



DEBT ^{OF} HONOUR

AUSTRALIA'S FIRST COMMANDOS
AND EAST TIMOR



Damien Parer, courtesy Australian War Memorial
AWM 013792

An exhibition highlighting the Second World War effort of Australia's first guerrilla commandos and their life-long endeavour to repay a 'debt of honour' to the people of Timor-Leste.



Contents

◆ Teacher Resource

Overview	3
Student Experience	3
Curriculum Links	4
Pre-visit Activities	5
Learning Options Preparation	6 - 7
Learning Option 1: Snap Shot Responses Historical Inquiry Student Sheets	
Learning Option 2: Year 10 World War II Depth Study Inquiry Historical Inquiry Student Sheets	
Learning Option 3: Open-ended Questions Historical Inquiry Student Sheets	
Post Visit Activities	20
Resources	22

Cover image: Private Jack Wicks from Bassendean Western Australia with his criado.

Damien Parer, courtesy Australian War Memorial
AWM 013792



Debt of Honour Australia's First Commandos and East Timor

"Little known but of great significance are the men of the 2/2nd Independent Company in Timor, they alone of all the troops did not surrender."

British Prime Minister Winston Churchill 1942



Overview

In 1942, a small force of approximately 300 Australian commandos fought a successful guerrilla campaign in East Timor holding down over 10,000 Japanese troops. Composed mainly of the 2/2nd Independent Company, their success was due to their unique style of warfare, their staunch refusal to surrender to the Japanese and the remarkable support of the East Timorese people, especially the young *criados* who assisted the commandos. Following the withdrawal of Australian forces in early 1943, the Timorese were to pay a terrible price at the hands of the Japanese for their support of the Australians: 40 000 to 60 000 East Timorese died from the fighting or from war-caused famine and disease. The *Debt of Honour – Australia's First Commandos and East Timor* exhibition examines the heroic exploits of the commandos and the significance of the support Australian soldiers received from the East Timorese.



Student Experience

The *Debt of Honour* exhibition encourages students to examine the war time experiences of Australia's First Commandos in East Timor in World War II. Students will interpret Australian, Timor-Leste and Japanese perspectives on wartime conflict through artefacts, company stories, personal effects and military regalia displayed. Students have the opportunity to develop a historical and empathic understanding of the significance of World War II to Australia's international relationship with Timor-Leste by examining the sequence of events that bind our countries together, including wartime support in World War II, Indonesian occupation, United Nations Intervention, as well as the political and economic disputes faced by both countries during the 21st century.



Curriculum Links

The *Debt of Honour* exhibition provides clear links to the Australian History Curriculum with a focus on The Modern World and Australia with particular relevance to World War II:

Students investigate wartime experiences through a study of World War II in depth. This includes the study of the causes, events, outcomes and broader impact of the conflict as an episode in history, and the nature of Australia's involvement.

Historical Knowledge & Understanding (Year 10 focus)	Historical Skills (Year 7 to 12)
<p>An overview of the causes and course of World War II.</p> <p>An examination of significant events of World War II.</p> <p>The experience of Australians during World War II.</p> <p>The significance of World War II to Australia's international relationships in the twentieth century, with particular reference to the United Nations, Britain, the USA and Asia.</p> <p>Outlining the purpose of the United Nations and the key places where Australia has been involved in UN peacekeeping, such as East Timor (Timor Leste).</p>	<p>Identify and analyse the perspectives of people from the past.</p> <p>Identify the origin, purpose and context of primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>Evaluate the reliability and usefulness of primary and secondary sources.</p> <p>Process and synthesise information from a range of sources for use as evidence in an historical argument.</p> <p>Identify and select different kinds of questions about the past to inform historical inquiry.</p> <p>Develop texts, particularly descriptions and discussions that use evidence from a range of sources that are referenced.</p>



Members of the 2/2nd Signal Section

Damien Parer, courtesy Australian War Memorial
AWM 013778



Pre-Visit Activities

Students visiting the *Debt of Honour* exhibition will benefit from having some understanding of events leading to the outbreak of World War II and knowledge of the 2/2nd Independent Company.

