



CENTRO NACIONAL CHEGA!!I.P

Da Memória À Esperança



FORCED DISPLACEMENT AND FAMINE

Forced displacement and famine:

The documents under this category attest to the forced resettlement of people and famine as a consequence of the 1975-1976 conflict, resettlement of people due to the invasion, and the resettlement of people in the concentration camps during the 1976-1979 period, following the destruction of the support base, and their displacement to other locations such as Atauru, Lalerek Mutin, and Rai-Fusa following series of uprisings in 1980-1983."

Tiga Tahun di Wilayah FRETILIN
Wawancara dengan Pastor Leoneto Rego*

Pastor Leoneto do Rego, lahir pada tanggal 8 Oktober 1915, memasuki Seminari Diocesan, Angra do Heroísmo pada bulan Oktober 1927. Ia bertugas di Diocese Dili sebagai misionaris berdasarkan Perintah Eklektik tanggal 23 Juni 1955 dan tiba di Timor pada 29 Mei 1956. Pastor Leoneto do Rego berada di Timor Leste selama 23 tahun sebagai Pastor, di antaranya, tiga tahun berada di wilayah yang dibebaskan oleh FRETILIN.

Costa Alves dan Moreira Reis dari majalah *Funu* mewawancara Pastor Leoneto di Lisboa yang dimuat dalam majalah ini No. 1 Tahun I, Juli 1980. Wawancara yang akhirnya keluar dari kebiasaan dan menjadi satu uraian yang panjang lebar, hampir monolog, dimana fakta, orang-orang, permandangan diungkapkan dengan segala realita yang sebenarnya.

Segala yang diungkapkannya adalah kesaksian. Dia tidak berbicara tentang apa yang dirasakannya, tetapi tentang apa yang dilihat dan didengarnya. Dia meninggalkan secara sistematis segala pemikiran yang tidak berdasar dalam menguraikan situasi, dengan mengingat kembali masyarakat dengan siapa dia pernah hidup.

Pengakuannya bagaimana sebuah permandangan dari satu perjalanan geografis sekitar tiga tahun di Soibada, Lacluta, Barique dan beberapa bulan dalam kehidupan rutin di Dili. Tetapi secara politis representatif karena banyak pemikiran yang diungkapkannya dan karena kebenaran yang dikemukakannya.

Pastor Leoneto (PL): Saya sangat menderita karena saya sakit malaria, dan masih pada tahun 1976, saya katakan kepada Nicolau Lobato, "Saya adalah orang Portugis; baik bagi kalian maupun bagi orang Indonesia saya adalah orang asing. Dengan penyakit dan usia saya, saya tidak akan berbuat banyak. Jika kalian tidak keberatan, saya ingin lolos ke Lisabon. Pertama, saya ke Fatumaka¹ dan dengan bantuan dari para pastor Salesian saya akan sampai di Baucau."

Nicolau setuju dan dia menjawab bahwa dia menyurati dulu kepada Vicente,² yang adalah komandan wilayah Baucau, dengan maksud mencari orang yang bisa mengantar dan melindungi saya. Tetapi sekembalinya ke rumah saya berpikir sepanjang malam bahwa dengan keputusan saya ini, saya akan menimbulkan masalah karena sebenarnya saya akan menyerah kepada Indonesia. Saya berpikir bahwa bisa juga ada anak-anak lain yang tidak setuju dan dapat menimbulkan masalah di antara mereka. Pada esok harinya, saya membatalkan

* Lokasi yang berada beberapa kilometer dari Baucau, dimana terdapat Misi Selesian. Di sana ada sebuah sekolah teknik.
** Vicente Reis (Sahe), Komisaris Politik Nasional, anggota Komite Tetap FRETILIN.

Audiensi Publik CAVR tentang Pemindahan Paksa dan Kelaparan



Muda Obrigatoria no Hamlaha:

Dokumentu sira iha kategoria ne'e relata kona-ba muda obrigatoria no sofre hamla-ha nuudar impaktu husi konflitu politiku 1974-1999. Mudansa obrigatoria neebe akontese iha periodu konflitu interna 1975-1976, mudansa kauza husi invazaun, deslokasaun ba kampu konsentrasaun sira iha periodu 1976-1979, hafoin baze apoioi rahun, desteradu ba fatin seluk hanesan Atauru, Lalerek Mutin no Rai-Fusa nuudar kauza husi levantamentu sira iha periodu 1980-1983.

**Navy Commander
Timor Lorosae Defence Forces
Alfredo Alves**

Interview 5/3/04
Naval Base, Hera, Dili

I was born in 1966. I only found out later the month because I learnt that in our family three children were born about the same time. After I returned to Timor I found those two cousins and asked them their birth months. That's how I worked out I was born in November of 1966.

Before 1975 my family lived with my grandparents who came from Portugal when my father was about twelve years old. Our house was near the church in Aileu. My father's family was involved in logging business. My mother is from Timor.

Life in the mountains with Fretelin
When the civil war broke out in 1974 we all fled to Maubessi, but my father with my eldest sister escaped to Australia. We lived for quite some time in Maubessi even after the Indonesians invaded. But then the Indonesians moved into the Maubessi area. With my mother, grandmother (mother's mother), four younger siblings and other members of our family, we fled further south to the area round Turisca. We were there from several months. Eventually the Indonesians set up a base in Maubessi. One night they began shelling and bombarding the area where we were with rockets. It was a surprise attack, and we ran away, just anywhere. I became separated from the other members of my family. I ended up just following a group of people that I didn't know. There were many people hiding there from many different areas. This was about the time when Nicolau Lobato was killed, at the end of 1977.

When we were running we would often see people dead. Something which happened we thought was funny. At night we lay down to sleep near a river. When we woke up about 5am one man saw that he was sleeping leaning against a dead dry body. We all laughed at him. There were bodies all around, some with missing parts. But we didn't think about ghosts then. Death was everywhere. The smell of dead bodies, it didn't go away.

The noise of people crying because they are hungry. That you can't forget. We were lucky if we could eat twice a day. We would fry up the corn one day and make a powder and keep it in one of those square biscuit tins. Then we would eat just a little bit. Everyone was very skinny. People died of fever that was the most common. It's very hard to forget that.

I saw people kill their children because they were too noisy. They children did make a lot of noise. They were hungry and there was no food. I saw people, old people and children left under a tree by their families with some food.

Textu. Parte ida husi iha entrevista musi Jornal "Funu" ho Padre Leonito kona-ba esperensia moris iha baze Apoiu Fretelin iha Natarbora 1976-1978. [1980]

Transkrisaun. Parte dahuluk husi estetmentu Alfredo Alves deskreve kona-ba konflitu arma ne'ebe hafahe nia ho nia familia sira iha Aileu 1977. [2002]