



AETFA



The West Papua Freedom Flotilla left Cairns on August 20<sup>th</sup> and at time of publication has reached Thursday Island in the Torres Strait. The flotilla of 3 yachts with about 50 West Papuan and mainly indigenous Australian activists plans to land in the coming weeks in the West Papuan town of Merauke. Having started from Lake Eyre the flotilla is sailing from Australia to draw attention to human rights abuses under Indonesian rule. You can follow the progress of the flotilla on their website:

<http://freedomflotillawestpapua.org>

**"We have a responsibility to care for our brothers and sisters from across the water. We must bring the water and the fire, the love and the music to heal the country and move in solidarity." Uncle Kevin Buzzacott, Arabunna Aboriginal Elder**

**"We work for world peace and justice, we start from our region, the Pacific." Jacob Rumbiak, Foreign Affairs Minister of the Federated Republic of West Papua.**

### Indonesia Arrests 4 West Papuan Leaders as Freedom Flotilla Proceeds

(from Sunny Peter, International Business Times, Australia August 30, 2013)

Four West Papuan pro-independence leaders were arrested by authorities on Wednesday, in Sorong - a coastal city in the eastern Indonesian province of West Papua - on charges

of organising a congregation pray meeting at the Marathan Church in the city.

Over 2000 people had gathered at the local church to pray for the safe passage of the "Freedom Flotilla" to West Papua - a journey, which the organisers say, hopes to reunite the indigenous cultures of Australia and West Papua, and bring human rights abuses to light. Reports say that around 200 policemen surrounded the church and arrested the four leaders.' *(continued on page 2)*

### Groups Condemn Sale of Attack Helicopters to Indonesia

**PRESS RELEASE** – East Timor and Indonesia Action Network (ETAN) August 26, 2013

The East Timor and Indonesia *Action* Network (ETAN) and the West Papua Advocacy Team (WPAT) today condemned the U.S. government's decision to approve the sale of deadly Apache attack helicopters to Indonesia. The sale demonstrates that U.S. concern for greater respect for human rights and justice in Indonesia are nothing more than hollow rhetoric.

The sale, announced during the visit of Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel to Jakarta, ignores the appalling record of human rights violations by the Indonesian military (TNI), which will operate this deadly weapons system.

The helicopters are offensive weapons often used in counter-insurgency campaigns.

*(continued on page 2)*

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## Groups Condemn Sale of Attack Helicopters...

*(continued from page 1)*

The TNI continues to conduct military campaigns in West Papua. The military's "sweeps" and other military operations purportedly target the few remaining, lightly-armed pro-independence guerrillas. In reality, the operations are aimed at repressing and intimidating Papuans. The sweep operations, involve assaults on remote villages in West Papua, destroying civilian homes, churches and public buildings and forcing civilians from their homes. These attacks drive civilians into surrounding mountains and jungles where many have died due to a lack of food, shelter or medical assistance.

The new Apache attack helicopters will greatly augment the capacity of the TNI to pursue "sweeping" operations, extending TNI capacity to stage operations after dark and in ever more remote areas.

The statement by Indonesia's Minister of Defense that the sale does not include any conditions on the use of these weapons is especially concerning. The TNI use of these weapons platforms will be largely unconstrained. TNI personnel are not accountable to the civilian judicial system nor is the TNI as an institution subordinated to civilian government policy or operational control. For decades, the TNI has drawn funding from a vast network of legal and illegal businesses enabling it to evade even civilian government budgetary controls. Legislation to restrain the TNI has been weak or only partially implemented.

### Background

On Monday August 26, Secretary of Defense Hagel announced that the U.S. had closed a deal for Indonesia to buy eight AH-64E Apache attack helicopters for a half a billion dollars. The U.S. did not attach conditions restricting their use.

