

**Solidaridade ba Timor-Leste husi
povo EUA no rai seluk.**

ETAN no IFET



Charlie Scheiner, UNTL, 17 Abril 2009

<http://www.etan.org>

East Timor *Action* Network/U.S. Rede *Aksaun* Timor-Leste/EUA

- Hahu 10 Dezembru 1991, ho manifestasaun iha Indonesia nia Misaun ba ONU nia oin.
- Ami hanoin atu uza konsekuensia Massakre Santa Cruz atu loke matan cidadaun EUA-nian, no atu hapara apoiu husi EUA ba okupsaun.
- Ami tuir Ali Alatas bainhira nia halo viajem ba rai barak. Nia koko “esplika” saida mak akontese ona iha Santa Cruz, maibe hetan pergunta no manifestante sira iha fatin hotu.
- Oktobru 1992: Kongresu hapara treinamento ba TNI iha EUA. Primeru sansaun iha tinan 17 okupasaun.

Estafeta

Voice of the East Timor Action Network/U.S.

Vol. 7, No. 2/Spring 2001

Will East Timor See Justice?

by Charles Scheiner

Eighteen months have elapsed since the Indonesian military and its militia proxies devastated East Timor. A quarter century has passed since the U.S.-supported Indonesian invasion of East Timor began an occupation which killed one-third of the population and kidnapped, raped, tortured and terrorized hundreds of thousands more. Uncountable crimes against humanity have been committed in East Timor since 1975 by Indonesian forces, with the complicity of the world's "great powers." It is a record which cries out for justice.

Indonesian incapacity, interna-



Charles Scheiner

The Hotel Olympia, moored in Dili harbor opposite UNTAET HQ until New Year's Day 2001, housed many international UNTAET staff and was a symbol of the

way in bringing the architects of East Timor's invasion, occupation and destruction to justice.

In January 2000, an Indonesian government commission named suspects, going up to the highest levels of the military, for the 1999 violence in East Timor. Four months later, Indonesia signed an agreement with the UN Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET) to cooperate in supplying witnesses and transferring suspects. On April 25, 2000, the chairman of the UN Human Rights Commission lauded Indonesia's promises to prosecute crimes against humanity committed in East Timor and to cooperate with UNTAET. Many

ETAN nia objektivu original

- Apoiu povo TL nia direitu umanu no politiku.
- Hapara apoiu husi Governu EUA ba diktadura Suharto, liu liu kilat no trenimentu ba ABRI, POLRI no TNI. Labele fo ka faan armas.
- Dada ONU atu organiza referendum iha TL.
- Hanorim povo EUA kona ba sira nia partisipasaun iha crime boot internasional iha TL no rai seluk.
- Ajuda movimentu independensia bainhira sira presiza, iha EUA laran.

Financial report

ETAN/US currently functions with volunteer labor and donated office space and equipment; we have not been paying salaries or rent. Consequently, we were able to accomplish much more than most groups with a \$50,000 annual budget. The figures below are for national ETAN; local chapters usually raise and spend their own money.

In 1997, we expect our budget expenditures to be more than triple those for 1996. Although we are starting with a \$70,000 nest egg, we will need to raise more than double what we raised in 1996. Your support is vital!

Financial Report, Calendar Year 1996			
	Income	Expense	Net
Sales	11,616	10,495	1,121
Donations	24,183	1,593	22,590
Grants	69,500	1,549	67,951
<i>Death of a Nation</i>	826	21	805
Other events	3,356		3,356
<i>Documents</i>	1,803	2,110	-307
<i>Estafeta</i> (newsletter)	292	5,461	-5,169
Mailing		1,598	-1,598
Speaking Tours	889	4,119	-3,230
Supplies		1,050	-1,050
Printing		5,521	-5,521
Phone / fax / Internet		1,693	-1,693
National conference & Lobby Days	96	1,048	-953
Bank charges		111	-111
Local organizing		3,616	-3,616
Other		850	-850
Total	\$112,581	\$39,465	\$73,116

The educational work of ETAN is a project of the WESPAC Foundation which can accept tax-deductible contributions of \$50 or more. Other do-

East Timor Action Network

1996 Annual Report



The East Timor *Action Network*/United States supports genuine self-determination and human rights for the people of East Timor in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the 1960 United Nations General Assembly Resolution on Decolonization, and Security Council and General Assembly resolutions on East Timor. Our primary focus is to change US foreign policy and raise public awareness to support self-determination for East Timor.

