

ABSTRACT

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"PROTECTION OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS IN DILI TRAGEDY, 1991"

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Human Rights (HAM) is a set of basic rights inherent in humans since they were born to the world as creatures of God and is a gift that must be respected, upheld, and protected by the State, Law, Government and everyone for the sake of honor and protection of human dignity. Human rights cannot be revoked, cannot be shared, and are inherent which means to unite in dignity, interdependent and related, equal, non-discrimination. The 1945 Constitution prior to the amendment had no specific provisions or chapters that discussed human rights even though it had implied human rights protection. East Timor was an area which had been colonized by Portugal until 1975 and was part of the official Indonesian Nation on July 17, 1976. The freedom granted by Portugal led to the formation of parties in East Timor. Pros and cons also occur between East Timor becoming its own country or joining Indonesia. Eventually East Timor became part of Indonesia, although many disagreed. In 1991 the Dili Tragedy, Santa Cruz occurred where it was reported that Indonesian military soldiers fired on civilians and demonstrators. From the results of normative juridical research, it shows that in the tragedy there were human rights violations by unscrupulous soldiers. And from this event the impact of adding legislative provisions regarding the protection of human rights both nationally and internationally including changes to the 1945 Constitution where in the second amendment there is a special chapter on human rights.

Keywords: Human Rights, East Timor, Indonesian Military.