The sale represents the latest step in the Pentagon's increased engagement with the TNI. In 1999, restrictions on U.S. engagement with the Indonesia military were tightened as the TNI and its militia allies were destroying East Timor (now Timor-Leste) following the UN-conducted referendum on independence. Through the 2000s, restrictions on engagement with the Indonesian military were gradually lifted, even though it remained unaccountable for its past crimes in Timor-Leste and throughout the archipelago and rights violations continue in West Papua and elsewhere. Last year, ETAN and WPAT coordinated a letter signed by more than 90 organizations urging the U.S. not to sell the deadly attack helicopters to Indonesia. The groups warned that the helicopters will escalate conflicts in Indonesia, especially in the rebellious region of West Papua: "Providing these helicopters would pose a direct threat to Papuan civilians."

## Indonesia Arrests 4 West Papuan Leaders

*(Continued from page 1)*

West Papuans Apolos Sewa, 53, Amandus Mirino, 56, Samuel Klasjok, 60, and Yohanes Goram, 53, were detained and interrogated for 24 hours in the Sorong police station before being released at 10pm on Thursday (29 August)

night.' They have now been charged with treason which carries a very long prison sentence.

'Indonesia ha(d) already warned the "Freedom Flotilla" activists that the navy will intercept the yachts and arrest the activists.' An Indonesian minister told *The Guardian* that if the flotilla entered Indonesian waters "the armed forces will take measures", and said that "the use of weaponry may not be necessary"

Flotilla organisers have written to the Australian Foreign Minister Bob Carr expressing concern for the safety of the activists and their supporters both in Australia and West Papua. They have urged Carr to take up the matter with his Indonesian counterpart.'

Foreign Affairs Minister Bob Carr (said) Australian authorities (had) informed the Freedom Flotilla that local laws and penalties will apply in Papua New Guinea and Indonesia.

"We've given them this warning. Therefore, should they end up in prison as a result of breaching the law of Indonesia or Papua New Guinea we've got no obligation to give them consular support," Carr said, according to [news.com.au](http://news.com.au). Shadow Foreign Affairs spokesperson Julie Bishop said "If this Freedom Flotilla breaches Indonesia's territorial sovereignty, Indonesia is entitled to use whatever means it wishes to protect it."

'Organisers have expressed fears for the safety of the West Papuan refugee community in Melbourne and supporters on the island who are believed to have been targeted by Indonesian intelligence operatives for their involvement in the West Papuan pro-democracy movement.

Meanwhile, on Thursday, in show of global solidarity, a demonstration took place outside the Indonesian Embassy, in The Hague, calling for the safe passage of the Freedom Flotilla to West Papua. The campaigners have opened an office in the city in an effort to push for the cause of West Papua's independence and highlight the alleged human rights abuses that have taken place in West Papua since 1962.'

## AUSTRALIA SPIED DURING RESOURCE DEAL: DILI

May 3, 2013

[www.smh.com.au](http://www.smh.com.au)

East Timor is seeking to tear up a treaty on the sharing of oil and gas revenues with Australia because it says Australia spied on it during the negotiations.

East Timor has launched a process of arbitration to challenge a 2006 treaty which governs how proceeds are shared from oil and gas fields that straddle the joint development area between the two countries and the Australian continental shelf.

The developing country argues the treaty is invalid because Australia did not conduct 2004 negotiations in good faith. Specifically, East Timor alleges Australia conducted espionage.

In his 2007 book *Shakedown: Australia's Grab for Timor Oil*, Paul Cleary, a former Fairfax Media journalist who was part of East Timor's negotiating team, wrote that the country's then Prime Minister Mari Alkatiri was convinced the Australian Government was spying on them during negotiations in Canberra in September 2004. The East Timor delegation stopped holding meetings in their hotel, fearing rooms were bugged, and dumped their mobile phones because they suspected eavesdropping.

In a joint statement issued on Friday, Foreign Affairs Minister Bob Carr and Attorney General Mark Dreyfus said the spying allegations were not new, and it had been the position of successive Australian Governments to neither confirm nor deny them.

But the statement said Australia had "always conducted itself in a professional manner in diplomatic negotiations" and had acted "in good faith."

Australia said it considered that the treaty – called the Treaty on Certain Maritime Arrangements in the Timor Sea – was valid and remained in force.

