

# Estafeta

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

Vol. 4, No. 2/Summer 1998

## Suharto's Fall: A New Era in East Timor

*by John Roosa, ETAN Madison*

According to one report, Suharto told his military commanders in the crisis days before his May 21 resignation, "If I go down, you go down."

He may not have needed to explicitly state this since the implications of his fall would have been tacitly understood by the generals. The social unrest in Indonesia, the

student demonstrations especially, forced the 77 year-old dictator from power but also delegitimized the military's dominant role in Indonesian politics. The military's violent response to anti-Suharto forces, as in the kidnapping of over 50 activists and the killing of four Trisakti University students, discredited it even in the eyes of Java's domesticated middle class.

Once its "Godfather" fell, the military

(ABRI) lost its sense of absolute impunity and invulnerability. Demands have come from all sides for investigations into the massacres of the past 33 years (including Aceh, Tanjung Priok and Lampung). With ABRI on the defensive for the first time and its finances strained by the economic crisis, it has been unwilling and unable to sustain world-famous levels of repression in both Indonesia and occupied East Timor.

The partial, perhaps temporary, defanging of ABRI has led to a new era in East Timor. While ABRI is still killing, torturing and beating the East Timorese, the level of repression and the spread of its intelligence network has noticeably declined. There has been a profusion of meetings, demonstrations, and free-speech forums in recent months of unprecedented size and militancy. On June 6, a day-long meeting of several thousand, organized by the government itself in an auditorium directly behind the Governor's offices, focused on President Habibie's offer of autonomy. Against the wishes of the Governor, Abilio Soares, who was jeered and booed, those present rejected the autonomy proposal and endorsed a referendum on independence.

Over the following weeks, free-speech  
*(continued on page 10)*



John Roosa

East Timorese students dance in a demonstration outside of Cipinang prison.

## U.S. Senate Endorses Referendum, White House and UN Slow to Act

*by Lynn Fredriksson, ETAN Washington Representative*

On September 3, the Senate tightened restrictions on weapons sales to Indonesia, requiring that any agreement to sell U.S. weapons to Indonesia "shall state that such items will not be used in East Timor." This language, in the Foreign Aid appropriations bill, increases pressure on Indonesia to comply with international law and allow self-determination for the people of East Timor.

On July 10, the U.S. Senate unanimously passed Senate Resolution 237, expressing its support for East Timorese self-determination. Calling on President Clinton to work through the UN and with U.S. allies to carry out UN directives and to support an internationally-supervised referendum, this resolution also urges the administration to "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."

It may require as much activism to force the Clinton administration to implement S.Res.237 as it took to get it passed. House Concurrent Resolution 258 is the companion to 237. Passage of this bill would reinforce the message sent by the Senate, but without greater constituent pressure and more co-sponsors, opposition within the House leadership could block it. (See action alert and postcards enclosed.)

The U.S. State Department has called for a withdrawal of troops from East Timor and the release of all political prisoners, while Madeleine Albright expressed U.S. support for Timorese participation  
*(continued on page 11)*

## About East Timor and the East Timor Action Network

*Estafeta* is the Portuguese word for messenger. In East Timor, it is used for the young people who, with great courage and ingenuity, carry messages throughout the resistance and civilian underground.

East Timor is a half-island the size of Massachusetts located 400 miles northwest of Australia. It was a Portuguese colony for four centuries, and its 600,000 people briefly tasted independence following the anti-fascist Portuguese revolution in 1974. But peace and nationhood was short-lived.

On December 7, 1975, Indonesia invaded East Timor after getting the "green light" from President Ford and Secretary Kissinger. Indonesian armed forces still occupy East Timor, with essential military and diplomatic support provided by the United States.

More than 200,000 East Timorese people (one-third of the pre-invasion population) have been killed by massacre, forced starvation and disease. But the people of East Timor continue to struggle for their legal and moral right to self-determination.

Systematic campaigns of rape, murder, torture and arbitrary arrest have terrorized the population, and natural resources (including oil, coffee and marble) were pillaged by Indonesian dictator Suharto's military-business complex. Massive human rights violations persist: during 1997, the East Timor Human Rights Centre documented 771 arbitrary arrests, 52 deaths, and 155 incidents of torture, in spite of increased attention following the award of the 1996 Nobel Peace Prize to two East Timorese leaders. So far in 1998, even after a popular uprising in Indonesia forced Suharto from power, the pattern of human rights abuses continues unabated.

Heightened international awareness of the horror of East Timor arose after November 12, 1991, when Indonesian soldiers acting under high-level orders killed more than 270 nonviolent demonstrators at Santa Cruz Cemetery in Dili, East Timor. Unlike many previous such massacres, this one was witnessed by foreign journalists, whose video footage and photographs documented the incredible courage of the demonstrators – and the horrific inhumanity of the Indonesian army.

The East Timor *Estafeta* is the quarterly publication of the East Timor Action Network of the United States. We welcome your comments and suggestions aimed at improving the newsletter.

Editors: Ben Terrall  
Charlie Scheiner  
Layout: Eric S. Piotrowski  
Distribution: ETAN/NY  
ETAN/SF  
DC ETAN

The East Timor Action Network was created in response to the Dili massacre. ETAN is a grassroots movement of more than 8,000 members, with local chapters in 20 cities and states. We work for human rights and political self-determination for the people of East Timor. Changing US government policy is key to ending Indonesia's occupation. We in the US have the freedom to engage in peaceful protest with (to say the least) much less risk than East Timorese and Indonesians; it's a privilege we shouldn't take for granted.

East Timor is not essential to Indonesia - Foreign Minister Ali Alatas has called it "a pebble in our shoe." ETAN embraces tactics from public education to protest, lobbying to local organizing, resource production to media work. We helped stop US military training aid to Indonesia in 1992, and have maintained limitations on such aid ever since. Our grassroots pressure led to cancellation of several major weapons sales to Indonesia, including F-5 and F-16 warplanes, and helped to achieve a prohibition on US exports to Indonesia of small arms, riot control equipment,

armored vehicles and helicopter-mounted equipment. Last November, we pushed into law an effective ban on the use of US weapons in East Timor, and we are now working to stop all US military support for the Indonesian army.

Suharto ruled Indonesia brutally for 32 years (and committed genocide in East Timor for 23), but he was forced out by the Indonesian people in May. Vice-President B.J. Habibie, who ascended to power with support from the ubiquitous army, is a transitional figure who could allow real democracy or could return Indonesia to blatant military rule. ETAN continues to work with Indonesians who are struggling for democracy in their country, especially with groups and individuals who support self-determination for East Timor.

