Initially we were a little surprised that there was no one in the Department able to give you a quick summary translation of the FRETILIN document, but on reading we discovered that it was not easy to get through, as it seems to have been typed up by someone who has only a rudimentary knowledge of Portuguese and is full of typing errors some of which obscure the meaning.

2. In general the document is not of great interest, being couched in jargon of the 'paper tiger/imperialist lackey' variety. It is virulently anti-American and, by extension pro-Soviet. There are, however, a few points worth mentioning:

(i) The sections on FRETILIN's structure and functions and the list of its actions in Timor during 1980 may be useful. We have translated these in full (somewhat roughly) and they are attached.

(ii) The section on 'East Timor Abroad' uses Radio Australia as its chief source. Radio Australia is also mentioned elsewhere.

(iii) The document analysis of the Portuguese role describes the "Portugal of today" as being "not very different from the Portugal of yesterday". There was a brief glimmer of hope when, under Sá Carneiro the September 1980 initiative was launched and it appeared that Soares Carneiro had a chance of beating Sáezes in the presidential elections. This hope, the document goes on, was dashed when Sá Carneiro was killed and Sáezes was re-elected. The present authorities are as colonialist as the old regime.

3. The following is a brief summary of each of the sections.

".../2"
Editorial

The purpose of this news bulletin is to inform and encourage all those engaged in our struggle against colonialism and imperialism. We are all fighting American imperialism. The Committee of 24 is helping advance our decolonisation but its visiting missions have been shown a distorted view of the situation. International bodies (UN, Red Cross, NAM) support us. The world considers Indonesia criminal, militarist and guilty of genocide. The Portuguese government planned talks with Indonesia to resolve the problem.

Indonesia - What is it like

We must know our powerful enemy. Indonesian people is oppressed, under-developed and conditions are ripe for civil war and political chaos. Indonesia is run by a military dictatorship propped up by the United States. Australia too is a good supplier of military equipment. As well as the people, many generals are dissatisfied with the regime.

East Timor Abroad

A series of reports from Radio Australia, the BBC etc showing support for FRETILIN from other countries and individuals.

Mozambique: Fraternal People

Mozambique gives aid to Mari Alkatiri, FRETILIN Foreign Minister.

The Problem of East Timor

Description of BBC report which said that Portugal can take steps to resolve the problem and there is still time for Indonesia to change its attitude.

American Imperialism

Worldwide United States imperialism is being defeated by the forces of the Revolution including the Soviet Union and its natural allies. Therefore United States is preparing a strategic withdrawal leaving the Indian Ocean, Australia and Japan as its first line of defence.

UN 1976 - 1980

The General Assembly recognises East Timor's right to self-determination, recognises FRETILIN as the sole legitimate representative of the Maubere people and demands the withdrawal of the forces of the Indonesian aggressors. Quotes Jim Dunn.

Portugal of Yesterday and Today

Quotes Financial Times as saying that Portuguese Government has neglected Timor but is, however, disposed to re-open the case. Portugal today is not very different from the Portugal of yesterday. The Portuguese government considers Timor to be an integral part of Portugal. Former Prime Minister Sá Carneiro, with his September 1980 initiative was prepared to discuss a solution to the problem with Indonesia but on his death these hopes were dashed. Radio Australia quotes IRC as saying 300,000 people had died since the invasion through war, starvation or sickness.

The Invasion of 7 December

Quotes book by Ted Doil (sic?) an official of the Australian Security Department which says that the Australian (and British Ambassador in Jakarta) gave intelligence to the Indonesians about political developments in Portugal and Timor and that on that basis Sogan explained that an independent Timor would be a destabilising element in South East Asia. Australia supplied planes to Indonesia in its preparation for the invasion but its Ambassador

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In Jakarta advised Indonesia not to use force. Australian government was hesitant thus contributing to invasion.

(x) ASEAN - Till When? A brief rundown of liberation/anti-imperialist movements in ASEAN countries. Although supported by American imperialism, ASEAN contains contradictions which will progressively and irreversibly worsen.

(xi) FRETILIN Full translation attached

(xii) Poem of Struggle Exhortation to youth to take up the revolutionary struggle.

(xiii) East Timor - Internal News Full translation attached.


(xy) Colonialism - MLTD An attack on UDT and MLTD for being lackeys of Portuguese colonialism. Only FRETILIN continues the true resistance and seeks your support as a patriot.

Sue Baldwin
First Secretary