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SIDE A

Voices: Unidentified, and individuals at the roadblocks at Biryogo and Rwampara.

- I was in this town...they left. They captured Kidaho, but the day before yesterday, when I left Ruhengeri, our soldiers had just driven them back. Even here, we have spoken to many young people, the young people you see, who are armed, they have told me that they want to go to Rebero to see whether anyone is hiding in the tree branches, so they can flush them out. Also, I asked them whether before leaving for Ruhengeri I could go with them to see whether what they are saying is true. If possible, we will even go as far as Bugesera.
- So you are planning to go to Ruhengeri with reliable information that you are coming from Rebero and Bugesera and you have just cleaned up those places.
- Absolutely.
- What's your name?
- I answer to the name of Alexis Afurika, I am here in Rwampara, near the Kiosque Ramazani. As you can see, I am armed, ready to take on the *Inyenzi*; wherever they may come from, I am always ready. As you can see, we young people who are here are in a good position, we have arms and munitions. Whichever way the *Inyenzi* go, we will go after them and smash their heads. The way I see it, the *Inyenzi* are beaten, as you yourself can see. If they want, they can go back to where they came from, I mean the survivors.
- Is that your only advice to them!
- Yes ...absolutely....they should go back to where they came from...wherever the *Inyenzi* survivors are, they must go home. They're clearly beaten.
- It's obvious! What's your name
- My name is Hassan Nziyonsenga and I am firm Satinsyi, Gisenyi *préfecture*. Well ...yesterday I was fighting in Gikondo.
- Fighting the *Inyenzi*?
- The *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi*.
- Alongside the Rwandan Armed Forces?
- Of course. well...as for us, we are standing firm. For example, when we find six *Inyenzi* weaklings with a single weapon, we beat them hollow, and they take to their heels.
- And how about the firearm, do you take it and add it to ours?
- Of course! At present, we are holding our own. See, for example yesterday, this is where I was fighting. Now, there is no problem; we even killed a white man.
- No way!
- His body is still there.

- The white man was killed?
- He sure was. Say something to the Belgians, to Museveni and Kagame, all those people...
- The Belgians and their Museveni, they must stop sending those Tutsi coachroaches out to no purpose. It's quite clear that they have been beaten; and in no time, we will win back our position over there at Rebero.
- And we are now ready to enjoy beer again in our hotel.
- That's the truth
- There is no other alternative.
- Nothing to be done.
- My name is Abubakar. The *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* have big problems, because we are all mobilized against them. Recruiting white mercenaries—whom we manage to capture—is a sign that they have lost the capacity to fight. Up until now, we are holding a white hostage, whom we captured on the battlefield, without wounding him. This just goes to show that they are incapable of fighting.
- In other words, they have failed, even Museveni has realized that [inaudible] is confused, and is beginning to acknowledge that it is his soldiers they have called in as reinforcements.
- If he keeps on provoking us, we will go for him. By the time he wakes up, we will be in Mbarara. He should change his mind before it's too late, and withdraw his soldiers before we wipe them out.
- Right. Even before you drive him out of his country.
- Driving him out of his country is a very easy thing for us. The proof is that we have killed some of the soldiers they sent to our country, and captured others.
- What's your name?
- Er... I answer to the name of Charles Nikuze, I am a private.
- How are things?
- I'm fighting at this position, over there on the other side of Saint-André, and I want to tell the people listening to us that here at Biryogo the situation is good, the shelling is only sporadic; on the other hand, the *Inkotanyi* are facing serious problems on the other side of Saint-André. They arrived there on Monday, and we trounced them, killing forty of them. Er... I urge those who have not been there to go there, and try. Even if they don't succeed in reaching the place, the truth of the matter is that there are 40 bodies there...
- Did you drive them out of Saint-André?
- Yes, they are on the other side, at a place called Nyarubande. Anyhow, they are not about to return to Saint André because even as we speak, we are on their heels, we want to force them back to the other side...
- What's your name, madam?
- My name is Léonile Iraduhumuriye. I come from Murama *commune*, Gitarama *préfecture*. I want all those who fled Kigali, all those who fled the *Inyenzi* to come back, so that we may fight with determination.
- We must defeat them. We, the women, we must not let them drive us out of our homes, instead we must mobilize and take up arms. Our soldiers must help us, and accompany us; that way, the *Inyenzi* will suffer a stinging defeat.
- Are you armed as well?