**1991-1996
ETAN laiha
staff, ami hotu
voluntariu
deit. Ami husu
osan husi
belun no faan
libru balu,
maibe la
hetan grant
ka subsidiu.
Tenki
ekonomiza!
Depois Premiu
Nobel da Paz,
bele hetan
doador ruma.**

ETAN nia aktividade

- **Buka apoiu husi ema pronto atu aprende**
 - Ema Portugis iha EUA
 - Igreja Katoliku, no religioso seluk
 - Aktivista no estudante sira
 - Ema no grupo servisu ba direitu umanu no dame
- **Halo ligasaun ho ema iha institusaun laran**
 - Jornalista, Membru Congressu no diplomat sira iha ONU
- **Kordena ho grupo solidaridade iha rai seluk.**
 - IFET: Federasaun Internasional ba Timor-Leste
- **Organiza grupo lokal ETAN-nian, iha comunidade no universidade**

ETAN nia meus

- Manifestasaun
- Lobby no advokasia
 - Hili objektivu realistik, maibe importante atu manan
- Edukasaun popular
 - Pamflet, orador, filme, enkontro local, seminar
- Media
 - Fo informasaun los, atu hatudu Indonesia-nia bosok
- Aliansi ho grupo seluk
- Utiliza oportunidade ruma bainhira akontese
- Identifika frakese no possibilidade iha apoiantes pro-Indonesia
- Aumenta presaun tinan ba tinan

Konsulada Indonesia, New York

ETAN manan kazu iha
tribunal atu troka naran
estrada iha Konsulada nia
oin – fulan Julhu no
Agustu 1999.



Action Alert from the East Timor Action Network

PO Box 1182, White Plains, NY 10602. (914)428-7299 fax:(914)428-7383 email:cscheiner@igc.apc.org

March 14, 1995

Terror Reigns in Dili — U.N. presence urgently needed ***Tell Indonesia to Stop the Killing***

The situation in East Timor is extremely serious at present. Tensions have been rising since the protests during the APEC summit in November; there have been a number of demonstrations organized by the clandestine resistance, as well as outbreaks of urban violence resulting from what may be deliberate provocations on the part of Indonesian settlers.

And the reprisals from the Indonesian authorities are becoming more and more severe. Some 10-20 East Timorese civilians were murdered by Indonesian soldiers in Baucau on New Year's Day (although Indonesia claims that the soldiers were not acting in their official capacity).

There are unconfirmed reports that nine young East Timorese were shot dead by members of Battalion 744 in Taibesi, Dili on 9 January. These killings occurred shortly after several dozen people demonstrated briefly near the University of East Timor in Dili, to welcome the talks between the Indonesian and Portuguese foreign ministers under UN auspices in Geneva. According to one source, when the father of one of the nine victims went to the battalion headquarters looking for his son, he was shot dead by the deputy commander of the battalion. On January 12, six civilians were tortured and executed in cold blood in the village of Liquica; the authorities initially claimed that they were "guerrillas," but this claim has now been proven false. Many East Timorese have been arrested, and several others killed during February and March.

Most disturbing is the sudden outbreak of activity by the "Ninja" gangs – the Timorese slang term for what are fundamentally death squads. It is well known that these Ninjas are trained, equipped, and well-paid by the Indonesian military. Although they have been present in East Timor for some time, terrorizing, assaulting and abducting the civilian population, they have never been so active as in the past two months. They have been stoning and burning houses in Dili, and they have abducted more than 29 people, many of whom have not been heard from for

**Fo hatene
ba
aktivista
sira
bainhira
tenke
responde
ba buat
ruma
urgente.**

East Timor & Indonesia

Human Rights, Self-Determination & U.S. Policy

a major conference with East Timorese leaders, Indonesian activists and others

Saturday, February 22, 1997 10:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m.

Alice Stetler Lounge

6th flr., Int'l Affairs Building, Columbia University

speakers include José Ramos-Horta (Nobel Peace Prize winner), João Carrascalão (President of UDT), Mari Alkatari (FRETILIN), Arlindo Marçal (Protestant Church, East Timor), Constâncio Pinto (U.S. Representative, CNRM; author, *East Timor's Unfinished Struggle: Inside the Timorese Resistance*), George Aditjondro (Indonesian journalist and environmentalist; Professor, Newcastle University), Bella Galhos (young East Timorese in exile in Canada), Lojang Soenario, (founder, Watch Indonesia, Germany), Sidney Jones (Human Rights Watch/Asia), Antonio Barbedo de Magalhaes (Coordinator, Symposia on Timor of Oporto University), Matthew Jardine (author, *East Timor: Genocide in Paradise*), Pedro Pinto Leite (Secretary-General, International Platform of Jurists on East Timor), Bishop Hilton Deakin (Auxiliary Bishop of Melbourne)

(Co-sponsored by Oporto University, East Timor Action Network and more.)

OTHER EVENTS

Thursday, February 20, 8:00 p.m.-10:00 p.m.