The treaty provides for revenue from the Greater Sunrise fields, which are situated 450km north-west of Darwin and 150km south-east of East Timor, to be shared equally between the two countries, and prohibits both countries from discussing maritime boundaries for 50 years.

Don Rothwell, a professor of international law at the Australian National University, said the revenue split had long been a source of tension between the two countries, with East Timor believing the arrangement was too favourable to Australia, and seeking a permanent maritime boundary, which would probably place the entire Greater Sunrise field within East Timor's maritime boundary.

East Timor has initiated arbitration under the 2002 Timor Sea Treaty. Professor Rothwell said there was a legal question about whether a dispute over the 2006 treaty could be resolved under the arbitration process set out in the 2002 treaty. If arbitration proceeded the matter would be decided by a three-member tribunal comprising a nominee of each of Australia and East Timor and a national of a third country, who would chair the tribunal.

But he said Australia could refuse to participate in arbitration.

The Australian Government's statement said it was still considering its response. It said the treaties provided certainty for investors and delivered benefits to both countries.

East Timor's ambassador to Australia, Abel Guterres, said: "Timor Leste and Australia are good neighbours and the good relationship and co-operation will go on, despite whatever differences we have."

A spokesman for Woodside, the operator of the Greater Sunrise project, said the company was reviewing the announcement.

"Woodside will continue to engage with both governments to further understand any consequences of the proposed arbitration," the spokesman said.

**Ed.** Timor Leste Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources (MPRN), Alfredo Pires told the TL National

Parliament on 12 July that Australia had sent an official letter to Timor-Leste putting the dispute in the hands of the lawyers of the two countries.

## Australian Parliamentary Inquiry into Australia's relationship with Timor-Leste

(From La'o Hamutuk: Timor-Leste Institute for Development Monitoring and Analysis)

<http://www.laohamutuk.org/Oil/Boundary/CMATsindex.htm#trust>

The Australian Parliament is conducting an inquiry on Australia's relationship with Timor-Leste. Submissions from La'o Hamutuk, the Timor Sea Justice Campaign, Robert King, Damien Kingsbury and many others urged Australia to respect Timor-Leste's sovereignty regarding maritime boundaries. Differing views were offered by the Australian Attorney General and Resources Ministry, ANU's Don Rothwell, and five oil companies. (There were 73 submissions)

At a hearing on 21 May, Australian MPs and selected witnesses exchanged ideas and misinformation on the boundary issue, but a better perspective was expressed by ANU's Joanne Wallis at the hearing the following day: "...until the maritime boundary between Timor-Leste is settled and the exploitation of resources in the Timor Sea is agreed in a mutually satisfactory way there will always be strains in the relationship. ... [T]he best way for Australia to improve its relationship with Timor-Leste would be for us to comply with international law as set out in the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea and to refer the question of the maritime boundary to an international tribunal, preferably the International Court of Justice."

*"The committee should not underestimate how central the exploitation of resources in the Timor Sea is to the Timor-Leste government's strategic development planning, or the amount of popular resentment that is present within Timor-Leste concerning Australia's approach to these resources. Australia is a very wealthy country with one of the highest standards of living in the world. Timor-Leste remains one of the world's poorest countries where 37 per cent of the population live below the global poverty line. I ask the committee to consider whether Australia is meeting its legal and moral obligations to Timor-Leste when you are preparing your report. Only once we do that will we ever have a truly free, fair and friendly relationship with one of our nearest neighbours."*

At another hearing on 24 June, Canberra Friends of Dili tried raise the boundary issue, but the MPs weren't interested.

## Minta Maaf! Say Sorry for '65

An ETAN Campaign (US) <http://www.etan.org/>

## Factsheet: The 1965-66 mass killings in Indonesia

### The anti-communist purge

On the night of 30 September 1965, the Indonesian army led by General Suharto aborted a coup attempt against the then-President Sukarno and blamed the Indonesian Communist party.