- Of course! I can now take my weapon, a stone, and overcome an *Inyenzi*. This just goes to show that the *Inyenzi* can never win. Now, I am asking all the women who left Kicukiro *commune*, in Kigali *préfecture*, to come back so that we can tackle the enemy, Satan, who has attacked us.
- Okay!
- This is all I have to say to you.
- Eh. What's your name?
- My name is Ntaganira, I live in Biryogo.
- Which roadblock are you stationed at?
- I am at the roadblock at Biryogo, in front of the market, at the corner.
- What's the situation like?
- We are so strong that no *Inyenzi* can infiltrate us.
- Hmmm...?
- Yes...
- And what if they manage to infiltrate?
- If they infiltrate ... we will capture them, and crush them.
- Really?
- Yes...
- You're not having any problems?
- None. We can't flee the country, we are determined to fight them.
- Er...the shells? Have you dug trenches to protect yourselves? How do you go about it?
- When the shells start raining down, we go to ground,....sometimes, they destroy houses, or kill rats, that's all...or....
- Do they only kill rats and lizards? Do they only destroy latrines?
- Yes, rats and lizards and occasionally, a roofing sheet... I'm telling you, those shells are useless, they'd be better off not firing them. We shall never run away.
- Do you have any advice for the *Inkotanyi*, for Kagame, and for Museveni who sent them? What advice do you have for them?
- All I have to say to Kagame and Museveni is that the solution is not to exterminate us with shells and firearms. The best solution is to allow us to accede to democracy, which they claim to be bringing to us in Rwanda. In other words what we want is democracy, not bullets or the Katyushas they launch on people, or the maltreatment they inflict on them, or the acts of aggression against these people which make them run the length and breadth of the country. Otherwise, they will achieve nothing.
- What advice do you have for the Rwandans he sends to their death on the battlefield? He must not forget that the people perishing on the battlefield are Rwandans.
- Those Rwandans, our brothers, who are refugees, I would say to them to...
- No, I meant the *Inkotanyi* at the front; of course, there are among them Ugandans, who are dying for no reason, when they have a right to live. What advice do you have for them?
- I would advise those Rwandans who are determined to become *Inkotanyi* to return to the straight and narrow, while there is still time, because when the situation reaches a critical stage, they will have no place to return to. I urge them to calm down, and not to kill their countrymen for no reason. That's my advice.
- What's your name?
- My name is Jean Paul Banyanga, from of Biryogo; I live here in Nyamirambo...

- How are things at the roadblock ?
- Well! We're in excellent shape at the roadblock, with the people from the neighbourhood. Er...but today, we had a bad time of it. We were hit by Katyushas at Biryogo; they destroyed houses and [killed] lizards. We too, we have suffered small scratches here and there, this is all I have to say for now.
- Er.....
- I greet the children who fled, the mothers, the brothers and friends, and I want them to know that I am alive and am here at Biryogo.
- That you are holding your own, and have problems!
- Yes, indeed. Er.....
- Eh, what's your name?
- My name is Karinganire.
- Is that it?
- Juvénal Karinganire.
- Which roadblock are you stationed at? How are things at the roadblock?
- I am at the roadblock at Rwampara, and morale is high, we are holding our own with no problem whatsoever.
- Do the *Inyenzi* manage to hit you when they attack, because I notice that you're right across from them...you are near Rebero, their position. Do they come all the way up here?
- At Rebero, there are *Inyenzi* but on Mount Nyarurama, there are soldiers who are holding their own without any problem. If an *Inyenzi* from Rebero comes here, we will give him what he deserves.
- In your view, how will they be driven out of Rebero? What do you have planned?
- The way I see it, every young man who feels strong must come here, so that we can go and liberate Rebero. Personally, I am a career soldier, but I was demobilized when these events started, but I have no problem with that. We are not afraid here at Rwampara; should an *Inkotanyi* venture here, we will deal with him with no problem.
- What's your name?
- My name is Shadrack Singirankabo.
- Which roadblock are you at?
- The one at Rwampara/Gatare. Gatare *cellule*.
- Gatare *cellule*. What's the situation like?
- We're standing firm. We bring all our energy to bear on defeating the *Inkotanyi*, and we are killing them every day.
- Hum... Where do you kill them?
- When they come down from Nyarurama and try to cross Biryogo, we ambush and kill them [unintelligible].
- That just goes to show you that no *Inkotanyi* can venture to our *cellule*.
- None.
- What advice do you have for the *Inkotanyi* who come down and die every day?
- Well! The *Inkotanyi* are mistaken, because they are weak. They are just frightened dogs; if they come, we members of the public will capture them and deal with them.
- So what advice do you have for them?
- To cease hostilities and understand that negotiations are necessary. Otherwise, they will achieve nothing.