ETAN is made up of people like you who contact their representatives in Washington, protest, and educate others about the situation in East Timor. We survive on your generous donations of time, talent and money. Please join us, and thank you. ■

### ETAN National Offices

**National Coordinator**  
Charles Scheiner  
P.O. Box 1182  
White Plains, NY 10602  
914-428-7299, fax 914-428-7383  
etan-us@igc.apc.org

**Washington Representative**  
Lynn Fredriksson  
Box 30, 110 Maryland Ave, NE  
Washington, DC 20002  
202-544-6911, fax 202-546-5103  
etandc@igc.apc.org

**Outreach/Media Coordinator**  
John M. Miller  
PO Box 150753  
Brooklyn, NY 11215  
718-596-7668, fax 718-222-4097  
etan-outreach@igc.apc.org

**Field Organizer**  
Kristin Sundell  
etanfield@igc.apc.org

**Website**  
<http://www.etan.org>

## Autonomy: Promise or Trick?

by Charles Scheiner and Lynn Fredriksson

Last June, Indonesian president B.J. Habibie said he would consider granting autonomy for East Timor, on the condition that the international community (and the East Timorese people) relinquish their political rights of self-determination. As the weeks passed and little interest was shown in his offer, Habibie yielded further, offering limited local governance, but no control over foreign affairs, the military or currency.

In August, the Indonesian and Portuguese Foreign Ministers met with UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan in New York, and agreed on broad outlines for what Habibie is calling "limited autonomy" and the Portuguese are calling "confidence-building measures." They will work out more details in September and October, with East Timorese excluded from the negotiations but "consulted" by the UN and Indonesian participants. The question of East Timor's legal and moral right to self-determination – in an internationally supervised referendum now preferred by almost all East Timorese people – would be deferred until some indefinite future time.

East Timorese Nobel Peace Laureate José Ramos Horta declared that the East Timorese "will not be content with lip service autonomy. After a 23-year history of rapes and killings and oppression, the people of East Timor will not be fooled by cosmetic arrangements." He likened Indonesian economic rule to "getting Imelda Marcos to run your shoe shop." Co-Laureate Bishop Carlos Belo said: "The people want a referendum ... and I'll go along with what the people choose."

Xanana Gusmão, the jailed leader of the Timorese resistance, called autonomy a "handout.... These national and international factors have compelled the Indonesian government to give the appearance of flexibility. Thus, after so many years of refusing any change of East Timor's status, Jakarta took the unprecedented step

of offering autonomy. While progress, it is not a serious proposal as long as it does not ultimately allow the East Timorese to decide their own political fate by means of a referendum."

East Timor's political status is for the East Timorese alone to decide. According to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, as reaffirmed by the International Court of Justice, two U.N. Security Council resolutions, and eight U.N. General Assembly resolutions, the people of East Timor have an inalienable right to self-determination. This right cannot be taken away by the Indonesian military invasion, it cannot be usurped ("granted") by the unelected protégé of Indonesia's ousted dictator, and it cannot be postponed indefinitely by Portuguese and Indonesian diplomats.

Before the August talks, ETAN and 23 other member groups of the International Federation of East Timor wrote the negotiators, arguing that only direct Timorese participation can legitimate the negotiating process and lead to a workable result. Short term changes must include withdrawal of occupying troops and the release of political prisoners, including Xanana Gusmão so that he can participate in the peace process. Calls for Xanana's release have echoed throughout the world, including voices as diverse as Nelson Mandela, the Australian Foreign Minister and dozens of U.S. officials.

The East Timor Action Network welcomes Habibie's autonomy proposals and his release of a few East Timorese and other political prisoners as signals that the Habibie government could be more flexible than its 32-year predecessor, but they are no more significant than that. The U.S. government must actively support self-determination and East Timorese participation in discussions of East Timor's political status, as well as continue to press for democratic change in Indonesia. U.S.-Indonesia relations (including with the Indonesian military) cannot be normalized until a referendum on self-determination takes place in East Timor. ■

## Selective Purchasing Legislation Supporting Rights of East Timorese Voted Into Law

by Mulaika Hijjas, ETAN Boston and ETAN Economic Committee Chair

On Monday, July 27, The City Council of Cambridge, Massachusetts, voted unanimously to regulate city contracts with companies involved in the occupation of East Timor. Passage of this bill, cosponsored by Cambridge Mayor Frank Duchay and four City Councilors, means that the city will no longer do business with any companies which have sold military equipment to Indonesia, or have been drilling or prospecting for oil or natural gas in the Timor Gap. Cambridge is the second city in the nation, after Berkeley, California, to enact a selective purchasing resolution in support of East Timor. Among the companies affected are Lockheed-Martin, McDonnell-Douglas, Textron, Chevron, USX/Marathon, Royal Dutch Shell, Phillips

Petroleum.

East Timorese Representative Constâncio Pinto spoke at the meeting: "this resolution sends a strong message to the corporations involved that they can no longer ignore their complicity in the human rights violations that take place in East Timor." Representatives from the Catholic Church and the Portuguese community also spoke in favor of the resolution.

The Berkeley resolution, approved last spring, has a much broader scope, requiring the city to divest its funds from most companies that have dealings with Indonesia, with exceptions for "fair trade" companies, humanitarian relief and medical aid.

Selective purchasing resolutions are an effective way to put pressure on companies connected to the occupation of East Timor, and send a strong message of support to the

East Timorese. On the state level, such resolutions are under attack by corporate interests and the World Trade Organization. A group of corporations is suing Massachusetts over the state's law regulating state contracts with companies doing business in Burma. If the Burma law is struck from the books, all selective purchasing legislation will be threatened.

For more information, lists of companies involved, or copies of the Cambridge resolution, contact Mulaika Hijjas at [hijjas@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:hijjas@fas.harvard.edu).

For information about the Berkeley resolution, contact Pedro Coelho at [coelho@slip.net](mailto:coelho@slip.net); 510-558-7101.

For information about how to support the Massachusetts Burma law, contact Simon Billenness at [sbillenness@frdc.com](mailto:sbillenness@frdc.com); 617-423-6655, x225. ■



## ETAN San Francisco to Host Activist Training

From October 22 to October 25 the San Francisco chapter of the East Timor Action Network will host a regional training conference for all activists interested in learning about and working for human rights in East Timor and Indonesia. We will discuss the current situation in Indonesia and East Timor as well as the political scene in the U.S., sharpen our skills as organizers and human rights activists and discuss future West Coast activism and ways of improving regional coordination.

Skills workshops will focus on giving a presentation on East Timor/lobbying; planning a demonstration/CD/action; getting the message out through media work; and ways to strengthen and more effectively utilize local ETAN chapters.

\$15 registration covers housing for out-of-towners and most meals; some travel subsidies will also be available for ETAN activists. No one will be turned away for lack of funds. Send payment to P.O. Box 420832 San Francisco, CA 94142, and direct any questions to Ben Terrall at 415-626-3723 or bterrall@igc.org.

ETAN will be organizing similar trainings in the Northeast and Southeast, and has already held one in Chicago. If you are interested in helping make these happen, contact us.