Backed by the West, General Suharto unleashed a murderous campaign of terror against suspected communists and alleged associates, including leftwing activists, artists and intellectuals, peasant's groups and labour unions. Suharto took over as President and maintained hardline authoritarian rule in Indonesia for decades to come.

### The mass killings and detentions

Hundreds of thousands of victims of the anti-communist purge were killed, disappeared, raped and imprisoned. Between October 1965 and March 1966, it is reliably estimated that between 500,000 and 1 million people were killed and some 1.7 million more were imprisoned without trial. This was one of the worst mass murders of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

### The perpetrators

The crimes were committed by the Indonesian army under the command of General Suharto, as well as army-sponsored civilian mobs, gangsters and para-military groups of the kind featured in *THE ACT OF KILLING* \*. Not one person has been brought to justice for the massive violations of human rights committed over a sustained period. The killers are instead applauded by the government as national heroes.

### The victims

In the late 1970s, the Indonesian government released thousands of remaining 1965 political prisoners, thanks in part to an international campaign led by [TAPOL](#). TAPOL's founder, Carmel Budiardjo, was herself imprisoned without trial by the Suharto regime for three years in the late 1960s. Many convicted prisoners, however, remained in jail until the 1990s.

The surviving victims and their families have received no official apology or compensation for their suffering. On the contrary, they continue to be stigmatized and suffer from legal discrimination as well as physical and mental health problems. They face difficulties in obtaining jobs and have been prevented from voting or working in professions such as education and the law. A solidarity movement of victims is trying to deal with the past and establish the truth about 1965 through oral history activities, books, documentary films and sharing stories at various events.

**The official findings: Crimes against humanity**  
**In July 2012, a landmark investigation by Indonesia's National Commission on Human Rights found evidence of systematic and widespread crimes against humanity, including violence on a massive scale, extra judicial killings, arbitrary arrest and detention, torture, rape, sexual abuses, enforced disappearances and slavery.**

The Commission recommended: (i) a follow-up criminal investigation by the Attorney General and the establishment of a special human rights court to try the alleged perpetrators; and (ii) the establishment by the government of a non-judicial truth and reconciliation commission. The Commission's report has, however, been stonewalled by the Attorney General, who has failed to respond to the findings, and the Government, which has rejected them.

### Why the 65 events still matter

The events of 1965-66 were one of the darkest periods in the history of the world. Despite this, while the atrocities of Rwanda, Bosnia and Cambodia are well known, Indonesia's mass murders are hardly known about and no-one has been held accountable. The victims continue to suffer from outrageous discrimination and the unpunished crimes against humanity lie at the heart of the ongoing problem of impunity in Indonesia. The country has made substantial progress in its transition to democracy since the downfall of Suharto in 1998, but the perpetrators of other gross violations of human rights in Timor-Leste (East Timor), Aceh, West Papua and elsewhere have also evaded justice and even occupy prominent positions in authority or public life.

**MINTA MAAF**  
 SAY SORRY FOR 65

### The Say Sorry for 65 campaign

The Indonesian government is coming under growing pressure to acknowledge the truth about the 1965 crimes and apologize to the victims and their families. President Yudhoyono has stated he is committed to dealing with past abuses. Please add your voice to those of the victims by:

- Signing the online petition: [www.change.org/saysorry](http://www.change.org/saysorry)
- Write to the Indonesian Ambassador in Australia\* expressing your concerns and urging President Yudhoyono to acknowledge the crimes and apologize to the victims. *Send this message to the Ambassador.* HE Nadjib Riphath Kesoema, Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia, Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia, 8 Darwin Ave, Yarralumla ACT 2600; E-mail: [Indonemb@kbric Canberra.org.au](mailto:Indonemb@kbric Canberra.org.au) (\*Ed.'s note: we changed ETAN's directive to write to the Indon. Ambassador in the U.S.)