Select tasks from the suggestions below that are most suitable for your class:

- Read the synopsis of World War II as presented by the Australian War Memorial <http://www.awm.gov.au/atwar/ww2.asp>
- Watch ABC's *Australians At War* DVD (Episode 4 and 5) for a comprehensive background to Australia's role in World War II.
- Read the outline of the 2/2nd Independent Company available on the Australian War Memorial Website http://www.awm.gov.au/units/unit_13313second_world_war.asp
- View the photo essay *Fighting In Timor* 1942 at http://www.awm.gov.au/atwar/timor_photo.asp
- Visit <http://doublereds.org.au/site/history/> to interact with the 2/2nd Commandos Association of Australian (Inc.) website for relevant background into the East Timor campaign and to become familiar with how this organisation continues to work with locals in East Timor.



Under cover of darkness, a covert supply drop from HMAS *Vigilant*. Courtesy the Allied Geographical Survey.

Reproduced from *The Men Who Came Out of the Ground*, Paul Cleary



Learning Options

There are three different historical inquiry options to choose from to examine the *Debt of Honour* exhibition. Select the option that is best suited to your class and the purpose of your visit.

Snap Shot Responses	Year 10 World War II Depth Study Inquiry	Historical Inquiry Open-ended Questions
<p>Target Audience: Year 7 to 10 students</p> <p>Suggested Time Frame: 30-45 minutes</p> <p>Key Experience Students explore the artefacts, company stories, personal effects and military regalia displayed and respond to multi-layered questions to increase their understanding of the themes presented in the <i>Debt of Honour</i> exhibition.</p>	<p>Target Audience: Year 10 History Students</p> <p>Suggested Time Frame: 60 minutes</p> <p>Key Experience Students respond to directed and open-ended questions relating to themes examined in the Year 10 Australian History Curriculum.</p>	<p>Target Audience: Year 10-12 Students</p> <p>Suggested Time Frame: 60+ minutes</p> <p>Key Experience Students demonstrate their historical inquiry skills by exploring the exhibition and gathering evidence from primary and secondary sources displayed to respond to selected open-ended tasks.</p>



Snap Shot Responses

Preparation:

- Photocopy the Snap Shots Response sheets for all students prior to attending the *Debt of Honour* exhibition.
- Students move through the exhibition examining the items and stories displayed while responding to directed and reflective questions that require personal perspectives on highlighted themes.
- Responses completed can be used for follow-up back at school.

Year 10 Depth Study Inquiry Tasks

Preparation:

Photocopy the Year 10 World War II Depth Study Guide prior to visiting the *Debt of Honour* exhibition. Familiarise students with the three different Depth Study Inquiry Tasks, and encourage them to decide which task they wish to investigate while at the exhibition.

Depth Study Inquiry Task 1:
An overview of the causes and course of World War II

Which locations in the Pacific were significant to the Australian Imperial Force (AIF) and what role did they play in the region against the Japanese Imperial Force?	What were Japan's motivations for entering the war? Which countries had the greatest impact on Australia's war effort?	What were the methods used to recruit men for the AIF? How were AIF members recruited to the five Independent Companies including the 20th Independent Company?

Debt of Honour: Year 10 World War II Depth Study Guide Student sheets

Inquiry Task 1

Depth Study Inquiry Task 2:
The experiences of Australians during World War II

Describe the skills and crafts employed by the 20th to attack an army of a significantly greater number of soldiers?	Explain the significance of the support received by the 20th commandos from the East Timorese and credits to assist their efforts in fighting against the Japanese.
Outline the different weapons and forms of communication technology used by the 20th commandos and how these contributed to their success.	Describe how the 20th commandos felt when they were informed that they could not bring their comrades back to Australia with them.