Bella, Fernando and Allan, as well as other East Timorese and U.S. activists and analysts, will also participate in ETAN's National Strategy Conference the following weekend (see page 12). ■

## Upcoming Speaking Tours

**José Ramos Horta**, co-recipient of the 1996 Nobel Peace Prize, will be speaking at a number of U.S. locations over the next few months. For details on any of these, contact ETAN or his speakers' bureau: Royce-Carlton at 212-355-7700. Dr. Ramos-Horta has campaigned tirelessly all over the world for East Timor since 1975, and is Vice President of the National Council of Timorese Resistance (CNRT). He has another U.S. tour planned for April 1999. For 1998, his schedule follows:

- 9/17: Hillsdale College, Michigan
- 10/2-3: Coalition for a Strong United Nations, Boston
- 10/3: Concert for East Timor at Marketplace Center, Boston
- 10/27: State of the World Forum, San Francisco
- 11/1: ETAN National Strategy Conference, Freedom, NH
- 11/2: New Jersey City University, Jersey City, NJ
- 11/3: Illinois State U., Normal, IL
- 11/4: Suffolk Community College, Brentwood, NY
- 11/5: U. of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA
- 11/9: Millersville U., Millersville, PA
- 11/9: Princeton, NJ
- 11/10: East Carolina U., Greenville, NC
- 11/11: Kettering U., Flint, MI
- 11/13: Gonzaga U., Spokane, WA

**Fernando de Araujo** will be on a speaking tour of the United States from mid-October to mid-November. For the last two weeks of October, ETAN will bring him to cities on the West and East Coasts. From November 1 to November 20, he will appear with Indonesian activist Yeni Rosa Damayanti, in a tour organized by Global Exchange. Contact the ETAN National office to schedule him for October, or Ken Preston at Global Exchange (ken@globalexchange.org, 415-255-7296, fax: 415-255-7498) for November.

Fernando de Araujo was a leader of RENETIL (Resistencia Nacional Estudantil de Timor Leste), the underground organization of Timorese students in Indonesia. He was sentenced to nine years in

prison for helping to organize a demonstration in Jakarta a week after the November 1991 Dili massacre. Although not present at the protest, he was arrested at his home in Bali and later tortured.

Prior to his arrest, Fernando studied Indonesian literature in Bali, where he served as an important conduit of information to the outside world about conditions in East Timor, linking leaders inside East Timor, especially Xanana Gusmão, with those in exile. After Fernando and Xanana were both sent to Cipinang prison, Fernando worked even more closely with Xanana. Fernando was released from prison in March 1998 (although Xanana has another decade on his sentence).

**Yeni Rosa Damayanti** was an Indonesian student activist, campaigning on environmental and women's issues. After speaking at a Jakarta rally in December 1993, she served most a year in prison for "defaming the President." Shortly after her release, Yeni participated in an East Timor conference in Portugal and spent most of the next three years in semi-voluntary exile in Europe, speaking out for East Timor and for democracy in Indonesia. She returned to Indonesia in 1998, and currently works for Solidamor, an Indonesian organization promoting a referendum in East Timor. She also heads the organizing department of Perserikatan Solidaritas Perempuan, a women's organization. Yeni will be touring with Fernando in November, organized by Global Exchange (see above). ■

### New Resource Available from ETAN

The East Timor Human Rights Centre, based in Australia, has just published "East Timor: No Solution Without Respect for Human Rights," the Centre's semi-annual Report of Human Rights violations in East Timor, covering January - June, 1998. The 36-page report can be ordered from ETAN for \$5 plus \$1.50 postage. In addition to documenting 23 extrajudicial killings, 127 arbitrary arrests and disappearances, and 207 cases of torture, rape, and similar abuses, the report contains a comprehensive analysis of the first three months of the Habibie regime's reign in East Timor, and looks at the possibilities for improvement. It concludes that despite increased freedom of expression, the pattern of human rights violations that has existed for the past 23 years continues.

### Scheduled to Speak

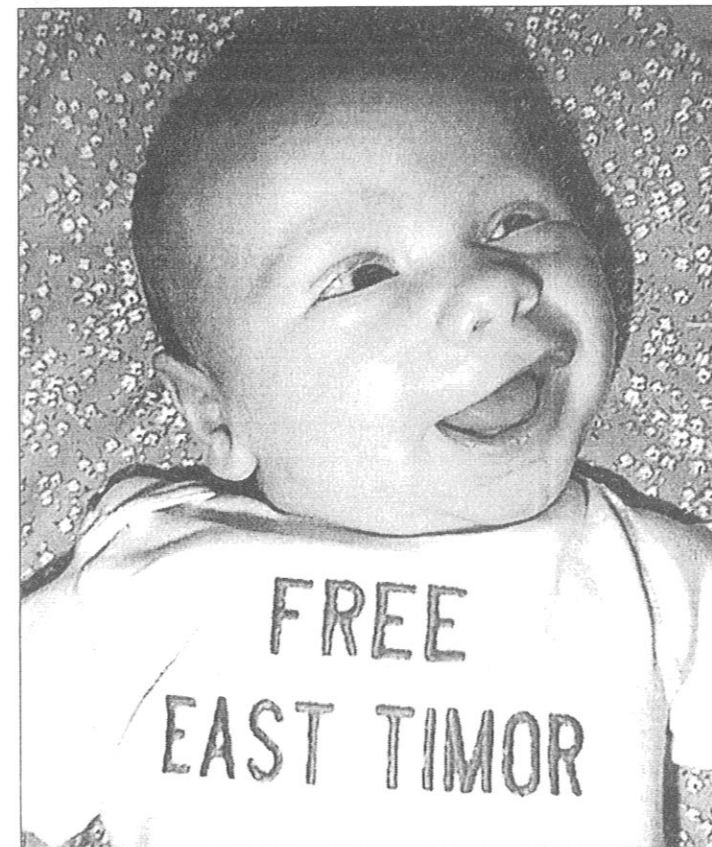
- **Bella Galhos**: East Timorese activist who defected to Canada in 1994.
- **Fernando de Araujo**: East Timorese organizer just released after seven years in a Jakarta prison.
- **Allan Nairn**: Award winning journalist who survived the 1991 Dili massacre in East Timor.
- **Peter Dale Scott**: Author and Professor of English Emeritus at UC Berkeley, has written about Indonesia for over two decades.
- **Medea Benjamin**: Co-director of Global Exchange, a San Francisco-based human rights organization.
- **Rev. John Chamberlin**: The National Coordinator of East Timor Religious Outreach.

## ETAN Chapters Keep Active

In May, four ETAN chapters held protests in solidarity with the Indonesian pro-democracy movement, urging Suharto to step down. New York and San Francisco were lucky enough to time them after the aging dictator actually did so, adding a celebratory feel to the proceedings. In July, chapters also protested "Integration Day" (July 17), the Indonesian government's official anniversary of the "incorporation" of East Timor into the New Order. Throughout the spring and summer, U.S. ETAN activists worked to get their representatives to co-sponsor H.R. 3802 and H.Con.Res. 258 (see action alert, p11.).

