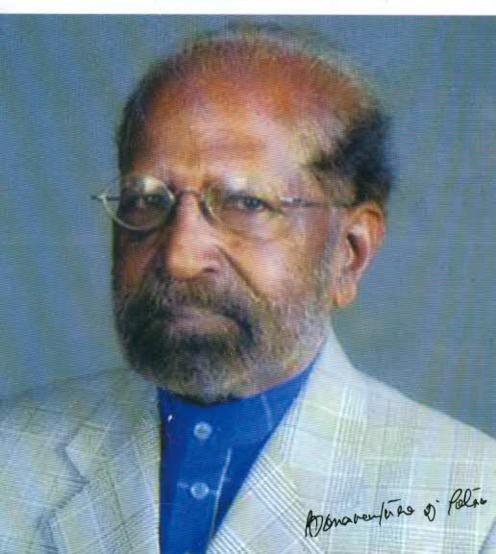


invites you to

meet the author

Bonaventure D' Pietro





Bonaventure Peter Fernandes, popularly known as Bonaventure D'Pietro to his fans, is a multifaceted personality, for he is not only a writer but also a musician, journalist, singer, and an accomplished artiste, besides a unique human being who could go to any extent for the cause of Konkani language, his mother tongue.

Born on 14th July, 1943, Bonaventure D'Pietro had his primary education in Church School at Anjuna where the children were taught to read and write Portuguese language. Music was also taught in the school. In fact, the Church schools were used to prepare the pupils to face the then social and economic challenges of life.

The product of such a school, Pietro, right from his childhood, was a keen observer of almost every happening that took place in the village or in his surroundings. He had developed amazing ability to analyze his experiences and also to narrate them in a befitting manner creatively. It was these early endeavours that compelled his creative mind to write his first novelette Soitanacho Ghutt (The Mystery of Satan), in 1958, at the very young age of 15. At that time he neither had money to bring it out in a book form nor had any publisher to publish it, as he was a complete novice in the Konkani literary world. He managed to get the novelette published in parts in the Konkani section of O Heraldo, a Portuguese daily. Late Allen D'Costa was the editor of the Konkani section of the daily. The editor, after getting feedback from



Receiving the Kala Akademy's Literary Award from the then Chief Minister Smt. Shashikala Kakodkar

the readers, complimented "A novelist in Konkani is born." These words of encouragement had immense positive effect on the young D'Pietro.

But the financial conditions that his family was facing compelled D'Pietro to migrate to Bombay (now Mumbai) for a job in 1962. Unfortunately his enthusiasm for creative writing in Konkani suffered a huge setback due to his appalling financial conditions. There were long dull depressing moments in the creative sphere of D'Pietro's life at that time.

When in Bombay D'Pietro came in contact with Joaquim Antonio Fernandes, a scholar in Konkani language. Fernandes had a strong influence on D'Pietro as far as writing in Konkani with correct grammar was concerned. It is for this reason that we see the writings of D'Pietro, right from his first novel Kallea Vistidachi Choli (1972), were grammatically correct unlike any other writer who used the Roman script and achieved popularity by publishing work categorized as 'Romances'.

D'Pietro was a voracious reader in general and liked novels by James Hadley Chase in particular. The influence of Joaquim Antonio Fernandes made the dormant instinct of creative writing in D'Pietro come active and D'Pietro kept on writing novels and also publishing them without even realizing that he was drowning in financial debts because of this business.

It was his unconditional love for Konkani language that made him write, typeset, print, bind, publish his novels in the form of books and even distribute them. He worked for a printing press and had the contract with its owner that allowed him to work during day time for the press and typeset his novels after the duty hours. He himself would print the pages, cut them to size and bind them. Thus his first novel Kallea Vistidachbi Choli (1972), written in the Roman script, came out. Ouite a bulky publication, possibly the first of its kind in Konkani language, dealt minutely with the tragedy that Goans faced due to unfriendly relationship between the Portuguese, who ruled over Goa. and the Indian Government. The novel was an instant hit. The first edition of 3500 copies was sold like Bonaventure D'Pietro hot cakes. became a household name among the readers of Konkani in the Roman script. D'Pietro's joy knew no bounds when the novel Kallea Vistidachi Choli bagged Konkani Bhasha Mandal's literary Award. In fact, it was the first award to be given to full-fledged novel by Konkani Bhasha Mandal in the history of fiction writing in Konkani.