Debt of Honour: Year 10 World War II Depth Study Guide Student sheets

Inquiry Task 2

Depth Study Inquiry Task 3:
Significance of World War II to Australia's international relationships in the 20th century

What did the Dutch-Portuguese respond to the presence of Australian commandos in their country during World War II?	What was the fate of the East Timorese following the withdrawal of Australian soldiers in 1943?
What was the significance of Australia's contribution to the International Force for East Timor (INTERFET) during the violence in East Timor in 1999?	Describe the conflict of interest between Australia and East Timor regarding the Timor Gap Treaty and explain why members of the 20th Independent Company were surprised by this and what they did to investigate change.

Debt of Honour: Year 10 World War II Depth Study Guide Student sheets

Inquiry Task 3

At the exhibition:

The Depth Study Inquiry process is best achieved in two parts:

Part 1:

Duration: 30 minutes

Students move through the *Debt of Honour* exhibition conducting a general exploration of the artefacts, company stories, personal effects and military regalia displayed.

Part 2:

Duration: 30 minutes

Students move through the exhibition a second time responding to a previously selected Inquiry Task. The information students gather for their Inquiry Task will need to come from multiple locations within the exhibition; evidence won't be contained in just one display. Information gathered can be used as follow-up back at school.

DEBT OF HONOUR

AUSTRALIA'S FIRST COMMANDOS
AND EAST TIMOR



Members of the ill fated No 7 Section, some of which were executed during the Ration Truck Massacre. This photo was taken in Tennant Creek on route to Darwin prior to their arrival in East Timor.

Original source unknown.
Featured in Cyril Axyis, *All the Bulls Men*, 2006

Historical Inquiry Task: Snap Shot Responses

In 1942, a small force of approximately 300 Australian commandos fought a successful guerrilla campaign in East Timor holding down over 10,000 Japanese troops. Composed mainly of the 2/2nd Independent Company, their success was due to their unique style of warfare, their staunch refusal to surrender to the Japanese and the remarkable support of the East Timorese people, especially the young *criados* who assisted the commandos. The *Debt of Honour – Australia's First Commandos and East Timor* exhibition examines the heroic exploits of the commandos and the significance of the support Australian soldiers received from the East Timorese.

Find out more about this incredible story of courage and sacrifice by completing the *Debt of Honour* Snap Shot Responses.

Student Historical Inquiry Process

- Explore the artefacts, company stories, personal effects and military regalia displayed in the *Debt of Honour* exhibition.
- Respond to the inquiry tasks overleaf as you move through the exhibition.
- Information gathered for your responses can be used for follow-up back at school.

Raising the Independent Company

The soldiers chosen for the 2/2nd Independent Company needed to demonstrate particular skills. Selected men were trained in guerrilla warfare in the rugged terrain of Wilsons Promontory (Victoria) to prepare for fighting behind enemy lines overseas.

- What were the unique attributes of the men chosen for the 2/2nd Independent Company?

The Battles For Timor

Japan bombed Darwin on 19 February 1942. Hours later on the same day, a Japanese battalion landed at the East Timorese capital, Dili.

Read the account of the first 'battle' between the Japanese and the Australians at the Dili Airfield and examine the cartoon published that highlighted the bravery of Private Poynton.

- How does the cartoon portray Poynton's actions?
- Who do you think is the target audience for this cartoon? Why?



Private (Pte) Joseph Poynton WX12552 was awarded a Distinguished Conduct Medal and a Dutch Bronze Cross for repulsing two Japanese attacks at the Dili airfield.

Courtesy James Dexter published in The Argus supplement

Men of Timor Short film

Oscar-winning film maker Damien Parer spent two weeks with the men of the 2/2nd and recorded their daily life and guerrilla raid techniques. Watch how the commandos interact with the local people, what their living conditions were like and style of warfare used.

- How would you describe the living conditions of the 2/2nd men as depicted in *Men of Timor*?

- Describe three types of interactions with the local people shown during the film?

East Timor Support & the Criados

The Australian commandos were dependent on the local population for food, hut construction, military intelligence and moving supplies across the treacherous terrain. Young males between the age of 8 and 14 called 'criados' (servant) helped the men of the 2/2nd to survive and continue fighting against the Japanese.

