

AicQoL2020Malacca Conf Tour: 19 Mar 2020

<http://www.malacca.ws/attractions/10-things-to-see.htm>

	<p>A'Famosa Fort Jalan Kota Built in 1511, A'Famosa used to sprawl across a whole hillside but now only a lone gate (Porta de Santiago) remains. Originally constructed by Alfonso de Albuquerque (who led the Portuguese invasion on the Malacca Sultanate), the remains of the fort is now a preserved whitewashed gatehouse and is located downhill from St. Paul's Church.</p>
	<p>Jonker Street Jonker Walk is best visited during the weekends as it is a commonly acknowledged fact that visitors worldwide flock to this particular street in Malacca for its vibrant night market. Well-organized with a wide array of stalls, polite and friendly hawkers, ubiquitous bargains as well as live music coursing throughout the area, Jonker Walk comes to life in full colour with a lively street party-like atmosphere.</p>
	<p>Christ Church Jalan Kota Christ Church was built by the Dutch when they took possession of Malacca from the Portuguese and today, it stands as one of Malacca's most defining structures. Situated along Jalan Gereja (also known as Church Street), it is an instantly recognisable brick-red building with a huge white cross at the top. The interior of the cathedral has 200 year-old handmade pews, decorative fanlights and plaques that honour Dutch soldiers and locals.</p>
	<p>The Stadthuys Jalan Kota A massive bright terracotta-red riverfront building that was once the official residence of Dutch governors and officers, The Stadthuys is believed to be the oldest-surviving Dutch building in the East. Built between 1641 and 1660 on the ruins of a Portuguese fort, The Stadthuys of Malacca was the focal point of several successive European governments for over 300 years, from its completion until 1980.</p>
	<p>Melaka Sultanate Palace Jalan Kota, St. Paul's Hill Set at the base of St. Paul's Hill, the Melaka Sultanate Palace is a wooden replica of Sultan Mansur Shah's 15th-century palace. It was painstakingly constructed in 1985 using traditional construction techniques and materials, based on accounts in the 16th century, Sejarah Melayu (Malay Annals) text. According to the annals, Sultan Mansur Shah's seven-tiered palace was built entirely without nails and supported with carved, wooden pillars and featured a copper and zinc roof</p>
	<p>Baba Nyonya Heritage Museum 48-50 Jalan Tun Tan Cheng Lock Built in 1896, The Baba-Nyonya Heritage Museum is a collection of three beautifully restored houses arranged to resemble a conventional 19th-century Baba-Nyonya residence. Excellent examples of Chinese-Palladian style, these townhouses were transformed into a traditional Peranakan museum in later years; connected by a common covered footway, the museum features hand-painted tiles, elaborately carved teakwood outer swing doors and a sturdier internal door which provides extra security.</p>
	<p>Mini Malaysia & ASEAN Cultural Park Leboh Ayer Keroh, 75450, Melaka Mini Malaysia & ASEAN Cultural Park is a cultural park where full-scale models of traditional Malaysian and ASEAN homes are built and open for visitors to explore. Similar to the Karyaneka Handicraft Centre in Kuala Lumpur, each house contains furnishings, fixtures and works of art depicting the culture of each state or country.</p>