D'Pietro's writings have strong roots in the Goan soil. As stated earlier he was much influenced by the writings of the celebrated detective writer, James Hadley Chase, but the themes of all his novels emphasized issues and problems of the Goan society at that time. The readers can experience the James Hadley Chase in him in the way he ends his novels. To keep suspense intact is his forte. No wonder that he was nicknamed "the Goan James Hadley Chase" by his fans.

Backed by huge success of his published books he went on to add nine novels in all to his literary treasure, besides he has other work such as two novelettes, a collection of short stories, a book on his religious experiences, a well researched book on Goan music and an adaptation of stories for children to his credit.

In his literary journey he touched upon various aspects of Goan society and seriously attempted to present issues with their factual and historical background. His novel Mhoiea Paicho Fondd dwells on families and declining values while Jimmy deals with the Christian culture in Goa that seems to have developed inclination to westernization. In Nazaretkar, D'Pietro narrates his experiences in seeking grace from Jesus through his different friends and well wishers. Songit Doulot Goenkaranchi is yet another masterpiece from the pen of D'Pietro which enlightens the readers about the musical heritage of Goa.

His journalistic career helped him gain deep knowledge and understanding of various aspects of life. He joined Udentichem Noketr. a weekly in Konkani in the Roman script in Bombay in 1964. Prior to that, he rendered his services to the Goa Mail. Returning to Goa he joined Novem Goem, a daily in Konkani in the Roman script in 1981. He rendered his services as Assistant Editor to numerous weeklies and monthlies like Gulab. V Ixtt, Goykar, etc., all in Konkani in the Roman script. He has translated numerous articles from English into Konkani and for his excellent work in this field he was requested to translate parts of the Povitr Pustok, a prestigious religious publication of the Church of Goa. into Konkani.

The musician in him surprises everyone when one sees him playing his saxophone with grace. The education of reading and writing musical notes that he received in the church school in his early childhood set the foundation of musical capabilities in the young



Receiving State Cultural Award from Digamber Kamat , Formar Chief Minister of Goa

D'Pietro. His love for music prompted him to strengthen and cherish it further. With sheer sincere efforts he mastered playing Saxophone. He plays any saxophone – Tenor, Alto and Soprano. He also plays, with same ease, clarinet and violin. During his stint in Bombay he formed two musical groups – Bonaventures, and Bob Brown Combo (BBC). His musical abilities helped him earn his bread. At present, he leads a musical group Pietros in which members of his family participate.

He is a skilled actor too. He has contributed a lot to the tiatr stage of Goa as an actor. His popular tiatrs, which were staged in all parts of Goa are: Dhunvor, Chitrkar, and Patang. He has written and staged

D'Pietro Puiblication

numerous Konkani khell-tiatrs (folk plays), one acts, etc. He has penned lyrics for Mando and Dulpods and has contributed as a participant as well as a script writer to the programmes namely, Bolkanvar Gozali and Sahitya Jhelo that were broadcast the on All India Radio, Panaji.

Bonaventure D'Pietro is certainly a one-man institution who loves the Konkani language boundlessly and for which he made invaluable sacrifices. He is an ideal which inspires the young generation Konkani writers to work indefatigably for their mother tongue without expecting any reward.

Research in Goan Music

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Ek Bhett Mungllurachea		Songit Doulot	
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A ALTERNATION	200		

	A CHRONOLOGY
1943	Born at Anjuna, Goa
1958	First story published in O Heraldo
1962	Went to Bombay(now Mumbai) for employment
1964	Joined Udentichem Noketr in Mumbai
1972	First novel published
1973	Received Literary Award from Konkani Bhasha Mandal
1974	Received Literary Award from Goa Kala Academy
1974	Honoured by Kirol Goans Association Bombay
1977	Married to Olinda
1978	Returned to Goa
1981	Joined Novem Goem, a Konkani daily
1983	Staged Konkani Tiatrs in Goa
1996	Edited and published the tri-monthly Arso
1997	Re-started the Musical group Pietros
1998	Honoured by Anjuna Panchayat
2002	Felicitated by Lions Club of Anjuna
2004	Decorated with the prestigious TSKK's
	Antonio Pereira Puroskar
2005	Honoured by Kuwait Konkani Heritage in Kuwait
2006	Executive member of Dalgado Konkani Academy
2007	Honoured by Anjuna Parish
2008	Received Fr. Freddy Da Costa Puroskar
2009	Received Dalgado Konkani Academy Award for Life Time
	Contribution

2008 Honoured by Goa Government with the prestigious Goa State Cultural Award



With his family after receiving Fr. Freddy Da Costa Award