This spring, **ETAN/Arizona** screened the seminal East Timor documentary "Death of a Nation" and hosted Constâncio Pinto and ETAN field organizer Kristin Sundell. ETAN/AZ also joined Students for a Free Tibet in protesting at Henry Kissinger's visit to Arizona State University, distributing pamphlets that appeared to welcome Kissinger but actually detailed his record of shame with various unflattering quotes. ETAN/AZ member Craig Johnson got his pamphlet autographed by Kissinger, then asked "HK" about his role in the 1975 invasion of East Timor and US policy. Kissinger didn't seem too happy; several newspaper reports described the ruffling of Henry's feathers.

**ETAN/DC** took part in three demonstrations in May, the first two before Suharto stepped down. An event organized with Amnesty International and others, and another with the cooperation of local Indonesians, each drew over 100 activists and good press coverage. Later that week, ETAN/DC held yet another demonstration, smaller



ETAN's youngest member  
courtesy ETAN/Boston activist Mark Salzer

but still lively. Under the watchful eyes of several secret service agents (who declined to participate), ETAN brought thirty people to the Indonesian Embassy on July 17th. Several busloads of tourists driving by looked excited to see an actual protest.

**ETAN/Chicago** followed its successful April regional activist training conference with a May 19 demonstration at the local Indonesian consulate. The chapter also organized a July 17 demonstration (featuring the flag of the new Resistance umbrella group the CNRT) and supported an August protest condemning attacks on ethnic Chinese in Jakarta.

**ETAN/New York** held demonstrations the day after Suharto's departure and on Integration Day, when two dozen people, including members of the Portuguese-American solidarity group LAMETA, demonstrated and leafleted outside the Indonesian Mission to the UN. A counter-demonstration was held by about 10 Indonesians, who handed out leaflets from Forum Pemuda Pemudi Indonesia (Indonesian Youth Association) giving their version of "The Truth About East Timor." Despite being from a "Youth" group, many of them looked a bit on the older side, casting doubts on the spontaneity of their activism.

On May 21, **ETAN/San Francisco** held a demonstration cosponsored by Indonesia Alert! and Global Exchange. A good time was had by all, though Indonesian speakers described Habibie as representing Suhartoism without Suharto. A July 17 demonstration drew about 75 people, many ethnic Chinese Indonesians incensed about the recent rapes in Jakarta. ETAN members emphasized that the same sort of terror witnessed in Java in May has been practiced in East Timor since 1975. John Chamberlin of East Timor Religious Outreach led a moment of silence for all victims of the Suharto regime in East Timor and Indonesia, and a message from East Timorese activist Bella Galhos was read aloud.

Throughout the summer ETAN/SF has worked in solidarity with the Indonesian, Chinese and American Network (ICANET) and the Bay Area Group on Indonesia (BAGI); members of both ICANET and BAGI joined ETAN/SF in successfully lobbying Congresswomen Nancy Pelosi and Barbara Lee.

**ETAN/Madison** staged a July 17 demo that featured talks by Senator Russell Feingold and Matthew Rothschild, editor of The Progressive. Street theatre threw passersby for a loop and left them wondering about U.S. foreign policy.

**ETAN/Los Angeles** held a July 17 demonstration outside the Indonesian consulate which KPFK radio characterized as "loud and lively". The demonstration ended with delivery of a letter to the Consul General calling on Indonesia to pull its troops out of East Timor and to support a referendum.

On June 5 **ETAN/Boston** picketed President Clinton's appearance at the MIT commencement ceremony. A Suharto impersonator sang a scathing kleptocratic version of Sinatra's "My Way." Also in June, the Boston suburb of Brookline passed legislation declaring general support for East Timor, and José Ramos Horta met with ETAN members to discuss the current situation in Indonesia and East Timor. In July the Cambridge City Council passed selective purchasing legislation (see story, p. 3).

In August, Indonesian PRD activist Edwin Gozal was hosted on a U.S. tour by Solidarity; ETAN chapters in several cities met with him and/or co-sponsored events. ■



## ETAN/US Condemns Attacks on Ethnic Chinese Indonesians

by Ben Terrall and Charles Scheiner

The East Timor Action Network condemns the horrific campaign of rapes of ethnic Chinese Indonesians which were carried out during the May riots in Jakarta.

The director of a Jakarta women's organization interviewing victims of the mass rapes said "we think this is the government's responsibility...the acts were well-planned and carried out as a military operation."

Indonesian troops occupying East Timor have used systematic rape and torture to terrorize the civilian population since Indonesian forces invaded the territory 23 years ago. Recent testimony points to wide-scale rapes by Indonesian security forces in Aceh, and similar accounts have emerged from West Papua (Irian Jaya). Their use of the same tactics against Chinese Indonesians is sadly predictable.

The Indonesian military has long encouraged anti-Chinese racism. Similarly, they portray East Timorese people as inferior to Indonesian transmigrants brought into the occupied territory. This is all part of the repressive apparatus that was responsible for the abduction and torture of numerous pro-democracy activists this year, as well as the deaths of 200,000 East Timorese since 1975 and more than a million Indonesians when Suharto rose to power. This divide-and-conquer strategy is applied as dissent grows: nationwide strikes and demonstrations are increasing, and 100 million Indonesians will

soon be under the official poverty line. It distracts from the repressive, corrupt military government that has made very few fabulously wealthy at the expense of everyone else. Fomenting riots and wreaking havoc on civilians also justifies maintaining the military's domination of Indonesian government and society.

The East Timor Action Network salutes the courageous work of Father Sandyawan and his colleagues in the Volunteer Team for Humanity, which have been interviewing rape victims in an effort to track the intellectual authors of these atrocities. We agree with Father Sandyawan that "the May 1998 tragedy is simply the latest manifestation of the recurring pattern of State Violence and blood-shedding politics in Indonesia" and that now is "an appropriate time for ... the US government to re-assess the impacts of its military linkages." People in the United States should urge their Representatives to co-sponsor H.R. 3802, which bans U.S. training of Indonesian troops, and H.R. 3918, which prohibits weapons transfers to this despotic, murderous regime.

As Indonesians of every ethnic background struggle together for democracy, the East Timorese are also struggling to govern themselves. Last July, the US Senate unanimously supported East Timor's right to self-determination through a UN-supervised referendum and urged President Clinton to "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." Representatives should be asked to co-sponsor analogous House Concurrent Resolution 258, and President Clinton should be urged to take action. It's long past time for the U.S. to be on the right side in Indonesia.

In recent weeks, the Indonesian government (with help from Western media), has denied that the rapes occurred, and tried to discredit the international campaign against them by pointing out that some photographs described as Chinese Indonesian rape victims actually were not (in fact, some of them document atrocities committed by Indonesian soldiers in East Timor last year.) But numerous eyewitness accounts and victims' testimonies attest to the truth of the horrors. During the first 15 years of Indonesia's occupation of East Timor, when the rate of killing was highest, U.S. and Indonesian officials repeatedly denied reality, insisting that they needed more proof. While sticking with the facts, we must avoid being diverted by debates over particular shreds of evidence when the overall case is overwhelming. And we must guard against the Indonesian army's efforts to use racism and communalism to divide the people against themselves - a tactic used repeatedly in East Timor in an attempt to make Christians and Muslims oppose one another instead of the occupying military forces. ■

## East Timorese National Convention in the Diaspora

by Milena Pires, policy officer for the Catholic Institute for International Relations. Reprinted from CIIR's Timor Link, August 1998

For the first time in 23 years of resistance, exiled Timorese individuals and organisations came together in April for the East Timorese National Convention in the Diaspora. Although a meeting had been in the planning for some time, the economic and political turmoil in Indonesia persuaded East Timorese of all political tendencies and none to gather on 23-27 April in Peniche, Portugal.