- Identify four ways in which criados supported the Australian commandos.

1.

2.

3.

4.



B Platoon officers and their loyal criados.
Lt Tom Nisbet with Rufino and
Everisto with Capt Geoff Laidlaw.

Courtesy Sister Susan Connolly

Force In Tact And Still Fighting

Winnie The War Winner

When the Japanese took control of Dili, the 2/2nd destroyed their only radio contact back to Australia to avoid it being captured and used by the enemy. It took two months of 2/2nd signallers working day and night to create a new radio from scavenged spare parts. Nicknamed 'Winnie The War Winner', it transmitted their first message to Darwin that requested the immediate supply of boots, quinine (malaria medication), money and ammunition.

- Why do you think the items requested in the first successful transmitted message were a priority for the commandos?

- Why do you think boots were of particular importance? Find out what the commandos did to prolong the lifespan of their boots while in Timor.

Western Australian Museum
Debt of Honour: Snap Shot Responses
Student sheets

© 2012

museum.wa.gov.au



Paddy Kenneally and
Rufino Alves Correia, Dili, 2000
Courtesy Sister Susan Connolly

Evacuation from East Timor

By November 1942, the majority of the 2/2nd Commandos were sick and exhausted. A phased withdrawal of troops commenced. Many of the commandos requested their *criado* be evacuated with them but last minute orders from Australia stated that *criadaos* had to remain in East Timor. This caused great distress and anger to the soldiers who felt a deep betrayal at having to leave behind their loyal companions.

Watch the film *Kriado* and listen to the perspectives of members of the 2/2nd and *criado* Rufino to understand how difficult the Australian evacuation from East Timor was for both parties.

- What was the fate of the East Timorese after the Australian forces withdrew?

Imagine you are a member of the 2/2nd about to evacuate East Timor after 12 months of fighting against the Japanese and being supported by your *criado* and the local population.

- How would you feel about having to leave your *criado* behind knowing the fate that awaited them?
- What would you do to honour the debt owed to your *criado* and the people of East Timor?

Timor Gap Treaty

In 1991, Australia signed an agreement with Indonesia to obtain oil and gas from the Timor Seabed. Many Australians were shocked to learn that the Australian government had refused to recognise Timor-Leste's (formally East Timor) rights to income gained from the venture. Members of the 2/2nd put pressure on the Australian government to change their economic policy by producing television advertisements informing the Australian public of the government's failure to support Timor-Leste.

Watch the advertisements and take note of the language, imagery and tone used by members of the 2/2nd to communicate their message to Australians.

- What was the positive outcome that resulted from these advertisements?

3 SAS Squadron vehicle mounted patrol are welcomed by East Timorese locals on approach to a church in the village of Suai in 1999.

Courtesy SAS Historical Foundation



Repaying Some of the Debt

In 1975, Indonesia invaded East Timor and governed the area up until 1999 when thousands of locals voted for independence. Soon after, Indonesian backed militia responded with violence, killing people and destroying buildings. Media coverage of these atrocities heightened international concern which resulted in Australia leading the *International Force for East Timor* (INTERFET) to control the wide spread violence. The situation was soon brought under control and East Timor was later declared an independent nation in 2002.

- How do you think Australia's involvement in INTERFET is symbolic to repaying East Timor for the support given to commandos back in 1942?

Honouring War Time Help

The 2/2nd Commando Association of Australia (Inc.) was formed in 1946 to assist in keeping members in contact with each other through social events, publications, and fundraising efforts to support initiatives in East Timor.

- What did the association build in Dare, East Timor, in 1969 to honour the wartime assistance provided by the East Timorese?
- What was it replaced with in 2009?
- How do you think this new memorial benefitted the local people of Dare?



Members of the 2/2nd Commando Association, their wives and surviving criados, attended the opening of the Timor Memorial at Dare, in April 1969.