- Instead of continuing to die for no reason, they should stop, undertake negotiations and live in harmony with others. That's it.
- Er....
- Eh ...what's your name?
- I answer to the name of Idrissa Bizimana. Which roadblock are you stationed at?
- At the roadblock at Gatara, here at the school.
- What's the situation like?
- Very good.
- Are you ready to take on any *Inyenzi* who show up? Where do they usually come from?
- They come from Rebero. That is where they are positioned, and we are facing them. As far as we are concerned, no *Inyenzi* can cross the swamp.
- Hmm ...
- What's your name?
- I answer to the name of Jumapili Cyugazi. Which roadblock are you manning?
- The one at Katara/Rwampara. Katara.
- What's the situation like?
- Very good. All those who left were wrong. They are spreading the rumour that we're dead, but we are alive and kicking. They will see us the way we were when they left us, see what I mean? We are very strong, rock solid. Whatever happens, we will hold our own, understand? Just ask for firearms for us, so as to enable us members of the public to stand firm. At our roadblock, whenever we capture an *Inyenzi* we kill him. If he comes from the lower side of the road, we kill him. The next time we'll burn him with petrol. Eh...we are really doing fine.
- Are you saying that even those who left should return, that there are no problems in the city?
- Yes, they should come back. They will find us here with all our children. The latter are doing just fine, understand? Even the women are standing firm! I should not forget the parents, understood? As for us, we are doing great.
- What's your name?
- Samson Butogo.
- Samson Butogo?
- Uhuh!
- Which roadblock are you at?
- The one at Rwampara, uhuh!
- What's the situation like?
- At the Rwampara roadblock, we are standing firm. Huh! Day and night, we manage to stand our ground. We are always waiting for [an *Inyenzi*] to come closer, and we capture him. Here at Rwampara, this is not the first time. If he makes the mistake of coming up, our boys are more than ready. ...if he makes the mistake of coming any closer, he will have nowhere to hide, he will realize that the game is over. Huh!
- Are they armed? Do they come armed?
- Yes, of course...when they come, but we capture them with ropes.
- Ropes?
- Yes, we use ropes to get them entangled, and they don't know what to do. Hum!
- Do you sometimes disarm them, and then use the firearms [taken from the *Inyenzi*]?