The Convention established the National Council of Timorese Resistance (CNRT), which encompasses the entire resistance movement, including both major Timorese political parties, Fretilin and the UDT. (Although the National Council of Maubere Resistance (CNRM) was widely thought of as an umbrella organisation, UDT was not a member.) The Convention adopted a 'Magna Carta on Freedoms, Rights and Duties, and Guarantees for the People of East Timor'. It also elected officers for the CNRT's political, executive and judiciary commissions.

The Magna Carta provides a comprehensive basis for the future constitution and political direction of an independent East Timor, pledges adherence to the rule of law and guarantees civil and political rights for East Timor's citizens.

**Carmel Budiardjo, co-founder of TAPOL, the UK-based Indonesia Human Rights Campaign, was present at the Convention. This is her memory of the conclusion:**

I rushed in to find out what had happened and found the hall full of people hugging each other, tears in their eyes, young and old, men and women. They had unanimously adopted the Articles of Association of the CNRT. Now, the East Timorese at home and abroad had an organisation solidly backed by all groups, parties and generations, with Statutes that had been mulled over and discussed in an open forum by all sections of the movement. The emotion gripping all those present was testimony of the historic significance of that moment.



Children at a Timorese school perform a traditional dance.

Max White

## Best Wishes to Constâncio Pinto and Welcome to Simon Doolittle

by Lynn Fredriksson

Constâncio Pinto, who represents the National Council of Timorese Resistance (CNRT) in the United States, worked for ETAN from January through July 1998, primarily in our Washington Office. Constâncio also spoke at public events throughout the U.S., participated in field organizing with Kristin Sundell, and worked with ETAN at the UN. In Washington, Constâncio described his experiences in East Timor to dozens of Congresspeople and their staffers and lobbied for S.Res.237, H.Con.Res.258, H.R.3802, and H.R.3918. He testified before a Human Rights Subcommittee Hearing on Indonesia and East Timor and shared the podium with Reps. Cynthia McKinney and Bernie Sanders at a press conference to introduce H.R. 3918 in May. Constâncio's wisdom and energy proved indispensable in advancing our work to shift U.S. policy on East Timor. We will miss Constâncio this fall, as he begins graduate studies at Columbia's School of International and Public Affairs, but we congratulate him on that academic achievement and look

forward to working with him in the future.

In August, ETAN hired Simon Doolittle as our temporary Washington Organizer. As ETAN's role in Washington expanded to address human rights in Indonesia as well as East Timor, it became clear that one DC staffer was not enough.

Enter Simon! This young man first learned about East Timor at St. Michael's College in Vermont, where he studied political science and history. In June of 1997, Simon helped plan Bishop Belo's visit to Cambridge. That work led to ETAN/Boston and an indefinite leave from college to be a full-time East Timor activist. Simon coordinated religious outreach for ETAN/Boston and campaigned to enact the Massachusetts Selective Purchasing Bill (see related story, p. 3). He also organized training workshops on East Timor specifically for youth groups. We are pleased to welcome Simon to our Washington office through the end of this congressional year. Already he's doing a fantastic job, coordinating our work with our locals' activism, collecting signatures on congressional letters and bills, and effectively lobbying congressional staffers. ■

The East Timor Relief Fund was recently established to help supply badly needed direct aid to East Timorese inside the occupied territory, as well as in the diaspora. If you would like information on, or would like to contribute to projects we're supporting (including medical aid and scholarships for East Timorese students), please contact the East Timorese Relief Fund at P.O. Box 420832, San Francisco, CA 94142, or call 415-626-3723. Tax-deductible contributions can be made out to Global Exchange, and please include "East Timor Relief" in the memo line.



# ETAN Local Chapters and Contacts

Much of the effectiveness of the East Timor *Action Network* in changing U.S. policy grows from our strength at the grassroots level. If you're not connected with local ETAN activists, give the contact person nearest you a call. And if there's nobody close by, contact Charlie or Kristin for the names of other East Timor activists in your area.

## Chapters

ETAN/Atlanta  
David McBride  
1053B Atlanta Drive  
Atlanta, GA 30318  
404-876-9135  
davidmcb@mindspring.com

ETAN/Arizona  
Andrew de Sousa  
Box 121  
Student Development, ASU  
Tempe, AZ 85287-3001  
602-884-9472  
desousa@asu.edu

ETAN/Austin  
Gordon Banner  
5812 Taylor Draper Cove  
Austin, TX 78759  
512-249-8224  
etantex@igc.apc.org

ETAN/Boston area  
Mark Salzer  
72 Hamlet St.  
Arlington, MA 02474-3221  
phone/fax: 781-648-0548  
etanboston@earthlink.net

ETAN/Chicago  
Bradley Simpson  
4637 N. Ashland Ave  
Chicago, IL 60640  
773-561-5131  
simpsonb@nwu.edu

DC ETAN  
Nate Osborn  
1325 13th St., NW #602  
Washington, DC 20005-4437  
202-234-1325  
nateoz@igc.apc.org

ETAN/Houston  
Mike Phelps  
4045 Lakewood #213  
Houston, TX 77025  
713-218-0350, houstonetan@yahoo.com

ETAN/Indiana  
Lisa Yu  
Read-Landes 414, Indiana University  
Bloomington, IN 47406  
812-857-5919, eyu@indiana.edu

ETAN/Los Angeles  
Matthew Jardine  
1102 Marco Place  
Venice, CA 90291-3938  
phone/fax: 310-450-5375  
etanla@igc.apc.org

ETAN/Madison  
Diane Farsetta  
620 S. Ingersoll, #B-2  
Madison, WI 53703  
608-251-1730, farsetta@students.wisc.edu

ETAN/New Haven  
Richard Payne  
361 Elm Street  
New Haven, CT 06511  
203-776-2576, richard.payne@yale.edu

ETAN/New Jersey  
Richard Koch  
65 Players Circle  
Tinton Falls, NJ 07724  
908-542-6275, rkoch@igc.apc.org

ETAN/New York metro area  
John M. Miller  
P.O. Box 150753  
Brooklyn, NY 11215  
718-596-7668 fax:718-222-4097  
fbp@igc.apc.org

ETAN/Philadelphia  
PO Box 1032  
Philadelphia, PA 19105-1032  
215-755-3826  
crocodileclub@juno.com

ETAN/Portland  
Will Seaman  
2105 SE Taylor  
Portland, OR 97214  
503-235-4986, carriea@mail.e-z.net