“Universal Human Rights, National Self-Determination and the East Timor Struggle”

A Public Lecture and Discussion with Nobel Peace Laureate José Ramos-Horta
Swayduck Auditorium, 65 5th Ave., 1st Floor, New York, NY
(Sponsored by MacArthur Program on Global Change and Liberalism
and the World Policy Institute at the New School for Social Research)

Friday, February 21, 3:00-6:00 p.m.

“Prospects for Democratization in Indonesia & Its Implications for the United States”

A discussion with Professors George Aditjondro,

**Organiza enkontru
barak iha
universidade,
eskola,
komunidade, sst.**

**Ami konvite
diplomat no
aktivista sira husi TL
atu halo “speaking
tour”. Molok 1998
bele halo ho exilio
deit.**

Embasada Indonesia, Washington

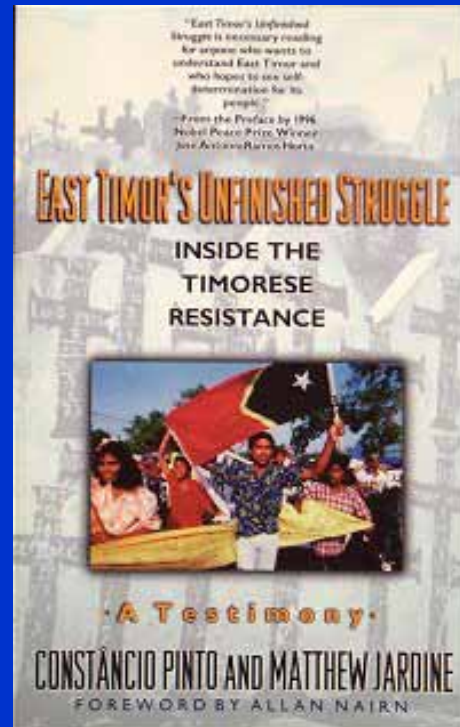
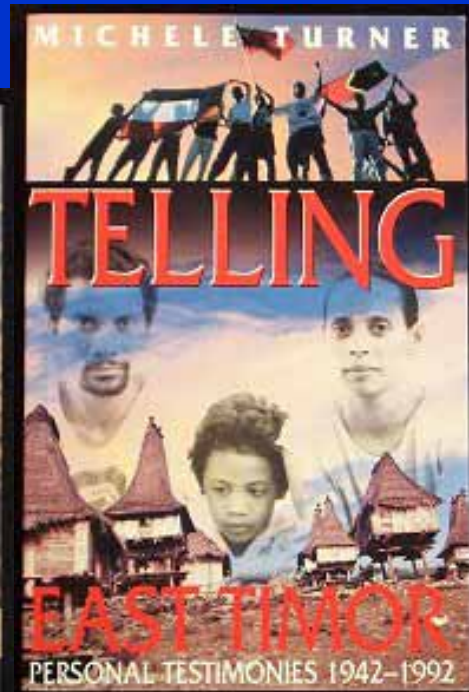
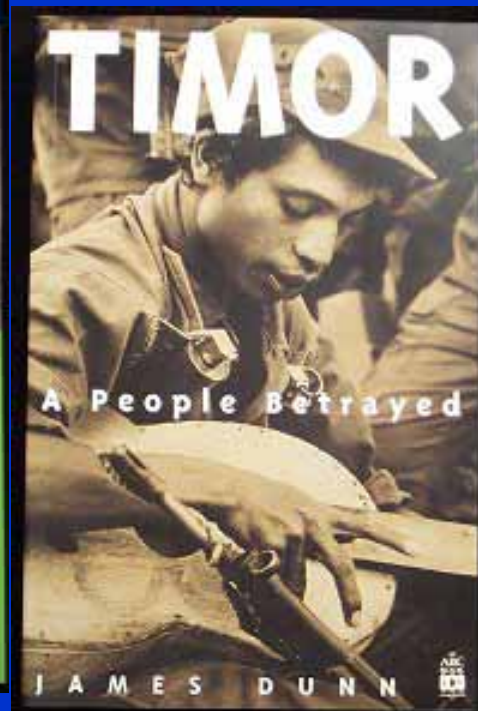
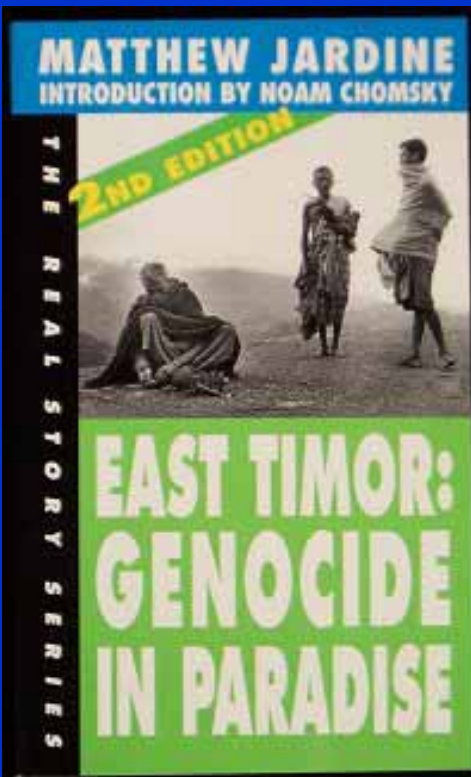


