

1980

1980

OOST-TIMOR SCHREEUWT

NEDERLAND MEDEPLICHTIG!

3 JUNI

REUTERS-KALFIED

RECHENINGEN IN DE

BALIE

PROF. DR. J. H. VAN DER
KAMMEN 1980



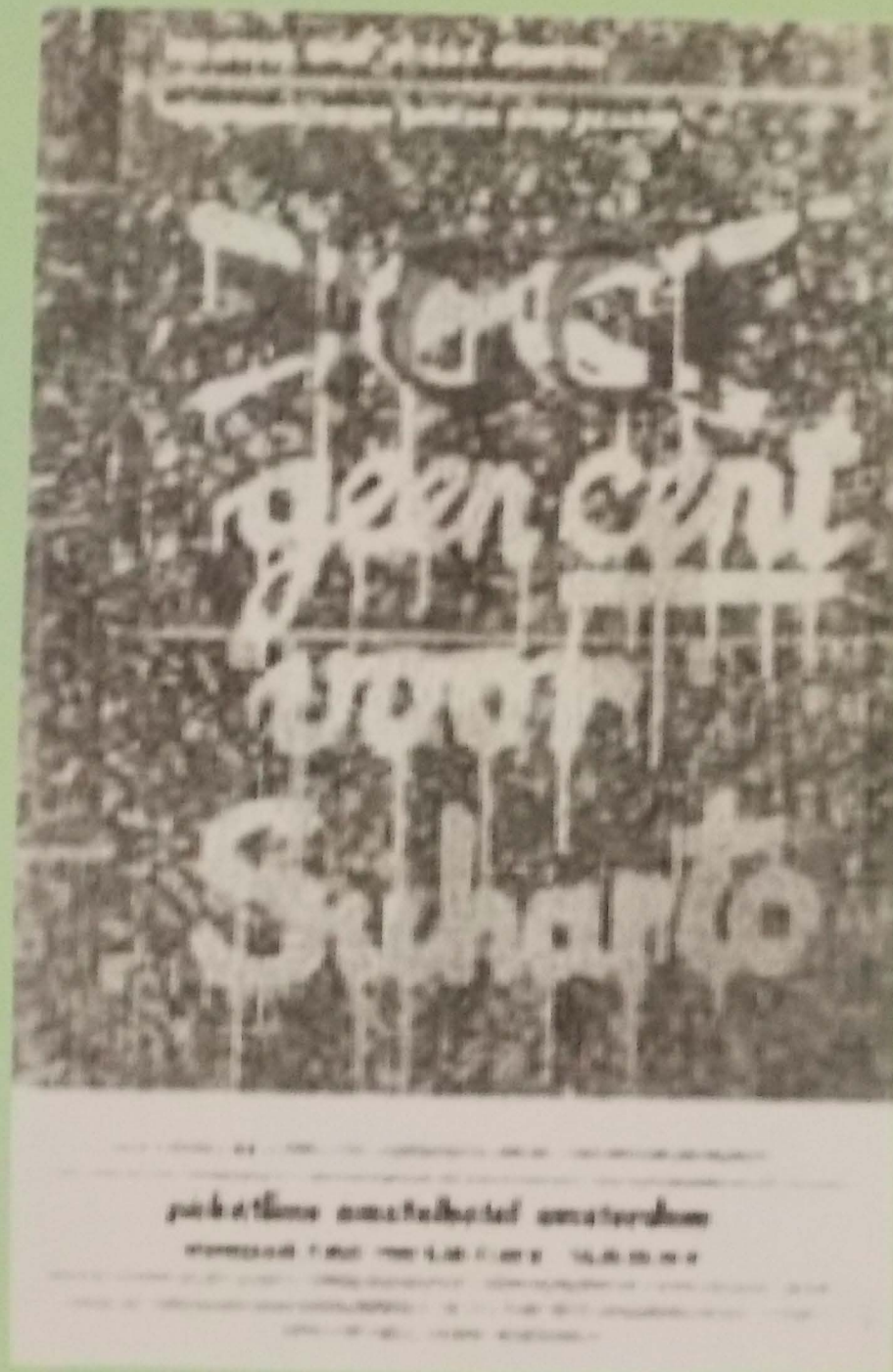
Programma 1980

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ORGANISATOR: GEZELSCHAP OOST-TIMORSE WERKZAKEN, NEDERLANDSE
 KOLLEKTIEF VAN DE JUNI 1980