ETAN/Rhode Island  
Dean David Targan  
Brown University  
Providence, RI 02912  
401-863-2314 fax:401-863-1961  
targan@brownvm.brown.edu

ETAN/St. Louis  
Tim Rakel  
6515 Wydown - Campus Box 4969  
Saint Louis, MO 63105  
314-935-1392  
tsrakel@artsci.wustl.edu

ETAN/San Francisco Bay Area  
Ben Terrall  
P.O. Box 420832  
San Francisco, CA 94142  
415-626-3723  
bterrall@igc.apc.org

ETAN/Seattle  
P.O. Box 95284  
Seattle, WA 98145  
206-633-2836 fax:206-685-3836  
morrisondeb@earthlink.net

ETAN/Twin Cities  
Samuel W. Gale  
18473 Heathcote Lane  
Deephaven, MN 55391-3636  
612-823-7757 ext.2  
galex018@tc.umn.edu

## Local Contacts

Jeff Robb  
10244 Plumtree #205  
Hales Corners, WI 53130  
414-229-6522  
jero@csd.uwm.edu

Mark Haim  
Mid-Missouri Peaceworks  
804C East Broadway  
Columbia, MO 65201  
573-875-0539

Tom Lane  
818 Elmwood Ave. #4  
Rochester, NY 14620-2918  
716-256-2370  
tl001c@uhura.cc.rochester.edu

Lisa Cler  
2219 S. First Street #303  
Champaign, IL 61820  
217-239-5480 fax:217-355-7645  
l-cler@students.uiuc.edu

Eric S. Piotrowski  
4149 SW 17th Place  
Gainesville, FL 32607  
352-374-6816  
altin@atlantic.net

Scott Kohlhaas  
234 East 15th Ave. #604  
Anchorage, AK 99501  
907-258-2848 fax:907-248-4367

# The ETAN Web Site: [www.etan.org](http://www.etan.org)

by Frank Fitzgerald ([frank@ffitz.com](mailto:frank@ffitz.com)) who created & tends the site

ETAN was one of the first movement groups to use the internet effectively, and our several email lists continue to provide timely and detailed information to East Timor, Indonesia, and West Papua activists and journalists worldwide. Now we have added a website to our on-line resources: <http://www.etan.org>. Check it out!

Tell your friends and government representatives that <http://www.etan.org> is the easiest way to get comprehensive and up-to-date information about the situation in East Timor and the latest news on related US legislative action. Launched this spring, the ETAN/US website is a valuable resource for researchers, dedicated activists and casual visitors. The site's content is updated weekly with Action Alerts, reports from human rights organizations, and accounts by journalists, individuals "on the ground," and East Timorese leaders and exiles.

It is still uncertain when the East Timorese people will be allowed to govern themselves. Yet many other important questions are answered on the ETAN site: What are the roots of the East Timor

tragedy and what has been the U. S. role in it? How has the Indonesian military occupation of East Timor affected the Timorese people during the past 23 years? What have Nobel laureates Bishop Belo and José Ramos-Horta said about recent developments in Indonesia and at the UN?

Perhaps you would like to know if your representative supports legislation aiding the Timorese cause, want to see a list of books and tapes that can be ordered, or read through past issues of Estafeta. Or you might want suggestions on how to help the East Timorese in their struggle for self-determination. All of this is offered at [www.etan.org](http://www.etan.org).

The website's emphasis is on content. It has been designed to be fast-loading and easy to use, but we look forward to your feedback to help us improve it. Please visit [www.etan.org](http://www.etan.org) soon.

More information about ETAN's mailing lists, and related sites, can be found at [www.etan.org](http://www.etan.org) or by emailing [timor-info@igc.org](mailto:timor-info@igc.org). If we don't have your email address to send Urgent Actions to, drop an email to [etan-us@igc.org](mailto:etan-us@igc.org) and let us know how to reach you on-line.

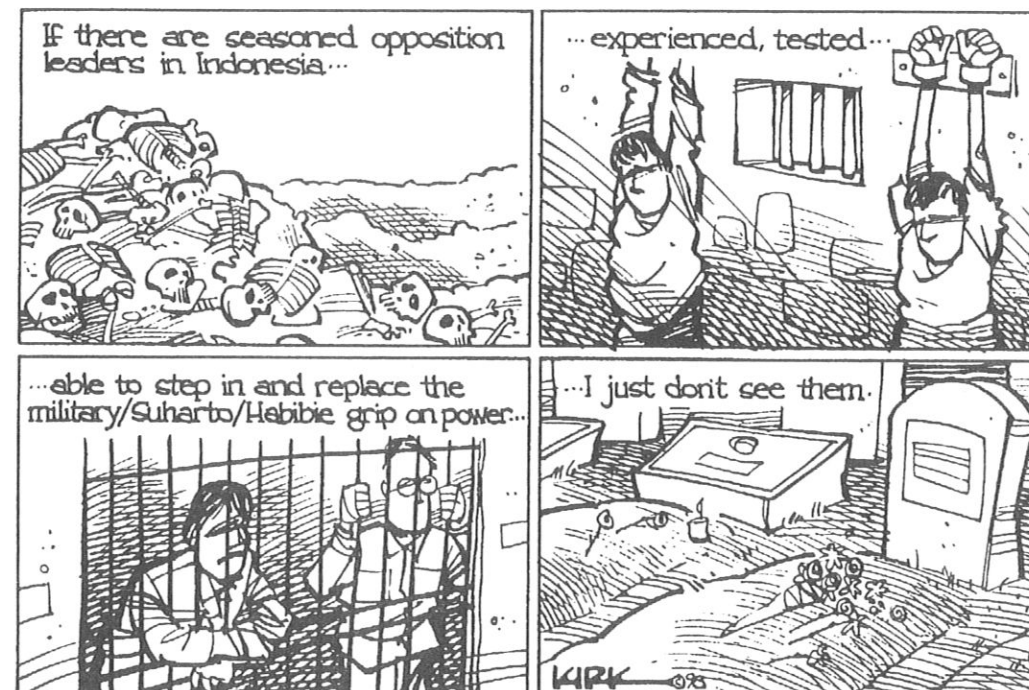
## Canadian Solidarity Movement Reorganizes

Our sister organizations north of the border have restructured themselves. ETAN/US continues to work closely with all Canadian East Timor support and solidarity groups. There are currently more than a dozen such local groups in Canada, and they are part of either (or both) of two national networks: The East Timor Alert Network (ETAN/Canada) (same initials, different organization from the

U.S.-based East Timor *Action Network*) and the newly-formed Canadian Action for Indonesia and East Timor (CAFIET). Although CAFIET is a new name, it contains many of the people and local groups who have worked on East Timor in Canada for many years, including Elaine Brière and Maggie Helwig, and has its national office in the former ETAN/Canada national office in Toronto. ■

CAFIET National Office  
Mary Hutchinson or Maggie Helwig  
PO Box 562, Station P  
Toronto, Ontario M5S 2T1 CANADA  
tel 416-531-5850, fax 416-588-5556  
[cafiет@interlog.com](mailto:cafiет@interlog.com)  
[www.interlog.com/~cafiет](http://www.interlog.com/~cafiет)

East Timor Alert Network  
Kerry Pither  
Post Box 4115, Station E  
Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B1 CANADA  
tel 613-230-4070, fax 613-230-8854  
[info@etan.ca](mailto:info@etan.ca), [www.etan.ca](http://www.etan.ca)





(Suharto's Fall, cont. from page 1)

forums were held at the University of East Timor. Hundreds of students organized caravans to other regions of the country, from Los Palos in the east to Suai in the west, to hold more such forums. Banners supporting a referendum and photos of Resistance leader Xanana Gusmão were displayed at these events. Such public displays of support for independence would have been violently suppressed just one month prior. Now the East Timorese feel confident to make them daily.