Viola lei, ho
naoviolsia
(civil disobedience).

Polisia caer.



Fahe Libru no informasaun



Ami mos halo video, entrevista ho media,
artigu iha jornal, meza iha eventu, no sst.

Documents on East Timor from PeaceNet and Connected Computer Networks

Volume 43: February 1, 1996 - April 30, 1996

Published by:

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P.O. Box 1182, White Plains, NY 10602 USA

Tel: 914-428-7299 Fax: 914-428-7383 E-mail CSCHEINER@

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The material is grouped by subject, with articles under each category in approximately chronological order. It is also available on IBM-compatible diskette, in either Word for Windows or ASCII format.

Reprinting and distribution without permission is welcomed.

Much of this information is translated and supplied by TAPOL (London), CDPM (Lisbon), CNRM, Free East Timor Japan Coalition, Mate-Bian News (Sydney), East Timor Solidarity Campaign, EITC (Aotearoa), Australians for a Free East Timor (Darwin) and other activists and solidarity groups, but they are not responsible for editorial comment or selection.

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XANANA A THORN IN INDONESIA'S SIDE	9

**Fahe informasaun kona ba TL ba
mundo tomak, 1991-1996, tanba
internet seidauk fasil atu uza.**

**Agora dadaun, ETAN kontinua atu
publika informasaun hanesan ne'e
ho internet.**

**Haruka email ba info@etan.org
atu simu.**

Advokasia iha ONU, New York



<u>Group</u>	<u>speaker</u>	<u>testimony</u>	<u>housing</u>	<u>pass</u>
ETAN/US	Charlie Scheiner	TO WRITE	ok	ok
ETAN/Canada	David Webster	self	with sister, 212-995-5476	s
Simon de Faux	Simon de Faux	self, ok	Janet	ok
ETRO	Max Surjadinata	John C., self	ok	s
Renetil	Domingos Sarmiento	self	needs?	ok
IPJET	Vanessa Ramos	self	ok	ok
Nita Lowey	staffer	self	ok	ok
Fretilin	Jose Luis Guterres	self	ok	ok
CNRM	Constancio Pinto	self	Allan & Amy?	ok
UDT	Zacharias da Costa	self	ok	ok
PET	Warren Allmand, Canadian MP	self/Sharon	?	ok
FETJC & Aki	Kan Akatani	ok	ok	?
TAPOL	Dr. Ben Wainfeld, (212)447 7292. He can receive faxes at his wife's practice (Dr. Eugenia Wainfeld), (718) 858 0145. Must be 7/11.	Ready to print; faxed to Wainfeld.	ok	?
Australian Coalition for a Free East Timor	Michael Ede	ready to print, emailed to Michael	ok	?
ETISC	Richard Koch	ready to print, emailed to Richard	ok	?
AETA Sydney, Langford)	Robert Lesko	ready to print,		?
Hobart ET Committee	John M. Miller	ready to print, emailed to John	ok	ok
BCET	Julie Carran	ready to print,	ok	?
Agir pour Timor	Jennifer Washburn	will come at last minute by email	ok	?
PCRC	Rik Panganiban	ready to print, emailed to Rik	ok	ok
Tau Henare, MP	with PET or ETIC	ready to print (copied)	ok	--
ETIC/NZ	Alyn Ware (Call Tuesday when schedule is clear.)	ready to print, faxed to Alyn	ok	ok
Italian ET groups	Jill Sternberg	ready to print,		Anjali
APCET	Sharon Scharfe	Sharon, ok	Aunt, 212-568-	s

Kada tinan, ETAN no IFET kordena aktivista, expertu no ema husi CNRM atu fo testimonha ba Komite 24 (Dekolonizasaun) iha ONU, atu fo informasaun los ba sira. Indonesia mos lori ema ruma.

