

Ref #: 34831

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For: Translayte
Tayo Ademolu, Managing Director
Dated: 10/02/2022



National Parliament

VOTE NO 12022

VOTE OF SOLIDARITY FOR DR BERNARD COLLAERY

On 19 February 1942, Japan's armed forces bombed Darwin to achieve Japanese air and naval superiority in South-east Asia. Just before midnight, the Japanese Infantry Battalion, led by Colonel Sadashichi Dol, landed west of Dili and attacked the airport.

Japanese forces invaded but suffered strong resistance from an Allied military force - 'Sparrow Force'. Commanded by Lieutenant Colonel William Leggatt - predominantly from Australia, the United Kingdom and the Dutch East India, which, occupied Timor, in favour of the military strategy of securing an advanced line of defence before the military defence zone of Australia.

However, although Portugal had not participated in World War II because of its neutrality, the Timorese declared themselves present against Japanese Imperialism, taking up arms and choosing to close ranks alongside the Allies, thus joining Australia on the battlefield and later, in the guerrilla campaign against Japanese forces.

It is within this framework that the leadership of the famous and noble ruler Aleixo Corte-Real (1886-1943, East Timor's star of first greatness, the Liurai of Ainaro, the enormous Commander of the "Antiga e Multo Nobre Ordem Militar da Torre e Espada, do Valor, Lealdade e Mérito", the highest Honorary Order of Portugal), the national hero of enormous value, Don Aleixo, who led the strong revolt against the Japanese, only being won in 1943, after being surrounded by the "Colunas Negras" and by the Imperial Japanese army.

This was the end of his fight for the People of Timor and therefore for the Australian People, having been shot in with his family, because he remained faithful to the integrity of the values of the People of Timor.

Consequently, with the growing success of Japanese military operations in November 1942, Governor Manuel Ferreira de Carvalho gave in to the Japanese proposal to bring together the Portuguese and Timorese who had supported the Australians in "protection zones", that is, in the concentration camps in Liquiça and Maubara. Thus, dozens of Portuguese and Timorese reached the limit of their forces, dying of hunger in the camp of Liquiça and Maubara, where hundreds of people were gathered in a minimal perimeter, surrounded by barbed wire and guarded by the cruelty of the famous Corporal Kato and the military at his orders. As a result, an entire Japanese division was held in Timor, impeding its deployment for the "New Guinea Military Campaign," the last before the planned final

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National Parliament

Invasion phase of Australia by Japanese forces.

It is against this background that the Military Alliance between Timor and Australia is established, not because of a document, but on the basis of the defence of universal values of Humanity.

It was because of this ideal that thousands of Timorese were executed not only as a result of Japanese occupation, but because they opted, without vacillation.

Unity, Action and Progress.

On 19 January 2022, Dr. Bernard Collaery, by means of a message sent to his Excellency, The President of the National Parliament, he categorically states that he will not abandon the Timorese people during the current trial process against his person.

Dr. Collaery faces trial for his contribution to the revelation of the Australian secret services operation for wiretapping the East Timor Government offices during the oil and gas negotiations in 2004.

As a result, the Timor Sea Treaty, in the focus of international dispute, was renegotiated in 2017 and, therefore, the following year, the then Prosecutor-General, Christian Porter, signed the indictment before Dr. Collaery and "witness K", for having conspired and disclosed protected intelligence information under Australian Law.

With respect for the principle of separation of powers and an independent judiciary. With consideration for the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of another State, specifically, with the intention of affecting or subordination its will, the National Parliament, representing its noble People, reaffirms its solidarity with the Australian people once again.

The superiority of a race is not based on biological, materialistic or positivist assumptions, but on a pure, noble and distinct character, based on the incorruptibility of the individual's spirit and all metaphysical essence. Every Human being becomes an annoyance and is remitted to a comfortable forgetfulness plan when its loyalty is not compatible with the ideals of a dubious majority.

Dr. Bernard Joseph Edward Collaery, born on 12 October 1944, is the embodiment of human transparency, lawyer and former Australian politician who represented the People of Timor for more than thirty years when this People needed it most.



National Parliament

The National Parliament recommends that the Government of East Timor use the national resources and international mechanisms at its disposal to mobilise international aid to Dr. Bernard Collaery.

In this way, the National Parliament, in memory of Don Aleixo Corte-Real, affirms its loyalty to the Australian People, thus supporting Dr. Bernard Collaery and honouring the values of our ancestors.

Unity, Action and Progress.