*I am writing to you in solidarity with the 1965/66 victims and their families. I was shocked to learn that for almost 50 years, the government of Indonesia has ignored hundreds of thousands of victims, while the victims and their families have been discriminated against and stigmatised. As an essential first step, I ask you as President of Indonesia to acknowledge the truth about the atrocities and apologise to the victims and their families for the violence which took place and the discrimination they have experienced ever since.*

\*N.B. The film *The Act of Killing* will be screened as part of the Adelaide Film Festival. See details below.

### The Racist Bully In The Pacific

By Rosa Koian 22 July 2013 NewMatilda

*The asylum seeker deal Kevin Rudd just signed with Papua New Guinea is the latest episode in a long history of*

*shameless bullying, writes PNG activist and journalist Rosa Koian*

Australia's bullying tactics in the Pacific are so brazen — how can Pacific Islanders trust them? Pacific Islanders have been carefully watching the PACER + talks, but now the asylum seeker processing centres must surely rate as one of our most significant challenges.

Kevin Rudd's recent act of discrimination against asylum seekers — dumping Australia's problem on Papua New Guinea (PNG) - is just not on. The deal with PNG's Prime Minister Peter O'Neill to open another asylum seeker processing centre is absurd.

Human beings with rights and dignity run to Australia in order to seek Australia's protection, but Kevin Rudd shamelessly refuses them entry and sends them to Manus Island off PNG. While Peter O'Neill was happy to accept the deal he forgets he has yet to adequately take care of his people — something Kevin Rudd is doing for his citizens. O'Neill has illegal immigrants hiding in various corners of the country. His Lands Minister has just issued notices to evict all urban settlements on state land in Port Moresby and Lae. He is opening huge projects — which means more people coming to the country. He is now happy to say yes to Australia.

Since the 1980s West Papuan refugees have been in PNG seeking recognition and political support as they struggle for their freedom. Successive PNG governments have ignored their Melanesian brothers to the extent that those who were dumped at the East Awin Camps in Western Province had to return to the struggles they were hoping to escape.

Obviously Peter O'Neill is happy to accept the burden from Australia because it has a monetary tag, but doesn't care about what is right for the people of PNG. In the case of West Papua, well....

Kevin Rudd plays O'Neill up — and it's okay in Australia's eyes? Human rights groups cannot let Australia get away with this undignified way of dealing with human beings. Who takes the blame if something goes wrong on Manus? Is it Papua New Guinea's fault?

The real crunch-issue is Australia and its increasingly racist posture — which is coupled with designs to dominate the Pacific. It thinks it can just flash money and those little brothers in floral shirts will dance.

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## **A Win For West Papua In Melanesia**

*Excerpts from <http://newmatilda.com> 1 Jul 2013*

By Jason MacLeod

West Papua has just won an extraordinary victory at the Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG) meeting in Noumea.

In a formal statement, the Coordinating Political, Legal and Security Affairs Minister for the Indonesian Government, Djoko Suyanto invited MSG "foreign ministers to visit Indonesia to observe Indonesia's development in general, which also includes the government's policy on the acceleration of development in Papua and West Papua". The senior minister said that President Susilo Bambang

Yudhoyono had endorsed the plan.

The governments of the Melanesian states — Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, Fiji, Solomon Islands, and the FLNKS (Front de Liberation Nationale Kanak et Socialiste, the National Socialist Liberation Front for Kanaky, a coalition of four pro-independence bodies) — will likely visit Indonesia in around six months, depending on negotiations with the Indonesian Government.

Collectively the MSG nations could force West Papua back onto the list of countries not yet decolonised, thereby making it the concern of the United Nations Decolonisation Committee. That they have invited five foreign governments to view the situation inside West Papua shows how worried they are.

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## **DISCUSSION WITH NICK CHAMPION MHR REGARDING THE PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY INTO AUSTRALIA'S RELATIONSHIP WITH TIMOR- LESTE**

by Andrew Alcock, Information Officer, AETFA

On 7 July, Richie Gun and I met with the Chair of the Australian Parliament's Joint Standing Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Standing Committee, Nick Champion, who is also the Member for Wakefield. The Committee had invited interested groups to make submissions to an inquiry it had initiated into relations between Australia and Timor-Leste.