- The day before yesterday, two of them came and crossed Rwampara, I think they were coming from Rebero. We saw them coming, and we attack. Usually, they come at 5 o'clock in the morning. When they came, we camouflaged ourselves. We are very strong people, we don't like to falter. Our fearless young men were already there, and we finished them off. All you need to do is throw a rope, and he's caught in a flash. His firearmis important ...you must take it...as you might expect. Huh...
- In other words Kigali, which was rumoured to have been captured, is in the hands of its citizens, and will not fall?
- Ah! Kigali is really secure. I would say to those who fled that they should do all they can to return to city; they should come and lend us a hand. We want to be authorized to go up to Rebero, to tie them up, capture them and liberate our Rebero.
- We will recover our Hôtel Rebero. It will be over, and we will have liberated our city.
- I can tell you that even now, if we are given the green light, we are ready to go and capture these people.
- Are you ready to go there now if you get the green light?
- If you give me the green light, you will see me go there right now.
- To go and capture them?
- I'm telling you that I'll go and capture two or three of them..., really, I don't understand. I don't understand how come they are able to pose a threat to us. In any event, here at Biryogo, from the market all the way to Rwampara along the road you can see, there are very strong young men.
- Really strong.
- Strong! If they [the *Inyenzi*] make the slightest mistake...we put out a signal saying "here they are" and the people on the hill will be here right away. When the *Inyenzi* hear our call, they take to their heels, and we chase them. I can assure you that I am a good runner. Once an *Inyenzi* escaped, I chased him and caught him at Rwampara. I tripped him and tied him up.
- You brought an *Inyenzi* down?
- He begged me to forgive him, but I refused! I told him that even if he brought his people I would show them what I'm made of. This is why I am telling you that Biryogo *secteur* is standing really firm, and this includes the leadership, the ... everyone is standing firm, because we all have a single goal. We keep watch all night and during the day we man the roadblocks, we work night and day. Everyone is here, without exception. That means that no one sleeps. We want to defend our country, you understand? We want to liberate the country, and surprise those who claim they have conquered it.
- What advice do you have for the *Inkotanyi* who undertake suicide missions, for nothing?
- Well... my advice to them is that they should do their best to cooperate with us, instead of continuing to kill people, because, the way things are going, how can they expect to return to Kinyira? It's impossible, we'll wipe them out to the last man. They should come and work with us, and stop killing civilians. Look now, they are firing at us, they are shelling us, they are killing people; they should come and cooperate with us, and if they want posts, let them be assigned posts. Let them be given ministries to head as that is what they want, but for goodness sake let them have pity on us....huh! Right?
- But we are not asking them to have pity on us.
- Never! Ask them to have pity on us?
- Huh!

- No way!!! All I'm asking is for them to come and negotiate with us, and stop killing civilians. Those are the ones who will assign them posts to occupy including the post of *Nyumbakumi* [chief of ten houses], just like now. That way, we will develop our country together. If they exterminate us, will they rule?
- What advice do you have for the members of the public upcountry who run at the slightest noise? In Kigali, you have successfully defended yourselves, and the *Inkotanyi* have not beaten you. Do you have any advice for the members of the public, to enable so that they can do what you are doing?
- Hum! I would advise the members of the public upcountry, where [the *Inkotanyi*] have arrived, to conduct patrols, to remain calm, and to observe them. As the *Inkotanyis* call themselves "*Iz'amarere*" [the fearless ones],-whenever they see one of them running, they should go after him. Understand? They should catch him and ask him what he is doing in the area. Understand? Members of the public, be brave, let no one run, and remain on your guard. You capture the *Inkotanyi* and when they arrive. As the soldiers say, "Capture and crush" Huh! That is our objective. Right? Let no one be deceived by the rumours of those who say that the *Inkotanyi* are in such and such a place, in order to make them run. Instead of fleeing, go and capture them. Understand? When they see you, they will come running towards you. Follow the example of our colleagues, the day before yesterday...over there...
- At Kacyiru, what they did was quite an achievement. It was the day before yesterday that I noticed that there was a gun in Rebero which was firing at us, in reaction to our shooting. We want to be given the green light to go there and capture the gun; because it's causing panic, this is why we want to go and bring it back? Huh! That will help us a great deal.
- So you advise them to move it as soon as possible, if otherwise, you will go and take it?
- They must understand clearly; tomorrow I'm going there in person. A word to the wise! Tomorrow, we will go up there. They can go ahead and move it tonight, but nothing will stop us from going there tomorrow. And they will have no way out, because I will already be standing on their only line of retreat, which is down below.
- What's your name?
- I answer to the name of Rutayisire, Jean Marie Rutayisire.
- Are you manning a roadblock?
- Yes, I am at the roadblock at Rwampara; but I come from Karambo.
- What's the situation like?
- Here in our area, we're standing firm, we have no problem, the only problem is staying awake... no problem, in any case we resist the enemy all night.
- Huh!
- All night, we confront the enemy, and they are afraid, because they know that if we meet, they will be annihilated.
- How have you managed to resist up to now, can you tell us your achievements?
- As you are well aware, we have been up against the enemy since the 7th and the 8th. They captured the hills of Murambi, Gikondo, at Karambo. We took up clubs, stones, and went to drive out the enemy at ...Gakoki. Once there, one group went towards [unintelligible] and I, hiding in a field ofI saw an *Inyenzi* appear; I gave him what he deserved, because I had a grenade. I threw the grenade at him and brought him down. I then took his firearm.