Amsterdam,
 The Netherlands



Not a cent for Suharto (1980)
Campaign against the IGGI

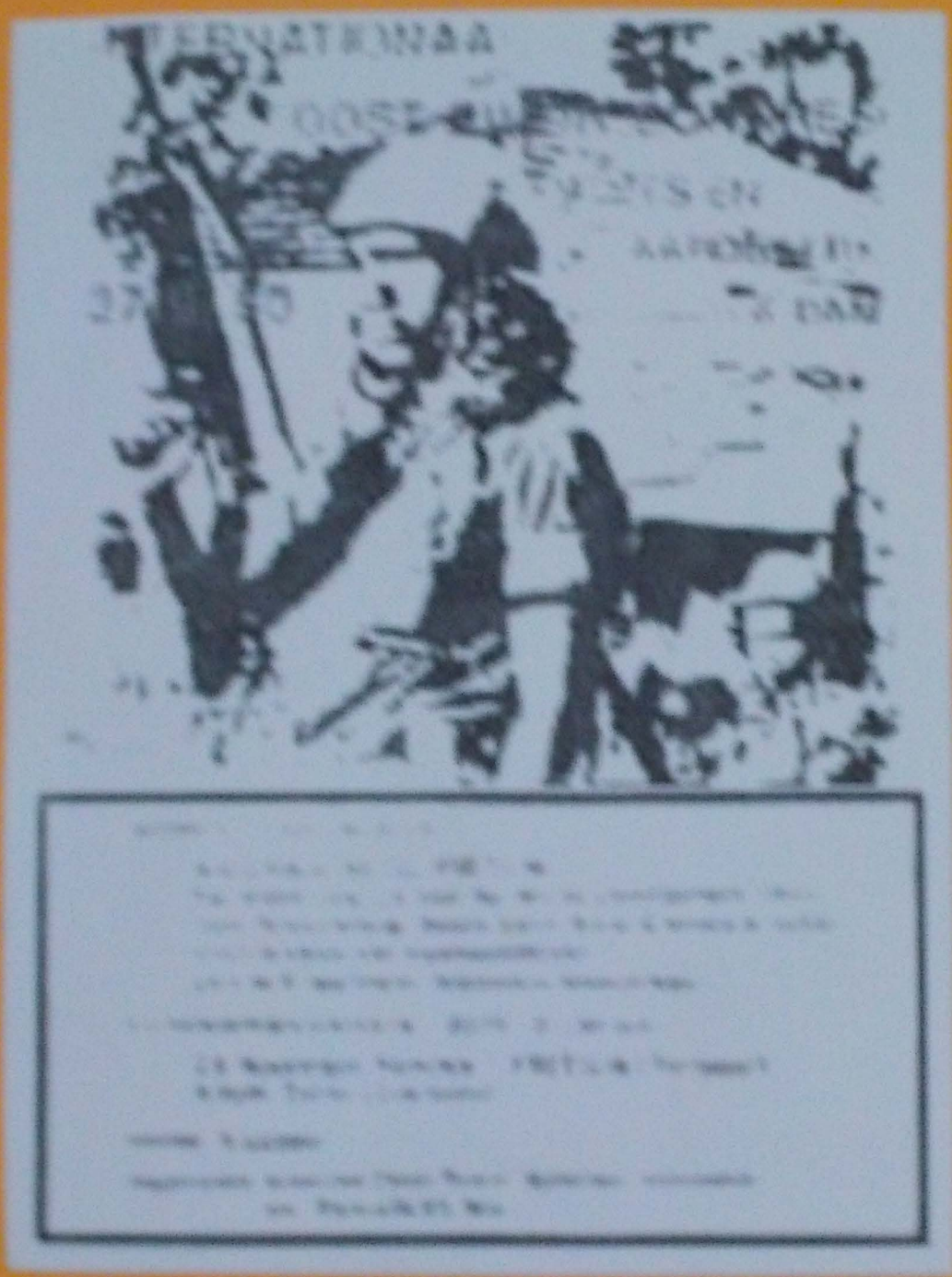
Amsterdam,
The Netherlands



STOP THE EAST TIMOR
WAR NEXT DOOR

HAPARA FUNU IHA ODAMATAN SORINI

1380



International East Timor Conference
 Amsterdam, 27 November 1980



EAST TIMOR: AUSTRALIA'S SHAME

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EAST TIMOR NEWS

BULLETIN OF THE EAST TIMOR NEWS AGENCY

MORE MILITARY AID

AUSTRALIA: The murder of up to half the East Timorese population and the wholesale suppression of human rights throughout Indonesia has not stopped the escalation of Australian military aid to the Suharto regime.

Earlier this month (June) and just as Amnesty International was detailing Indonesian barbarity in East Timor, the Fraser Government announced its intention to supply the Indonesian army with 250 Land Rovers worth some \$A3.5 million.

The Land Rovers—reportedly to be assembled at a British Leyland plant in the Sydney suburb of Infield—will perform a vital role in Jakarta's continuing counter-insurgency campaigns in East Timor and West Papua.

