



To make sense of what is happening in East Timor, you need to be able to identify the main people and groups.

Write the appropriate name of the person or group beside each of the descriptions.

- B. J. Habibie
- General Wiranto
- Militias
- Jose Ramos Horta
- Bishop Carlos Belo
- InterFET
- Xanana Gusmao
- Fretilin
- Felintil
- Major General Peter Cosgrove
- TNI

	An international Australian-led force in East Timor. It numbered about 6300 troops at its largest stage. The troops in this force came from Australia, Brazil, Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Malaysia, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Thailand, and the United States.
	Indonesian commander of the Army. Responsible for the conduct of Indonesian troops in East Timor. Currently facing investigation for allowing Indonesian soldiers to be involved in murder and destruction of property in East Timor.
	Groups of armed supporters of integration with Indonesia. Opposed to independence. Supported by Indonesian military forces. Killed, intimidated, burned, looted.
	The Australian Army officer in charge of the InterFET force.
	Leader of the Fretilin (Revolutionary Front for the Independence of East Timor) Party, and Commander-in-Chief of Felintil (National Liberation Forces of East Timor) guerrilla army. Captured by the Indonesians and sentenced to death, he was later released and allowed to return to East Timor after the independence vote. Expected to be elected East Timor's first president.
	Head of the Catholic church in East Timor. An outspoken supporter of East Timorese independence. Survived several assassination attempts. Awarded a Nobel Peace Prize in 1996 (with Jose Ramos Horta).
	The guerrilla army of the Fretilin party.
	Indonesian President who authorised the independence referendum.
	Political activist, named as Foreign Minister when East Timor declared independence in 1975, before the Indonesian invasion. Became active in Fretilin. Exiled for two decades, during which he lobbied for world recognition of East Timor. Awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1996 (with Bishop Carlos Belo). Likely to be a leading political leader in the new East Timor.
	The main pro-independence political party which declared independence in 1975, but whose leaders had to flee or hide from the Indonesians.
	The Indonesian Army. The initials stand for Tentara Nasional Indonesia.