The AETFA Committee made two submissions to the Inquiry and the reason for the meeting was to discuss the background of both with Nick Champion.

One submission gave a general overview of Australian and Timor-Leste relations from World War 2 to the present. In summary, it stated that throughout our many years of shared history, Australia has not been a very good neighbour to Timor-Leste both during what happened during World War 2 and then during Indonesia's illegal occupation. The submission also made a number of recommendations as to how Australia could assist with rebuilding and development in Timor and other ways to ensure that Australia acts as a better neighbour in the future. One suggestion was to review the maritime agreement between the two governments on the allocation of the resources in the Timor Sea.

In addition, Richie Gun wrote a specific submission seeking Australian Government support for the Family Planning Program in Timor-Leste which he considered was an important initiative in Timor that needs supporting based on his experiences of spending about 6 weeks a year, working in a clinic in the Ermera District.

I gained the feeling that I was dealing with a conservative Liberal MP who did not give human rights much of a priority instead of an ALP MP who most would expect to be at least marginally better. From the beginning, Nick Champion seemed very vague about our submissions and he certainly was not interested in discussing the Timor oil/gas

treaty arguing that it was not part of the inquiry. Despite his claim, there was nothing in Inquiry's guidelines indicating that this was the case. As a person who has been involved with many meetings of this type, I was amazed at how dismissive he was of our concerns and how combative he was .

He did not see that Australia had any moral responsibility to re-negotiate the treaty, or indeed, to take any action to assist with helping the Timorese to obtain some justice after what they have suffered. The only concession that he made was that he was prepared to admit that Gough Whitlam played a regrettable role in Australia Timor-Leste relations.

As we approach another election, we need to encourage fellow Australians to vote for candidates who are going to give a high priority to human rights, peace and social justice and who will work to ensure that Australia becomes fairer and more supportive of these principles in the international region.

### **AETFA PRESENTATION OF A SPECIAL BOOK TO THE FLINDERS UNIVERSITY LIBRARY**

On 1 August 2013, the AETFA Committee with the assistance of the Timorese South Australia Students Group made a presentation of a book to the Flinders University Library.

The book, *Sounds of the Soul/Lian Husi Klamar*, is written by an Australian musician, Ros Dunlop, who has visited Timor-Leste on several occasions to study the country's traditional musicology. This beautifully illustrated book gives readers great insights into the traditional music and musical instruments of Timor-Leste.

Ros first visited Timor-Leste in 2002 with Martin Wesley-Smith, the composer of *Quito*, the documentary music drama about a Timorese refugee in Australia, to give concerts of Martin's music about Timor. She fell in love with the Timorese, their music and their culture.

The AETFA Committee thought that donating this text to the library was a way of helping Timorese students to keep in touch with their culture while they are studying here in South Australia and also give other students some understanding of the music and traditions of Timor-Leste.

The book was presented to Tony Giorgio, the Liaison Librarian for Social & Behavioural Sciences, by Marlen Vong (of the Timorese South Australia Students Group), Donald Barnes, AETFA Treasurer, and Andy Alcock, AETFA Information Officer.

The book is available from AETFA for \$55. Please contact the Information Officer if you would like to purchase a copy.

### **Request for donations for the education of children in Bobonaro**

After completing his studies last year Hermen was posted to the position of Chief Superintendent Police, Commander of Police in the Bobonaro Region. He recently sent the following request to the student group: *People in the rural*



Donald Barnes (left), Andy Alcock (middle) and Marlen Vong (right) present the book to Tony Grigio at Flinders University Library



Timor Leste student, Hermengildo da Cruz, being congratulated at his graduation by AETFA Patron and Flinders University lecturer, Michael Sullivan

----- areas of Bobonaro sub District have limited access to education, markets & roads. Children in these rural areas are in poor condition. Clothing for children is a really significant thing, it's a basic right which would sometime be forgotten by wealthier people. If you can send some clothes, I will organize for them to be distributed as part of my community policing program. Lets use this spare time to give some help to children in the rural areas....they are the one who needs our help.... All donations will be used to purchase clothes, shoes and school supplies for children in the rural areas of Bobonaro (East Timor). This will make a

big difference because it will enable them to access the school needs which cannot be provided by the parents and schools. This will facilitate the children to go to school and have great joy to study. We have arranged for these items to be distributed by one of our Alumni, Hermen da Cruz, in his community policing program.