Courtesy Jack Carey. Featured in Cyril Ayriss, *All the Bull's Men*, 2006

DEBT OF HONOUR

AUSTRALIA'S FIRST COMMANDOS
AND EAST TIMOR

Historical Inquiry Task: Year 10 World War II Depth Study Guide

In 1942, a small force of approximately 300 Australian commandos fought a successful guerrilla campaign in East Timor holding down over 10,000 Japanese troops. Composed mainly of the 2/2nd Independent Company, their success was due to their unique style of warfare, their staunch refusal to surrender to the Japanese and the remarkable support of the East Timorese people, especially the young *criados* who assisted the commandos. The *Debt of Honour – Australia's First Commandos and East Timor* exhibition examines the heroic exploits of the commandos and the significance of the support Australian soldiers received from the East Timorese.

Student Historical Inquiry Process

- Move through the *Debt of Honour* exhibition to become familiar with the stories and artefacts displayed.
- Now re-visit the parts of the exhibition that provide relevant information for the Inquiry Task you have selected. *Please note that the information gathered for your responses will need to come from multiple locations within the exhibition; evidence won't be contained in just one display.*
- Information gathered can be used for follow-up back at school.



B Platoon officers and their loyal *criados*.
Lt Tom Nisbet with Rufino and
Everisto with Capt Geoff Laidlaw.

Courtesy Sister Susan Connolly

Depth Study Inquiry Task 1:

An overview of the causes and course of World War II

<p>Which locations in the Pacific were regiments of the Australian Imperial Force (AIF) and allied forces deployed to defend the region against the Japanese Imperial Force?</p>	<p>What was Japan's motivation for entering the war? Which countries had the Japanese Imperial Force successfully occupied prior to their landing in Timor?</p>	<p>What were the methods used to recruit men for the AIF? How were AIF trained men selected for the first Independent Companies including the 2/2nd commandos?</p>



Depth Study Inquiry Task 2:

The experiences of Australians during World War II

<p>Describe the skills and warfare employed by the 2/2nd to attack an army of a significantly greater number of soldiers.</p>	<p>Explain the significance of the support received by the 2/2nd commandos from the East Timorese and criados to assist their efforts in fighting against the Japanese.</p>
<p>Outline the different weapons and forms of communication technology used by the 2/2nd commandos and how these contributed to their survival.</p>	<p>Describe how the 2/2nd commandos felt when they were informed that they could not bring their criados back to Australia with them.</p>

Depth Study Inquiry Task 3:

Significance of World War II to Australia's international relationships in the 20th century

<p>How did the Dutch Portuguese respond to the presence of Australian commandos in their country during World War II?</p>	<p>What was the significance of Australia's contribution to the <i>International Force for East Timor (INTERFET)</i> during the violence in East Timor in 1999?</p>
<p>What was the fate of the East Timorese following the withdrawal of Australian soldiers in 1943?</p>	<p>Describe the conflict of interest between Australia and East Timor regarding the <i>Timor Gap Treaty</i> and explain why members of the 2/2nd Independent Company were outraged by this and what they did to instigate change.</p>

DEBT OF HONOUR

AUSTRALIA'S FIRST COMMANDOS
AND EAST TIMOR

Historical Inquiry Task: Open-ended Questions

In 1942, a small force of approximately 300 Australian commandos fought a successful guerrilla campaign in East Timor holding down over 10,000 Japanese troops. Composed mainly of the 2/2nd Independent Company, their success was due to their unique style of warfare, their staunch refusal to surrender to the Japanese and the remarkable support of the East Timorese people, especially the young *criados* who assisted the commandos. The *Debt of Honour – Australia's First Commandos and East Timor* exhibition examines the heroic exploits of the commandos and the significance of the support Australian received from the East Timorese.