Petition to the United Nations Special Committee on the Situation with Regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

from the

East Timor Action Network / United States

PO Box 1182, White Plains, New York 10602 USA. 914-428-7299 fax 914-428-7383 email cscheiner@igc.apc.org

presented by Charles Scheiner

United Nations, New York, July 11, 1995

Chairperson, distinguished members of the committee and guests, my name is Charles Scheiner, and I am coordinator of the East Timor Action Network. I also represent the International Federation for East Timor, an NGO affiliated with the Department of Public Information. On behalf of IFET, I thank Mr. Dmitrichev and his staff for their help in facilitating the participation of IFET member groups in today's session.

I would like to take note of a positive development in yesterday's news -- the release of Aung San Suu Kyi from house arrest in Myanmar. For several years, the SLORC has held President Suharto up as a model to learn from. I hope that the Indonesian government can follow Myanmar's example and free Xanana Gusmão and the other East Timorese political prisoners in Indonesia's jails.

Sumisaun husi ETAN, 1995

Today, I am addressing you on behalf of the U.S.-based East Timor Action Network, a grass-roots movement formed late in 1991. I will not repeat others' testimony, but give you some information on relevant recent developments in the United States. Although there is increasing awareness in the U.S. of the Indonesian military occupation in East Timor, the position of the U.S. government is still in flux.

Last year, Congress continued its prohibition on International Military Education and Training (IMET) assistance for Indonesia, which has been in effect since shortly after the 1991 Dili massacre. In addition, Congress codified a State Department-initiated ban on public and private sales of small and light arms and riot control equipment from the U.S. to Indonesia, the first time such an across-the-board prohibition has been imposed on any type of weapons sales to Indonesia. In both cases, ongoing human rights violations in East Timor were the source of Congressional distress.

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MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS

Australia-East Timor Association
Australians for a Free East Timor
Brisbane East Timor Office (Australia)
Campaign for an Independent East Timor
(South Australia)
East Timor International Support Center
(Australia)
East Timor Relief Association (Australia)
Friends of East Timor, Western Australia
Hobart East Timor Committee (Australia)
Lismore Friends of East Timor (Australia)
Canadian Action for Indonesia and East
Timor
East Timor Alert Network (Canada)
National Council of Timorese Resistance
(CNRT, East Timor)
Pacific Concerns Resource Centre (Fiji)
East Timor Group of Committee of 100
(Finland)
Agir Pour Timor (France)
Association Solidarité Timor-Oriental
(France)
Gesellschaft für Bodenvölker (Germany)
Watch Indonesia! (Germany)
East Timor Roundtable (Indonesia)
Indian Society for Human Rights (India)
Forum Solidaritas Untuk Rakyat Timor
Lorosae (FORTILOS, Indonesia)
East Timor Ireland Solidarity Campaign
Latin American and Mediterranean Coalition
for East Timor (Italy)
Free East Timor - Japan Coalition
East Timor Information Network (Malaysia)
International Platform of Jurists for East
Timor (Netherlands)
Norwegian Cooperation Council for East
Timor and Indonesia
Asia-Pacific Coalition on East Timor
(Philippines)
A Paz é Possível em Timor Leste (Port.)
Comissão para os Direitos do Povo
Maubere (Portugal)
Movimento Cristão para a Paz (Port.)
Paz é Justiça para Timor Leste (Portugal)
East Timor Scotland Support Group
Instituto de Estudios Políticos para América
Latina y África (Spain)

Petition to the United Nations Special Committee on the Situation with Regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

Regarding the

Question of East Timor

United Nations, New York

July 5, 2000

Mr. Chairperson, distinguished members of the Committee, and
guests, my name is Charles Scheiner, and I am speaking for the
International Federation for East Timor. IFET was formed nine
years ago to support the people of East Timor and the world to
the United Nations process of self-determination for East Timor.

Sumisaun husi IFET, 2000

Our federation currently includes more than 30 NGOs based in 23
countries.

Last year, IFET organized the largest international observer mission
for the East Timor consultation. Our UNAMET-accredited project
included volunteers from 20 countries who observed the process
from before voter registration through the announcement of the
results and beyond. On voting day, we had 125 people in every
district of East Timor, monitoring 135 of the 200 polling centers.

From January to mid-September 1999, we warned of the dangers of
leaving security in the hands of the same Indonesia military which
had killed and terrorized the people of East Timor for the previous
quarter-century. Sadly, our warnings and the predictions of most
East Timorese people came true, and the Indonesian military and its
militias wrought unimaginable destruction on East Timor after its
people voted for independence.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR EAST TIMOR (IFET)