On June 18, over 10,000 students and youths marched through Dili after holding a funeral for Herman dos Reis Soares (21), who was shot dead by a soldier on June 16. Military commanders in Dili, who in the past ordered the dispersal and shooting of demonstrators, kept the soldiers in barracks.

Realizing that its customary tactic of massacre would draw more international attention to East Timor, ABRI attempted to subvert the popular movement by creating an appearance of mass support for continued integration with Indonesia. For the visit of three European diplomats on June 27, the ABRI-controlled government mobilized civil servants, paid spies, and paramilitary youth gangs for a demonstration favoring integration. This group of several hundred people greeted the ambassadors at the Dili airport, followed their car into town, and then disbanded after clashing with a much larger pro-independence rally.

People from all over East Timor headed for Dili on June 27 to demonstrate support for a referendum. Convoys of buses, trucks and cars clogged the road along the northern coast (the only decent paved road). At the town of Manatuto, 50 kilometers east of Dili, the convoy was halted by a pro-integration group. In the ensuing confrontation, soldiers

fired into pro-independence civilians, killing one man, Manuel Marques Soares (21), and injuring two others. The pro-independence group brought Manuel's body into Dili. Thousands of demonstrators, despite being tear-gassed when they carried the corpse to the governor's office, marched through the capital for the rest of the day. Such pro-independence demonstrations continued on June 28 and 29.

In Baucau, thousands demonstrated on June 29 when European ambassadors arrived to meet with Bishop Nacimento. A van full of military intelligence officers surrounded by East Timorese chanting "Viva Timor Leste" opened fire from inside their vehicle, killing one man, Orlando Marcelino da Costa (35), and seriously wounding five others. As they sped off, they drove into and badly injured two men.

Through these demonstrations and forums in June, the East Timor people clearly made known their preference for independence. On July 17, when the government celebrated Integration Day, the anniversary of East Timor's formal annexation by Indonesia, virtually all East Timorese boycotted the official ceremonies and wore black clothing.

In July and August, student activists concentrated on organizing more free-speech forums so that East Timorese could discuss what kind of independence they wanted and how to achieve it. The newly-formed Student Solidarity Council (Dewan Solidaritas Mahasiswa), avoided an affiliation with any political party and opened the discussions to all viewpoints. The largest forum was held on August 22 in Dili. For the first time in history, Indonesian activists and intellectuals (namely, Wilson, Yenny Rosa Damayanti, and Father Manguwijaya) delivered speeches

inside East Timor condemning the occupation and supporting a referendum.

There is a clear consensus among all political parties (Fretilin, UDT, etc.) and all non-party organizations that East Timor should have a referendum on independence. (Even some in the historically pro-integration Apodeti party support this goal!) But there remain differences of opinion on many questions. The Student Solidarity Council organized an open public meeting on August 22, again near the Governor's office in Dili, to discuss the range of issues associated with a referendum.

East Timorese students studying in Indonesia have had a very active year. Many participated in the Indonesian student protests against Suharto prior to his resignation. On June 12, they organized their own demonstration in front of the Foreign Ministry office in Jakarta, where about 1,500 young East Timorese protested Indonesia's illegal annexation of their country. They were billyclubbed by the military and forced to board buses that took them out of the city. Several were hospitalized but all were later released. The demonstration was an historic achievement: the first mass protest of East Timorese openly held in Jakarta (In 1994-95 protests, East Timorese students jumped over the fences of various embassies and usually were deported to Portugal. The organizers of a 1991 protest were given long prison sentences; some are still in jail.)

Many East Timorese students who stayed in Jakarta during summer break joined a demonstration on Indonesian independence day, August 17th, in front of Cipinang prison, where Xanana is held. This demonstration, demanding the release of all political prisoners, was a joint project of the People's Democratic Party (PRD), six of whose leaders are in Cipinang, a faction of Megawati's party, and the East Timorese students. Though no political prisoners were released that day, prison officials allowed Xanana and Budiman Sujatmiko, the head of the PRD, to speak to the crowd from a balcony.

There is a new hope surging through the East Timorese nation and a confidence to seize the basic civil liberties so long denied them. It would be a disgrace for those countries that abandoned the East Timorese in 1975, the United States and Australia most notably, to continue their infatuation with ABRI, when the East Timorese themselves have so clearly demonstrated their desire for what is rightfully theirs: an act of self-determination and a peaceful end to their country's illegal occupation. ■

(Senate, cont. from page 1)

in the UN-sponsored talks. But Clinton's ambiguous policy, (recognizing the de facto annexation of East Timor while acknowledging that no valid act of self-determination has taken place) has not formally altered. Despite the Senate resolution and letters supporting East Timorese self-determination signed by House International Relations Committee Chair Benjamin Gilman (R-NY), Rep. Tony Hall (D-OH) and over a hundred other U.S. Representatives, "strategic" and economic ties with the Habibie-Wiranto military regime in Jakarta still prevail.

In the past few months, ETAN helped to organize hearings and briefings at which Indonesian, East Timorese and U.S. activists testified to human rights abuses committed by the Indonesian military (ABRI). Torture survivor Pius Lustrilang, CNRT (the new East Timorese resistance umbrella group) Representative to the U.S. and the UN Constâncio Pinto, Acehnese lawyer Jafar Siddiq, Indonesian dissident Aryati, journalist Allan Nairn, myself and others described experience or knowledge of atrocities committed by ABRI.

Following the March joint press conferences held by Allan Nairn in Jakarta and ETAN in Washington to release Defense Department documents exposing the JCET training program (see previous *Estafeta* and

the March 30 *Nation* magazine), the Pentagon announced the suspension of JCET in Indonesia. This was a major victory, but we need to keep pushing on this front: In August, Secretary of Defense Cohen was lobbying for the reinstatement of IMET! Continued support for Nita Lowey's Indonesia Military Training Accountability Act (H.R. 3802), which would close the loopholes in the IMET ban, and ban JCET and related training for ABRI, is crucial.

As revelations of past abuses continue to emerge, it becomes clearer that such training has contributed to torture and murder of East Timorese, Acehnese, and West Papuans, the disappearances of pro-democracy activists, and the military-linked riot-related violence in May in Jakarta.