The Timorese South Australia Students Group appreciates your support because through your generosity, goodwill and help we will be able to send something to the children in Bobonaro so that they may have hope and dream for the future.

Warm regards

Abrao Soares, Finance Officer,

Timorese South Australia Students Group

**Cheques can be made out to AETFA earmarked for the Bobonaro children's project**

**Mary MacKillop Legacy** is asking for monthly donations. If you are interested in any of their works, which include Mary MacKillop International mission in Timor Leste, contact [donations@sosj.org.au](mailto:donations@sosj.org.au). Website: [www.sosj.org.au](http://www.sosj.org.au)

## WHAT'S ON

### WHAT IS THE ALOLA MILK PROGRAMME?

The Australia-East Timor Friendship Association and the United Nations Association of South Australia invite you to an

#### AFTERNOON TEA

to hear **Teresa Verdial de Araujo**, the former CEO of Alola, the East Timorese organisation for women founded by Kirsty Sword-Gusmao, explaining what the MILK programme is and why it is needed by the women of East Timor.

**Venue:** the South-West Corner Community Centre, 171 Sturt Street, Adelaide

**When:** 2.30pm, Sunday 29th September

**Entrance \$15 waged, 10 Concession. All profits to the MILK PROGRAMME. Book with Miriam Tonkin, 82956481 or [mimtonk@internode.on.net](mailto:mimtonk@internode.on.net).**

**The Graham F. Smith Peace Foundation Inc.** invites you to the

### Peace Foundation Dinner and Silent Auction

**Speaker:** Chris Parkinson, photographer and author\*

**At:** the Mercure Grosvenor Hotel, North Tce. Adelaide

**On:** Saturday, 12 October 2013 from 7.00pm

**Tickets:** \$110/\$90 conc. which includes:

Three course dinner, drinks package, entry into the lucky door prize, fantastic guest speaker, and a performance. Tickets are available online at –

[www.artspacefoundation.org/dinner](http://www.artspacefoundation.org/dinner)

**Contact:** Benjamin Waters (Chairperson):

[bwaters@artspacefoundation.org](mailto:bwaters@artspacefoundation.org)

\*Chris spent four years living and working in **East Timor**.

During this time he documented the changing political and social climate in East Timor through its street art. He amassed over 3000 photographs and hundreds of hours of interviews. His 2010 book *Peace of Wall* showcased a selection of these inspirational stories and artwork. The book explores the turbulence of contemporary history in East Timor told through the country's street art.

Chris is currently working with Affirm Press and East Timor's free art school *Arte Moris*, on Myths and Murals, a national literacy and street art project exploring and celebrating the East Timorese identity.

The Romero Company Incorporated presents  
**Victor Hugo's**

### Les Miserables (the play)

Directed by Damian Mead

**Tues 8<sup>th</sup>, Thurs 10<sup>th</sup>, Fri 11<sup>th</sup> October 2013  
7.30pm**

\*45 Angas St. Adelaide\*

Tickets: ph. 82235959

Price: Special: \$25; Full \$20; Conc: \$15

Proceeds: South-east Asia, South Africa, Philippines

Send Your Order (No. of tickets and which day) and Payment to:

Romero Company Inc. PO Box 6042 Halifax St 5000

Please enclose payments with a stamped, self-addressed envelope. Cheques payable to 'Romero Company Inc.'

### Coming:

**FILM FUNDRAISER** by AETFA, APHEDA, WWC-SA and SA UNIONS:

For the **Working Women's Centre in Timor Leste**

Featuring: *The Butler*

When: early November (yet to be finalised)

WATCH THIS SPACE!