Student Historical Inquiry Process

- Read through the Open-ended Inquiry Questions listed overleaf to ensure you are familiar with the themes highlighted in the *Debt of Honour* exhibition.
- Commence an initial walk through of the exhibition as a general exploration of artefacts, company stories, personal effects and military regalia displayed.
- Now select the Historical Inquiry Open-ended Questions you wish to respond to and re-visit the parts of the exhibition that provide relevant information to support your responses. *Please note that the information gathered for your responses will need to come from multiple locations within the exhibition; evidence won't be contained in just one display.*
- Information gathered for your responses can be used for follow-up back at school.



Private Jack Wicks from Bassendean Western Australia with his *criado*.

Damien Parer, courtesy Australian War Memorial
AWM 013792



- Examine the different perspectives inherent in the *Debt of Honour* exhibition. How are the Australians and the East Timorese portrayed? How does this compare to how the Japanese are portrayed? What sources and evidence are employed to support these interpretations?
- Identify the primary and secondary sources displayed in the *Debt of Honour* exhibition. How useful do you think these sources are for evoking empathy in visitors who attend the exhibition?
- Reveal which three themes presented in the *Debt of Honour* exhibition you think are the most important for the Australian general public to become familiar with. Explain why you feel this way and what evidence is available to back up your claims. How would you communicate your thoughts to the nation?
- Examine the exhibition section that documents the chain of events that led to Australia spearheading the *International Force for East Timor* (INTERFET) to contain the violence in Timor-Leste in 1999. Explain how the presence of Australian troops was perceived as a 'partial payment' of the debt owed from the support given by the East Timorese to Australian soldiers in World War II.
- Explain how the entwined history of Australia and East Timor (Timor-Leste) demonstrates elements of continuity and change. What do you think has remained the same between these two countries and how have things changed since World War II? What do you predict for the future? Explain your predictions.
- Detail different tactics 2/2nd commandos employed to increase their chances of survival during their time in Timor (e.g., camouflaged uniforms, communications, supply logistics, medical resources, rapport with local people...etc), and make reference to sources in the *Debt of Honour* exhibition that highlight this.
- Examine the variety of propaganda displayed in the *Debt of Honour* exhibition (recruitment posters, newsreel, surrender notes, cartoons, pamphlets...etc). Explain how the variety of media employed would have increased support for an Allied victory. Comment on the stereotypes inherent in the propaganda used. How do you think these strategies influenced the attitudes of individuals back at home and of those in East Timor?
- Consider the layout of the *Debt of Honour* exhibition. Identify and describe how curators and designers have achieved the following: creating a mood, telling a chronological story, highlighting particular events or individuals, and displaying artefacts.



Post Visit Extension Activities

The following tasks have been created for students to further demonstrate their historical inquiry skills on the theme of Australian commandos in East Timor. Choose the tasks that are best suited to your class:

◆ Australia and East Timor Entwined

TASK: Time Line of Continuity and Change

The bonds of friendship forged between Australia and East Timor during World War II has endured through a long and entwined history between our two countries. Research the events that occurred in Australia and East Timor during each of the following years:

1942 1975 1999 2002 2005

Explain the significant links between these two countries at these times indicating the event or controversy that occurred at each time point. Forecast what impact these events could have for future alliances between Australia and Timor-Leste.

◆ Proganda and Documentation of War

TASK: Investigation Report on the Historical Accuracy of the film: *Men of Timor*

Oscar-winning film maker Damien Parer was appointed as the official movie photographer to the AIF in World War II. He spent over two weeks with the men of the 2/2nd in November 1942 and recorded their daily life and raid techniques. Watch Parer's movie *Men of Timor* and reflect on the language used toward the Japanese and the local Timorese.

Select three themes of the Timor Campaign to compare what you know from your research with how accurately these are depicted in Damien Parer's *Men of Timor*, i.e., type of warfare practiced by the 2/2nd, interaction between commandos and the East Timorese, living conditions and terrain endured...etc. Conclude with your informed opinion about whether Parer's *Men of Timor* was an accurate depiction of the Australian commando experiences.