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Member Organizations

National Council of Timorese Resistance (CNRT, East Timor)
East Timor International Support Center (Australia)
Australia-East Timor Association (AETA)
Australians for a Free East Timor (AFFET)
Hobart East Timor Committee (Australia)
East Timor Alert Network (Canada)
Canadian Action for Indonesia and East Timor (CAFIET)
Pacific Concerns Resource Centre (Fiji)
Agir Pour Timor (France)
Association Solidarité Timor-Oriental (ASTO, France)
Gesellschaft für Bedrohte Völker (Germany)
Asian Centre for the Progress of Peoples (Hong Kong)
East Timor Ireland Solidarity Campaign
Indian Society for Human Rights
Free East Timor - Japan Coalition
East Timor Information Network (Malaysia)
International Platform of Jurists for East Timor (Netherlands)
Norwegian Cooperation Council for East Timor and Indonesia
Asia-Pacific Coalition on East Timor (Philippines)
Com. para os Direitos do Povo Maubere (Portugal)
Paz é Justiça para Timor Leste (Portugal)
A Paz é Possível em Timor Leste (Portugal)
Movimento Cristão para a Paz

Hon. Kofi Annan
United Nations Secretary-General
UN Secretariat
New York, NY 10017
By fax to 212-963-2155

Dear Excellency:

We stand at a critical moment for the people of East Timor. In two days, the Indonesian and Portuguese Foreign Ministers will meet under your auspices to decide the security arrangements and the modalities for the August 8 ballot in East Timor.

For many years we have looked to the United Nations as the only legitimate and reliable body capable of settling this tragic issue in a way acceptable both to the long-suffering East Timorese people and to the international community. The United Nations is equipped with many resolutions which, properly implemented, guarantee a framework for the East Timorese people to determine their own future free from coercion and fear. We refer to Resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 on the right to self-determination, Security Council resolutions 384 (1975) and 389 (1976) calling on Indonesia to withdraw from East Timor without delay, and the eight resolutions of the General Assembly on East Timor.

Since you became Secretary General, your office has taken many initiatives to implement these resolutions. We appreciate your efforts and those of your competent and committed staff over the past two years, and share your eagerness to solve this 23-year blot on humanity's conscience.

You began your press briefing on April 23, after the last round of tripartite talks, by saying that this was a good day, and that there are not many of those at the United Nations these days. There are no good days at all in East Timor these days. During the month of April alone, more than 100 East Timorese civilians were murdered by paramilitary militias the Indonesian government has proven unwilling or unable to control.

President Habibie is actively engaged in your East Timor peace process, and is committed to allowing East Timor to become independent if the

May 3, 1999

**Karta husi IFET
ba Kofi Annan,
Abril 1999.
Ami hakerek
karta barak, no
hasoru staff
ONU iha New
York.**

Advokasia ho governu EUA, Washington



“Lobby Days” kada tinan

Aktivista nain 25-50 husi
nasaun tomak ba atu
hasoru membru no
funksionariu iha
Congresu no Governu.

Mos, halo treinamento,
demo, festa no
enkontru balu atu
hametin movimentu.

Lobby for East Timor

Konvite atu ba "Lobby Days" ida



Join

ETAN

Lobby Days April 26-28, 1998

East Timor supporters from across the United States have traveled to Washington for an annual Spring pilgrimage for the past four years. We come not to bring offerings, but pressure and persuasion.

The Suharto regime is floundering, pro-democracy activism in Jakarta is thriving, but the economic and political crisis in Indonesia and East Timor continues to cause severe hardship and suffering. Recently, ETAN has helped to expose US training of Indonesian military units, contrary to congressional intent. This exposure has unleashed widespread protest in the US and Indonesia, protest that could lead to a complete ban on all military training to the Suharto regime. It's time to renew our call for self-determination in East Timor.

JOIN US April 26-28 for an educational, challenging, and even enjoyable gathering to educate our elected representatives about East Timor. On Sunday, beginning at 2 PM, we'll learn about the current political situation

Paramilitary Violence in East Timor

Testimony from a briefing by the
House Human Rights and Progressive Caucuses
and a hearing of the
Subcommittee on International Operations and Human Rights
of the International Relations Committee

United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

May 4 and May 7, 1999

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Lori sasin ka peritus atu fo informasaun
ba Kongresu, publika testimonha orsida.

This is an unofficial compilation of the statements presented at the hearings, published by the East Timor *Action Network*. It is not an official transcript.

East Timor *Action Network*/U.S.

We in the U.S. can help to make that happen. We can push to halt the paramilitaries. We can demand that Indonesia withdraw its troops. The U.S. Congress has played a critical role in reaching towards justice in East Timor, by restricting military hardware, training and support to Indonesia and by sending clear messages to Jakarta, like last year's resolutions supporting self-determination.