### Two Must-Watch Films at the Adelaide Film Festival 10 – 20 October 2013

Visit for details:

<http://adelaidefilmfestival.org/program/>

Programs will be available in cafes, bars and some retail outlets from 17 September.

#### 1. Beatriz's War (A Guerra Da Beatriz)

DIRECTED BY LUIGI ACQUISTO, BETY REIS

AUSTRALIAN PREMIERE FEATURE

COUNTRY: **EAST TIMOR**

LANGUAGE: TETUN

SUBTITLES: ENGLISH

YEAR: 2013

DURATION: 98 mins

**A country's first film. A love story. Written in blood.**

East Timor's first feature film has an epic span covering the 24-year period of Indonesian occupation. Beatriz and Tomas grow up together but are torn apart by the war. The film's power is born of an overwhelming immediacy. During some scenes involving the 1983 Kraras massacre, many of the extras were widows of those killed and were in tears or in shock because the story being told was their own. The film focuses on the life women lived under occupation: their struggles, fears, loves, and strengths. It is a passionate story of one woman's conviction to remain true to the man she loves and the country for which she fought.

Showing: 18<sup>th</sup> October at Piccadilly, and 19<sup>th</sup> October at Palace Nova – See program

## 2. The Act of Killing

DIRECTED BY JOSHUA OPPENHEIMER

DOCUMENTARY

COUNTRY: DENMARK, NORWAY, UK

LANGUAGE: BAHASA INDONESIA

SUBTITLES: ENGLISH

YEAR: 2013

DURATION: 159 mins

RATING: MA 15+

"I have not seen a film as powerful, surreal, and frightening in at least a decade... unprecedented in the history of cinema." (Werner Herzog)

Or perhaps that should be the acting out of killing. Following Suharto's coup in Indonesia in 1965, over a million people were killed, many by paramilitary death squads. The killers have prospered and still retain political influence such that government ministers seek out their friendship.

The filmmakers (many of whom remain anonymous) have found several of these self-styled gangsters in Northern Sumatra and have challenged them to act out their versions of the killings. In scenes as breathtakingly bizarre as they are unforgettably horrible, Anwar Congo and his cronies reconstruct their atrocities as musical numbers, film noir gangster scenes and cowboy movies. They play both victim and perpetrator, men and women in these gaudy reconstructions. Even more unbelievable is that they are celebrated in the media for mass murder.

Whatever else you see at this festival, you will see nothing else that will divide audiences as strongly as this film

Showing: 12 October Palace Nova, and 19 October Palace Nova – see program

## Websites of Interest

[www.aetfa.org.au/](http://www.aetfa.org.au/)

Australia East Timor Friendship Association SA

[www.awpa-sa.org.au/](http://www.awpa-sa.org.au/)

Australia West Papua Association (SA)

<http://westpapuamedia.info/>

West Papua Media Alerts

[www.etan.org/](http://www.etan.org/)

East Timor and Indonesia Action Network – U.S

[www.laohamutuk.org/](http://www.laohamutuk.org/)

La'o Hamutuk: Timor-Leste Institute for Development Monitoring and Analysis - keeping an eye on international activities in their country; working for decision-making by Timorese people.

<http://tapol.gn.apc.org/>

TAPOL (U.K.): Human Rights in Indonesia and East Timor

[www.timorarchives.wordpress.com/](http://www.timorarchives.wordpress.com/) Clearing House for Archival Records on Timor Inc (CHART)

[www.alola.org.au/](http://www.alola.org.au/)

Alola Foundation - supporting the women and children of Timor-Leste

[www.mmi.org.au/](http://www.mmi.org.au/) Mary MacKillop International – an aid and development organisation of the Sisters of St. Joseph

<http://freedomflotillawestpapua.org/>

Land and Sea Convoy for Peace and Justice



*Kirsty Sword-Gusmao, Rosemary McKay (AETFA Chairperson) and Pat Walsh at the Human Rights Arts and Film Festival (Melbourne) in June 2013*