- Are you using it now, or did you turn it in?
- I turned it in to Sarafi, our chairman, and it was given to Bizarya. He is dead now, but we are still using that sub-machine gun.
- Huh...so, you would advise the *Inkotanyi* to stop hostilities or they will perish, because I think they'll all perish.
- They have embarked on a risky undertaking because in the history of Rwanda, Rwanda attacks but is never attacked, and we have this saying from their ancestors; they know that they cannot win. Besides, we know that there are three ethnic groups in the country and that they will not disappear. Whatever happens, the three ethnic groups will remain. As it is not our goal to exterminate them, we invite them to come and build our country with us, if they wish. That is our advice to them, we are not asking them for pity. And if they choose destruction, we will destroy our country, we will kill one another, and paradise will perhaps be for the others who will come from elsewhere. But we cannot agree to leave it. There is only one Rwanda; it is here and nowhere else. There is only one city of Kigali, and we are going to stay here.
- What's your name?
- Yes...me, I answer to the name of Yusufu Gashumba.
- Your are Yusufu Gashumba?
- Yes.
- Which roadblock are you at?
- I' m on the roadblock near the fountain at Rwampara.
- What's the situation like at Rwampara? How are you coping with the *Inyenzi*? At Kacyiru where we were recently, they told us that the fighting is like a video game, that they're enjoying themselves. How is the situation here?
- Here at Rwampara, we are standing our ground, and we have firearms, although in small quantities. We use them at Rwampara, down there we attack the *Inyenzi* and kill two or three of them, and so on.
- Huh!
- Yes...but now they cannot make the mistake of leaving their position at Gikondo.
- Hum!
- And we have soldiers here, down below. No *Inyenzi* can get away, and if one managed to catch them napping, we'd give him a hard time.
- I see that you are armed; do you sometimes lend them a hand?
- Yes...we have firearms, we sometimes attack Gikondo both at night and during the day.
- Huh!
- Yes...
- Do you see the *Inyenzi* sometimes, do you confront them?
- Yes, we do see them. We once attacked them at Gikondo and some young people took firearms from them. That was when we took a firearm from them, but I have not had it here in Gikondo for a long time now.
- That means that the *Inkotanyi* were afraid!
- Yes, of course...
- OK, what's your name?
- Benjamin Nyirimabazi, I am a student at *ESA, ESA Sikuru*.
- Huh.
- What's the situation like at this roadblock?

- Very good. I give the *Inyenzi* a rough time. They're on the run here at Rwampara. We put them to flight and they take to their heels.
- Rebero hill opposite you; there are believed to be only ten or so *Inyenzi* there. How are you getting ready to capture them?
- Do you know what happens when an *Inyenzi* takes the risk of coming down?
- Huh?
- We put them to flight, they go back up the hill and into the cave at Rebero. That is where they've gone to ground now, they can't come down.
- Huh!
- When they dare to show their noses, we let them know what we're made of.
- Some, people are saying that before long, we will be going to drink alcohol again at Rebero and dance to our music. What you think? Are you ready to go there?
- So..., I say that two weeks from now, we will rehabilitate the hotel, because in a while everything will be back to normal. We will rehabilitate it, drink and play music there as much as we like.
- As always.
- Mmm. We are really standing firm at this roadblock.