This year it's time to make the message even tougher and less mistakable. Representatives Chris Smith, Lane Evans, Nita Lowey and over 60 others in the House have led the way by co-sponsoring the International Military Training Transparency and Accountability Act, which will close the

loopholes that allowed the Pentagon to provide JCET to Indonesia despite congressional intent. We thank Representative McKinney, the caucus chairs and their staffers for organizing this important briefing. Congressman Patrick Kennedy, Senators Feingold and Leahy, and others are now strengthening the message to Jakarta: No more military assistance to Indonesia until the paramilitaries are shut down, and Indonesia allows full access to East Timor. The time to act is now. The ballot is scheduled for August 8. That leaves less than 100 days to create an environment for a free and fair vote. A lot rests on us. I hope together we can help to bring long-overdue justice to East Timor.

Mass Killing in Liquiça *Francisco de Jesus da Costa,* *massacre survivor*

Introduction

First I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the people and government of the U.S. for this invaluable opportunity to give a testimony about the suffering experienced by the people of Timor Leste.

My name is Francisco de Jesus da Costa. I am one of the victims of the massacres committed by the Indonesian Military (TNI) in Liquiça. I managed to escape death.

Before the bloody incident, the TNI and the paramilitary had engaged in various forms of violence such as intimidation, terror, abuse, and killing in Liquiça. They perpetrated these horrible acts to pressure and coerce people to choose the autonomy plan offered by the Indonesian government. The TNI and paramilitary targeted the leaders of the pro-independence movement and their followers. The terror had created an atmosphere of intense fear among the people. They were forced to leave their homes for safer places to live. Usually the people feel more secure in the churches.

In sub-district Liquiça where I come from, the terror reached its peak with the mass killing on April 6, 1999. Before I come to

the main part of my testimony, I'll describe the incident on April 5, 1999 which caused seven people to die.

April 5, 1999

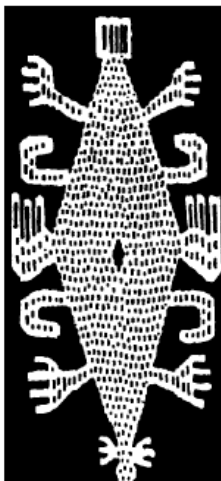
The militia which is based in Maubara village, about 15 kilometers from the town of Liquiça, attacked the pro-independence people and their leaders in Liquiça. At the border of Liquiça and Maubara they encountered the pro-independence people. In this clash the TNI and the militia killed two civilians and injured seven others.

At 9:00 a.m. the militia backed by the TNI moved toward Liquiça town and along the way they terrorized just about everybody they encountered.

Around 2:00 p.m. they arrived in Liquiça town and they were accompanied by Indonesian troops who sent random shots. This action terrorized the population and made some of them flee to the residence of Father Rafael and some others ran away to save themselves. About 1000 people gathered at the Father's residence.

An hour later the TNI and paramilitary terrorized the whole town of Liquiça, taking away the houses, taking away the vehicles owned by the supporters of independence and other forms of violence.

Around five in the evening, the paramilitary and the TNI killed a man, Laurindo (48) and his son, Herminho (17). They then



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ACTION ALERT: Ban Free U.S. Training for Indonesian Military

June 6, 1996

Yesterday, the House of Representatives began debate on H.R. 3540, the Foreign Assistance Appropriations Act. If it passes unamended, this bill will appropriate \$800,000 in taxpayers' money to train Indonesian soldiers.

ASK YOUR REPRESENTATIVE NOT TO FUND SUHARTO'S KILLERS.

Representative Barney Frank (D-Massachusetts) introduced an amendment to H.R. 3540 to prohibit military aid for Indonesia under the IMET (International Military Education and Training) program. ALL Representatives will vote on this amendment on Tuesday, June 11.

Call your Representative NOW and urge him or her to support the Frank amendment banning IMET for Indonesia. They can be reached through the Capitol switchboard at 202-225-3121.

Background

IMET brings foreign soldiers to the U.S. for training, and has been provided to many countries, including Indonesia, for decades. Thousands of the soldiers who maintain General Suharto's tight control over the Indonesian and East Timorese people have been trained in the USA.

Congress terminated IMET aid for Indonesia in 1992 after the Santa Cruz massacre in East Timor, when Indonesian soldiers fired their U.S.-supplied machine guns into a peaceful memorial procession, killing over 250 unarmed people. The ban was reaffirmed in 1993 and 1994, although the Clinton administration circumvented Congressional intent by selling military training to Indonesia.