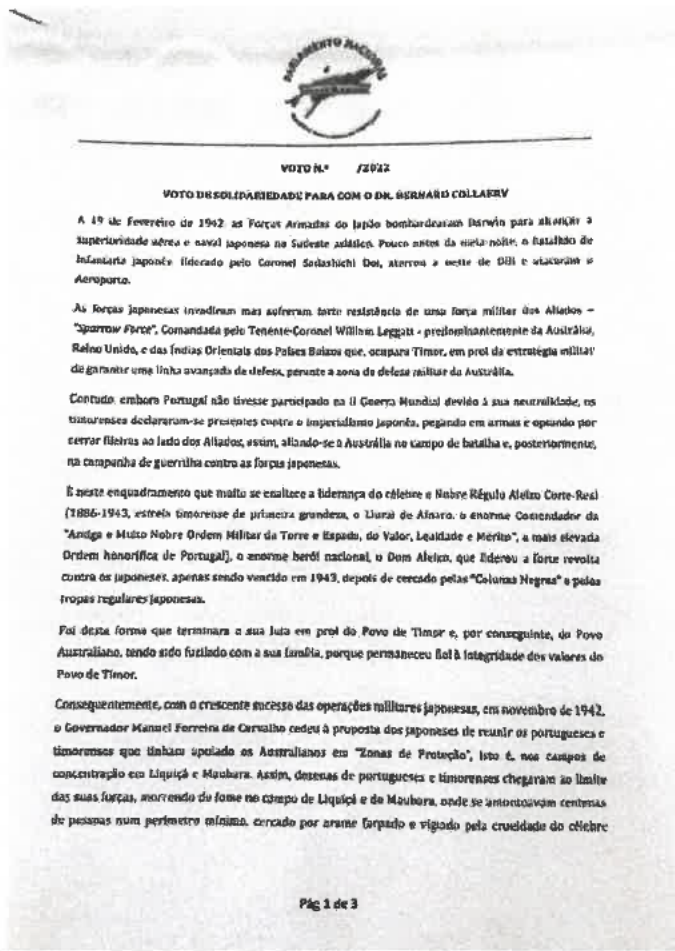
National Parliament, 7 February 2022.

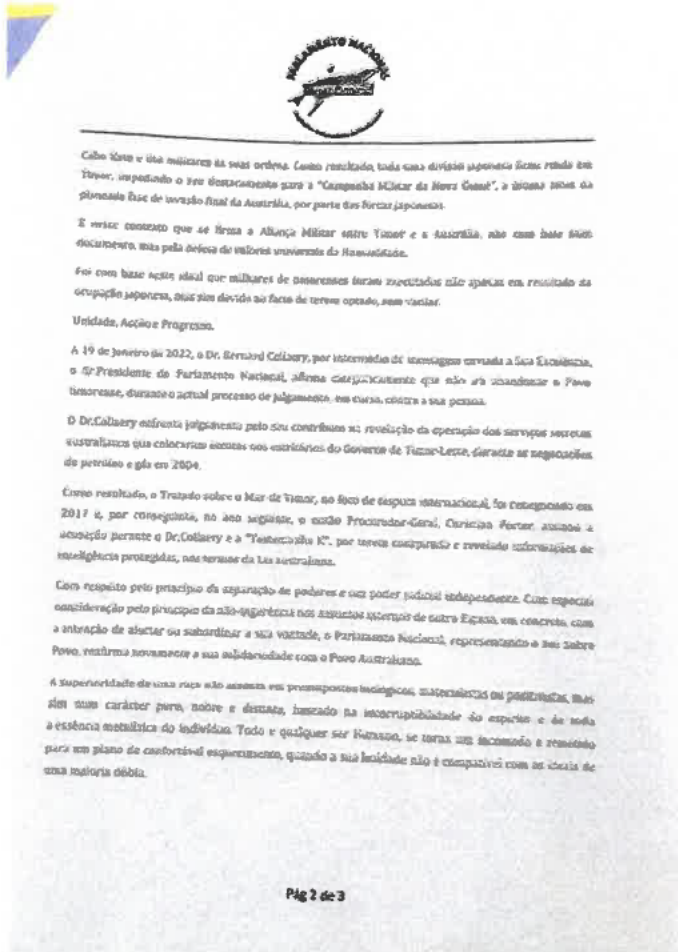
The Members proposing,

1. José Aguiar da Silva
2. Aderito Hugo da Costa
3. Emília Semvada
4. Porcilio D. Gama LF
5. Luís Roberto Silva

- Fretilin
- CNRT
- PD
- PLP
- X UNITO









O Dr. Bernard Joseph Edward Collaery, nascido a 12 de Outubro de 1944, é a personificação da transparência humana: advogado e ex-político australiano que representou o Povo de Timor durante mais de trinta anos quando este Povo mais necessitava.

O Parlamento Nacional recomenda ao Governo de Timor-Leste que recorra aos meios nacionais e mecanismos internacionais ao seu dispor com vista à mobilização de auxílio internacional ao Dr. Bernard Collaery.

Deste modo, o Parlamento Nacional, em memória de Dom Aleixo Corte-Real, afirma a sua solidariedade perante o Povo Australiano, assim, apelando o Dr. Bernard Collaery e honrando os valores dos abosos antepassados.

Unidade, Acção e Progresso.

Parlamento Nacional, 7 de fevereiro de 2022.

As Deputadas e os Deputados proponentes,

1. José Agostinho Soares Costa -
2. António Hugo da Costa -
3. Erina Scaramella -
4. Gonçalo Ribeiro LP -
5. Luís Roberto Silva -

- Freixo
- CNRT
- PD
- PLP

KHUNTO