Unidentified speaker

You have just been hearing, no doubt, how the people of Kigali are working together with their armed forces. They will not retreat before the enemy. Let them serve, then, as an example to the people in the countryside. As they have fought to ensure that Kigali is not captured, so also must the people in the countryside. They must not be afraid, because we have had enough of living like nomads, running away from people who are weaker than us. People of the countryside, be brave and defend yourselves, because there is no point fleeing Rwanda when it is our country, it cannot be found anywhere else. Let me tell you the *Inkotanyi*'s secret: when they capture a place, they leave nothing behind them. No one is left there. So take up position behind their positions and surround them, they will not get out. Finally, even the foreign radio stations have realized that the *Inkotanyi*'s claim that they have captured Kigali and that they occupy virtually the entire country is a lie, without any foundation. They are now being compared to a stream that picks up a lot, but carries little of it away.[You shouldn't bite off more than you can chew].

MUSIC

SIGNATURE TUNE OF THE NEWS IN KINYARWANDA

Unidentified speaker

[*Inaudible*] ...Interior and Commune Development and the Minister of Defence wish to thank the people of Rwanda for the dedication and cooperation they continue to manifest by assisting the Rwandan Armed Forces in safeguarding the integrity of the nation. Thus the people, without any constraint, are freely contributing to the purchase of what is needed to safeguard the integrity of the nation.

That is what emerges from the communiqué issued by the two ministers, namely the Minister of Defence, Augustin Bizimana, and the Minister of the Interior and Commune Development, Mr Edouard Karemera, as reported by our colleague Martin Mukwiye.

Martin Mukwiye, radio presenter

Fighting continues on all fronts where the Rwandan Armed Forces, in cooperation with members of the population, are confronting the enemy. In Ruhengeri, yesterday and the day before, the situation was calm, except that the *Inyenzi- Inkotanyi* continued to fire heavy shells. When the *Inyenzi* try to launch an attack, they are immediately repulsed by the Rwandan Armed Forces [*Inaudible*]....the Chairman of the MFBP political party [*Mouvement des femmes et du bas peuple*]...

SIGNATURE TUNE: News

Unidentified speaker

The summit of the heads of State of Rwanda's neighbours, which was scheduled for tomorrow in Nairobi, Kenya, has been postponed, because President Arap Moi of Kenya has yet to receive confirmation from the other presidents who were invited to the summit. The summit was due to focus on the current situation in Rwanda. Ugandan president Yoweri Museveni turned down the invitation and is now touring the Scandinavian countries, in Northern Europe.

The next news bulletin in Kinyarwanda on Radio Rwanda will be at 12.45 p.m. Have a nice Sunday.

SIGNATURE TUNE OF NEWS IN FRENCH

...good morning...broadcasting from Kigali...

SIGNATURE TUNE OF NEWS IN FRENCH

Unidentified speaker

...African... in particular, who support our country. Fourteen countries have promised to send troops, or at least assistance, to Rwanda. This was stated by Zimbabwe's President, Robert Mugabe, when closing the summit on development in Africa, in the presence of, among others, South African President, Nelson Mandela. "Africa must tackle the grave situation in Rwanda; we can no longer afford to be seen as having done or said nothing," said Zimbabwe's President Mugabe. From Johannesburg, details with Véronique Emphoux.

[Inaudible) holding the summit, preferred to postpone it, because he had not received confirmation of the participation of all the presidents invited. The summit was scheduled to be attended by the presidents of Zaire, Uganda, Tanzania and Kenya. Yoweri Museveni of Uganda refused to attend the summit. He is now touring Scandinavia, comprises Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland and Ireland. There is no doubt that the participation of Yoweri Museveni, who

continues to support the Inyenzi, was necessary. Sooner or later, the Inyenzi Inkotanyi, and even their leader, Museveni, will have to come to their senses.

SIGNATURE TUNE OF NEWS IN FRENCH

Presenter: Vénuste Ndahimana

So you will talk things over, but what I want you do is to continue working for both the Government and our country. Help the other members of the population to fight for your country, and fight the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* instead of lending them a helping hand. Just like the Hutus and the Twa, the Tutsis are human beings who have a right to live. Shake off the fear which is gripping you. Nothing can happen to you, stay calm. Unless you continue to betray the country, because the enemy must be really fought. Follow the path of reason, because times have changed, and accomplices are a thing of the past.