The gift of the vehicles is just another chapter in the continuing saga of the Fraser Government's appeasement of General Suharto. It comes on top of a recent commitment to boost Australia's ongoing military aid program with a donation of six fixed reconnaissance and surveillance aircraft worth some \$10 million. These aircraft are ideally suited for spying, and possibly intervention in, existing insurgency hotspots.

The effect of the deployment of such aircraft can be seen in the crucial role another counter-insurgency aircraft, the American Beech OV-10, played in attacking previously impenetrable Fretilin guerrilla strongholds in East

Timor in 1978. While the guerrillas were proving almost invincible on the ground, they had no defences against aerial bombardment. But of greater significance was the use of the aircraft to wreak mayhem on unarmed civilians previously safe behind guerrilla lines.

Indeed, almost every item in the current inventory of Australian military aid to Indonesia lends itself to counterinsurgency. Maritime patrol boats, helicopters, field communications equipment are on the list.

It is almost certain that the East Timorese will be the first to feel the effects of Australia's most recent gift. In the face of a rapidly reviving guerrilla struggle in the mountains, and even on the outskirts of Dili itself where guerrillas recently launched several successful raids, the Indonesian military is anxious to boost its mobility in East Timor's inhospitable terrain.

The East Timorese could be forgiven for wondering whether Australian troops will soon join the occupying Indonesian forces: naval vessels donated by Australia maintain the blockade on their country, Australian relief is feeding the mouths and pockets of Indonesian soldiers, Australian planes will soon be seen circling overhead and Australian donated Land Rovers will soon be ferrying Jakarta's genocide squads over their tortuous mountain roads.

TIMORESE WILL

DIE FIGHTING

East Timor
News July 3.
No. 67 1980

HOLLAND: "The cruelty and corruption are increasing rather than declining."

This is how Father W. Roetenberg, secretary of the Netherlands Central Missionary Board, summed up the situation in East Timor in an interview in the April, 1980 edition of the Dutch publication Bijeen. Fr. Roetenberg gave the interview after returning from a recent visit to Indonesia where he talked to a number of East Timorese.

An English translation of the interview provided for East Timor News quotes Fr. Roetenberg as saying that intensified international aid is urgently needed in East Timor. But he added "we must continue to question and challenge about the presence of Indonesian occupying forces, and especially the way they have behaved until now."

On the question of the continuing guerrilla struggle in East Timor, Fr. Roetenberg said "The Indonesian army...is unable to bring the guerrillas in the mountains under control, and takes its anger out on the civilian population. And this in turn pushes the people to join the guerrillas. If they must die anyhow, then they'd rather die fighting."

"Just about everyone has a brother or sister, cousin or uncle, who has been killed by Indonesian bombs or shot by Indonesian soldiers. An entire people are being threatened and affronted in their very existence as a people, and we're not taking it seriously enough. That became clear to me there."

Fr. Roetenberg went on to deplore the silence and inaction of the Vatican over the Indonesian invasion and atrocities in East Timor. "There is a great frustration and embitterment among the people and the local church, but above all, Rome and the nunciature of Jakarta fail to raise their voice in protest at these atrocities."

In a chilling reminder of Vatican support for and appointment of a nuncio to the quisling fascist government in Croatia in World War II, Fr. Roetenberg described how

the nuncio (of Jakarta) "has visited Dili several times under Indonesian military escort...his main concern appears to be how to get the Diocese of Dili incorporated into the Indonesian church hierarchy. The Bishop of Dili...is opposed to this."

Fr. Roetenberg also hit out at the misappropriation of international relief sent to East Timor. He said the Timorese he talked to had explored that no aid be sent through the Indonesian Red Cross or the American Catholic Relief Service (CRS). The Timorese said the CRS is in the service of the Indonesian army while the Indonesian Red Cross is clearly part of that army.

Meanwhile another priest and Australian aid official, Father Mark Raper, has spoken out against the complicity between international aid agencies and the Indonesian government and armed forces.

Speaking in Lisbon on June 23, Fr. Raper singled out the International Red Cross for co-operating with the Indonesian army which is selling Timor relief on the black market. He said 28 Asian Catholic Relief agencies are refusing to collaborate with the International Red Cross in Timor because of this.

Another Australian priest and aid official, Father Pat Walsh, has also added weight to frequent allegations that aid channelled through the CRS program has been embezzled. Interviewed on the June 15 ABC program Correspondents' Report while attending the Congressional inquiry into East Timor in Washington, Fr. Walsh said "It seems a tremendous act of faith to leave the administration of this aid, of this American aid, to the Indonesians...given their very poor record in terms of diversions. And in fact, the State Department did concede that up until December last year...they found significant diversions of aid."

Clearly, the only 'significant' aid getting through to East Timor is the military aid given to the occupying Indonesian forces by the Australian and other Western governments.

Tamba tropa Indonesia la konsege kontrola guerrilla iha foho, sira hirus makas no aumenta haterus povu kiik.