◆ Evacuation and Desertion of Mates

TASK: Empathetic Response - Written Letter

By November 1942, many of the 2/2nd commandos had become sick and exhausted. Some soldiers were incapable of fighting. Food was desperately short and the local people were starving. A phased withdrawal of troops and European civilians commenced. Many commandos requested that their criado be evacuated with them but last minute orders from Australia stated that the criados had to remain in East Timor. This caused great distress and anger in the soldiers, who felt it was a deep betrayal of their loyal companions.

Imagine you are a soldier of the 2/2nd. Write a letter to a friend or a family member about the evacuation experience from East Timor back to Australia. Describe the events of the evacuation, reflect on the tough living conditions and the guerrilla fighting style endured during your time in East Timor and explain how you felt when your criado was denied evacuation and what you intend to do to honour the debt that has occurred.

◆ Soldier Profiles

TASK: Soldier Profile Power Point Presentation

While all men who served in the 2/2nd fought under extreme conditions, many historical accounts highlight the innovation and tenacity of particular individuals.

Select two 2/2nd commandos and find out about their contribution to the war effort and include details such as:

- Name
- Date of Birth
- Home Town - Map
- Date they joined the AIF
- Photos
- Reveal what their military appointment was (i.e., engineer, cavalry, artillery, medical, signals, survey...etc) and what skills were required for their role.
- Time of service in East Timor (i.e., the date arrived to the date they were evacuated)
- Describe their innovation or bravery and the circumstances in which this was demonstrated.
- Reveal if they were awarded decorations, or if they did not receive any, which ones you think they should have received and explain why.
- Explain why you chose to investigate them and what you admire about their character.



Capt David Dexter's A Platoon 2/2nd Independent company in Northern Territory after returning from Timor in December 1942.

Original source unknown. Featured in Cyril Arvis, *All the Bulls Men*, 2006

◆ Online

http://www.awm.gov.au/units/unit_13313second_world_war/

<http://doublereds.org.au>

<http://www.wv2australia.gov.au/japadvance/timor.html>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2/2nd_Commando_Squadron_\(Australia\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2/2nd_Commando_Squadron_(Australia))

<http://www.abc.net.au/tv/aaw/>

YouTube

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nqI3fIKZ9BI>

Men of Timor Newsreel by Damien Parer about the Sparrow Force commando campaign in Timor during 1942. This was the first good news in 1942 after many disastrous defeats in the Pacific.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oQPv2H4qblU&feature=relmfu>

Ray Aitken of the 2/2 Independent Company of Sparrow Force describing his hunt of Japan's most decorated soldier - the Singapore Tiger - who was sent to Timor in 1942 to raise morale in the Japanese Army and eliminate Sparrow Force.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UPc6X3c75kk>

Interview with the late Paddy Kenneally of the 2/2nd Independent Company describing a raid by several commandos in the capital of East Timor, Dili in 1942.

◆ DVDs

A Debt of Honour – Let's Play Productions

Timor - Tour of Duty – Film by Sasha Uzunov

◆ Books

Ayris, C, *All the Bull's men: no. 2 Australian Independent Company (2/2nd Commando Squadron)*. (2006).

Callinan, B, *Independent Company; the 2/2 and 2/4 Australian Independent Companies in Portuguese Timor 1941–1943*, William Heinemann Ltd, London. (1953).

Campbell, A, *The double reds of Timor*, Swanbourne. (1995).

Cleary, P, *The men who came out of the ground: a gripping account of Australia's first commando campaign: Timor 1942*, Hachette Australia, Sydney (2010).

Collins, P, *Strike Swiftly – The Australian Commando Story*, Watermark Press, Sydney. (2005).

Doig, C, *A history of the 2nd Independent Company and 2/2 Commando Squadron*, Self-published. (1986).

Marshal, A, *Yes...There is life besides cricket!* A&L Printers, Bunbury. (2002).

Wray, C, *Timor 1942: Australian commandos at war with the Japanese*, Hutchinson Australia, Melbourne. (1987).

White, K, *Criado: a story of East Timor*, Indra Publishing, Briar Hill, Vic. (2002).