After the 1994 Congressional elections, IMET for Indonesia was partially restored, although limited to "Expanded IMET," (E-IMET) which is ostensibly restricted to non-military subjects. *The New York Times* editorialized ("No Scholarships for Indonesia's Soldiers," April 20, 1995): "By

**Alerta ba
aktivista atu
bolu sira nia
Reprezentante
bainhira
Kongresu atu
halo desizaun
importante.**



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**Bainhira ita manan, tenki fo hatene
ba media no aktivista hotu!**

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For Immediate Release
September 3, 1998

Contact:
John M. Miller 718-596-7668
Lynn Fredriksson 202-544-6911

U.S. Senate Continues Restrictions on Arms to Indonesia East Timor *Action* Network Praises Ban on Use of U.S. Weapons in Timor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 -- The East Timor *Action* Network (ETAN) praised today's Senate passage of restrictions on the use of weapons supplied to Indonesia. The provision, part of the Foreign Operations Appropriations bill requires that any agreement to sell weapons to Indonesia "shall state that such items will not be used in East Timor."

"The Senate has strengthened a very important restriction on weapon sales to Indonesia. It sends a strong message to President Habibie and the Indonesian military that the U.S. Senate finds the Indonesian occupation of East Timor unacceptable," said Lynn Fredriksson, Washington Representative of ETAN. "The appropriations language increases the pressure on Indonesia to comply with international law," added Fredriksson.

The Senate bill strengthens the ban on use of U.S. weapons in East Timor instituted in last

S. RES. 237

Expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the situation in Indonesia and East Timor.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself, Mr. REED, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. KOHL, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CARLIS, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. COATS, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. DORGAN, and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

JUNE 23, 1998

Reported by Mr. HELMS, without amendment

JULY 10, 1998

Considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the situation in Indonesia and East Timor.

Whereas recent political turmoil and economic failure in Indonesia have endangered the people of that country and fomented instability in the region;

Whereas President Suharto has properly responded to this crisis by resigning, after 32 years in office, the presidency of Indonesia in accordance with Indonesia's constitutional processes;

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the President should—

(1) encourage the new political leadership in Indonesia to institute genuine democratic and economic reforms, including the establishment of an independent judiciary, civilian control of the military, and the release of political prisoners;

(2) encourage the new political leadership in Indonesia to promote and protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all the people of Indonesia and East Timor; and

(3) work actively, through the United Nations and with United States allies, to carry out the directives of existing United Nations resolutions on East Timor and to support an internationally supervised referendum on self-determination.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the President.

**1998: Senate EUA apoiu Referendum –
laila ema ida vota kontra!**

Ami ameasa lukru – sira tenke rona!

to: Phillips Shareholders, Directors, and Management
from: Charles Scheiner, national coordinator, East Timor Action Network
re: Phillips' operations in the Timor Sea
date: May 13, 1996

As you know, Phillips is actively drilling for oil and natural gas in the Timor Sea, and has recently expanded its stake there. We urge you to suspend operations there until East Timor is independent.

Timor Sea oil is stained in blood.

In 1975, the Indonesian military regime invaded the neighboring half-island of East Timor, launching a massive assault that has taken over 200,000 lives -- one-third of the East Timorese population. East Timor is still under military occupation, in violation of numerous U.N. resolutions and well-established international legal principles.

Many civilians were murdered as Indonesia tried to wipe out the population of East Timor. Mr. Siong, an East Timorese refugee, described one incident in 1975:

"After we threw in those dead bodies [to the sea], some Chinese Timorese came, 17 or 18. I knew all of these people, they were my friends and neighbors. People came in groups of two or three or four, stood on the wharf, and were shot. One group after the other coming and coming, killed and thrown in the sea. Two were couples, one with young children who went to relatives... Sometimes some of the people who were to be killed had to help us tie other people and then after it they were killed. Some are shot and fall into the sea at once, but if they fall on the wharf we have to tie the pipe to them. We are trembling, we are nearly gone mad, but we don't know what to do, just do whatever the Indonesians want."

On November 12, 1991, Indonesian troops shot into a group of unarmed East Timorese attending a memorial procession, killing more than two hundred people in cold blood. One month later, Phillips signed its first contracts to exploit East Timorese oil. The following year, when Senators David Boren and Claiborne Pell attempted to visit East Timor to see for themselves what has happened, the Indonesian dictatorship refused to let them in. A year after that, these two Senators (and 41 others) wrote President Clinton that they were:

"... greatly concerned over the tragic situation in the former Portuguese colony of East Timor, which was invaded by Indonesia in 1975 and continues to be the scene of widespread human rights abuses. We hope that you will ... stress American concern over these abuses and the pressing need to have greater access to East Timor for international humanitarian organizations."

➤ (Conoco)Phillips enkontru anual: labele nauk Timor-nia rekursu mina rai

➤ Lei obriga governu lokal la bele sosa sasan husi kompania nebe apoio Suharto

➤ Boikot kompania Indonesia

➤ Kampanha hamutuk ho sindikato trabalhadores kompania Trailmobile, Wanandi-nian

Meius atu loke povo-nia conescimentu

Embasada Australia

Washington, 2004



A luta continua!
Eziji Tribunal Internacional!