In April ETAN held a press conference with Representatives Cynthia McKinney (D-GA) and Bernie Sanders (I-VT) to announce McKinney's Human Rights Before Military Assistance Act (H.R. 3918) which would prohibit all military transfers from the U.S. to Indonesia. The importance of maintaining existing bans on weaponry has not diminished. This year's House Foreign Operations Appropriations bill includes a renewed ban on IMET, and an investigation on JCET. The Senate, in its version, strengthened last year's prohibition on U.S. weapons use in East Timor but omitted the ban on IMET (which has been legislated every

year since shortly after the 1991 Dili massacre). The battle to keep this ban in place will be won or lost in conference committee, when the House and Senate reconcile their versions of the bill in the coming weeks. Pressure on House and Senate Foreign Operations Subcommittee members will make the difference! Both should be encouraged to support the IMET ban in the House version of the Foreign Operations bill, and the bar on U.S. weapons use in East Timor adopted by the Senate.

Due to the incredible events of recent months (the retirement of Suharto, the courageous demonstrations of Indonesians, thousands of East Timorese protesting in Jakarta and East Timor, world wide press coverage, Indonesian democracy leaders and international heads of state calling for self-determination for East Timor, exposure of ABRI atrocities, concessions forced upon Habibie, congressional successes in the U.S.) our prospects are at last hopeful. But as the late East Timorese leader Konis Santana reminded us: "It is the USA which today holds the key to the solutions to world problems. It is the USA which from the start of the invasion, since Indonesia planned to invade East Timor, has given its support to Indonesia for the invasion and occupation of East Timor." It is also the US which can facilitate or impede UN progress toward negotiating a referendum. A luta continua! ■

## URGENT ACTION AND LEGISLATIVE UPDATE NOW IS A CRUCIAL TIME TO SUPPORT EAST TIMOR.

The Clinton administration should press the Indonesian government to free all political prisoners in Indonesia and East Timor and make substantial, monitored troop withdrawals from East Timor in preparation for a UN-supervised referendum on self-determination.

On July 10, the U.S. Senate passed a

resolution calling on President Clinton to "work actively to support an internationally supervised referendum on self-determination." (See article on front page.) President Clinton must now act on this resolution.

Please sign, stamp and mail the enclosed postcards to President Clinton and your

Representative today - the Congressional Session ends in October. You can also call or write the President:

**White House Comment Line: (202) 456-1111 Fax: (202) 456-2461; e-mail: [president@whitehouse.gov](mailto:president@whitehouse.gov). The White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington DC 20500**

### Urge your representative to co-sponsor

1. House Concurrent Resolution 258, which supports East Timor's right to self-determination. Introduced by Reps Lowey (D-NY), Porter (R-IL), Lantos (D-CA) and Christopher Smith (R-NJ).
2. International Military Training Accountability Act (H.R. 3802), which closes loopholes for U.S. military training of Indonesian troops, banning all such training.

To co-sponsor either or both bills, your Representative should contact Rep. Lowey's office. Each already has many co-sponsors, but more are needed to bring them to the House floor for passage.

**Senators and Representatives can be phoned at 202-224-3121 or their local offices.**

Write to Rep. \_\_\_\_\_, US House of Representatives, Washington, DC 20515.

Write to Senator \_\_\_\_\_, US Senate, Washington, DC 20510.

For a list of Congressional e-mail addresses, try <http://www.visi.com/juan/congress/>

### Urge your representative and senator to keep the ban on IMET

For the past several years, the Foreign Aid Appropriations Acts have contained limitations on U.S. weapons sales to Indonesia and restrictions on U.S.-supplied training for Indonesian soldiers (IMET). In this year's bill the Senate version prohibits the use of U.S. weapons in East Timor but allows IMET. The House bill bars IMET but says nothing about weapons sales. We want the final law to contain both provisions. Contact your Representative and Senator and urge them to voice their support for the clearest possible message to Indonesia's brutal, still-powerful, military.



PRD leader Budiman Sujatmiko (left) and resistance leader Xanana Gusmão address a demonstration in front of Cipinang prison.



# East Timor and Indonesia After Suharto: Challenges and Opportunities

**ETAN National Strategy Conference  
Halloween Weekend (Oct. 30 - Nov. 1, 1998)  
Lake Ossipee Conference Center  
Freedom, New Hampshire**

Recent changes in Jakarta pose challenges and opportunities for people who support the human and political rights of people in East Timor and Indonesia. We have new issues to work through, new campaigns to undertake, and new constituencies to work with. This fall, ETAN will host a National Strategy Conference in New Hampshire to learn about and evaluate recent developments and plan how to go from here.

The conference will feature East Timorese leaders Jose Ramos Horta, Constancio Pinto, Isabel Galhos, and Fernando Araujo, as well as Indonesian activists and people from a range of U.S. groups who are working on East Timor and Indonesia, and representatives of ETAN's chapters around the country. After a weekend of informative and stimulating discussion, we hope to develop some creative new and effective ways to work for East Timorese and Indonesian democracy here in the U.S.

What does autonomy really mean? Does the army still run Indonesia? How do we get officials to see through mock troop withdrawals to the ongoing occupation? Will the increased "democratic space" in East Timor be sustained, and can it lead to real democracy? How can a peace process for East Timor avoid the pitfalls

of such processes elsewhere? Can leaders be included while still in prison? How can supporters best work with East Timorese and Indonesian activists both inside and outside their countries? What happens after Habibie? What role can well-intentioned foreigners play to ameliorate the disastrous economic effects of foreign capital flight and multinational corporations? What possibilities are there for Aceh? For West Papua?

These are just a few of the questions we'll discuss this weekend. We won't get all the perfect answers, but will learn from each other to make our activism more interesting, powerful, and fun.

Come early or stay late to enjoy the beautiful wooded, lakeside setting and recreation areas. Registration (including housing, food, local transportation and materials) is on a sliding scale from \$250 downward, and travel subsidies are available for ETAN Chapter representatives.

This conference will energize our movement and encourage others to participate in the struggle for a free East Timor. If you can't make it, but would like to support the conference, please consider a donation to subsidize another participant. For more information, or to register, please contact the ETAN National Office. ■

## Xanana - Boston Concert to Free East Timor

On Saturday, October 3, 1998 at Boston's Marketplace Center (in the middle of scenic Faneuil Hall) Boston's best bands will play from 1-4 pm to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of Universal Declaration of Human Rights and to free East Timor. The free

concert, called XANANA '98, recalls the Boston Free Tibet concert Jose Ramos Horta, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize for 1996, will speak.

For more information, contact Celina Moore at 617-723-9198.

**EAST TIMOR ACTION NETWORK/U.S.**  
P.O. Box 1182  
WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK 10602  
U.S.A.



**PAR AVION  
AIR MAIL**

Label 19B  
April 1997

Maggie Helwig  
CAFIET  
527 Markham St.  
Toronto, ON M6G 2L4  
CANADA



If your mailing label has an "X" on it, we haven't heard from you for a while and may take you off our list. If you would like to continue to receive Estafeta, let us know. If you can afford \$15 for an annual subscription, so much the better!