Vénuste Ndahimana

...and the Moslems living in Gisenyi, our greetings go also to the Moslems living in Cyangugu, and the ones in Kamembe. As for the Tutsis you're sheltering in your houses, be reassured that nothing will happen to them. However, do not continue to hide them, otherwise people will suspect you, thinking it is *Inkotanyi* you are hiding, and will force you to hand them over. So let them out so that they can see what the situation is like outside for themselves, and can help the others to fight the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi*. In any event, let them refrain from helping the *Inyenzi*; they are warned that if they do so, they too will be treated like *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* and may be killed. So stop giving them shelter in your houses, because you're not doing them any good. You are making them look like *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* even though that may not have been their intention. However, if that is what they intend that is their business, and they will be held accountable. Come out of your hiding places and join the others in the fight they are engaged in for the country. Fight to free your town, and stop feeling guilty. If you are, indeed, good citizens, and have your country at heart, I do not understand why you continue to lie low in your hiding places. Come out and let yourselves be seen. Nothing will happen to you, because the members of the three ethnic groups, namely the Hutus, the Tutsis and the Twa, must live in Rwanda, our motherland, defend it, and defend the ideals of the Republic.

You, too, must defend these ideals, because the Republic loves you, and has brought you from afar. This is easy to understand; so stop being afraid, and forget this business of complicity. You must let that go, as a weaned child forgets its mother's breast. Over there in Cyangugu, in Kamembe neighbourhood, it's from there that ...

SIDE B

Vénuste Ndahimana

...some who betray their country, so you must let the people you are still hiding in your houses come out in the open. Should the people in charge of security find out that you have been hiding people in your houses for two whole months, you can imagine what will happen to them. They will be treated like enemies of the country, and will be answerable to the people in charge of security; at which point, it is you who will have turned them over publicly. Make them leave the houses and report to the authorities before it's too late. The authorities will also see that these people are innocent, that they are Rwandans in their own right, who must work hand in hand with other citizens in defending their motherland.

In Kamembe township, the problem was very serious. I hope you have begun to address it. You hide in houses claiming to pray, but behind those prayers, you are hiding something. You should bring this matter out in the open so as to avoid suspicion. Come out of these houses, and be seen. And you who are helping those people cross the border secretly, in exchange for money, we say again that you must stop this, before it's too late, because if you're caught, you well know what your fate will be. In any case, I don't know what you can say in your defence.

Those of you living in Nkombo, the people on Idjwi island, on the islets called Ishywa and Gihaya, how are you?

It has become apparent that you love your country. Continue conducting patrols and manning roadblocks on your islands, but keep a watchful eye on the boats which set off from the area around Kamembe carrying those you call accomplices. We have received your message on this subject loud and clear. The people you call accomplices are fleeing, some to Zaire, others to Goma, and still others to Uganda to enlist in the ranks of the *Inkotanyi*, I don't know why, but I hope they at least know the risk involved. Watch them closely and make sure that no more cross the border. Do you realize that your area is losing people? And yet their flight reduces your forces, and fans the flames of hatred. Before it's too late, prevent those people from fleeing, so that they will stay and collaborate with you. If not, tomorrow, they will kill you, or will betray you here and there, take your weapons and attack you, when you are the ones who will have let them go into exile. Let them live among you, do not mistreat them, because they are human beings like you. Work hand in hand with them to defend the nation's integrity and the interests of the Republic, and to fight the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi*.

You *Abakombozi*, *Abajyamugambi*, *Inkuba* and *Interahamwe*, unite and bar the way against the enemy seeking to infiltrate you. Tell those accomplices to return to the straight and narrow and stop betraying your area and Cyangugu *préfecture*, because what's done is done. The traitors have been exposed, and you have driven them out; our country is now feeling relief and enjoying renewed security. So much the better, because these outlaws are no longer here. Be vigilant at the roadblocks, but do not mistreat members of the public. Keep a close eye on these uncompromising accomplices, especially in Kamembe, because that town has come under serious suspicion. The towns of Gisenyi are coming under the same criticism. I wish you a pleasant Sunday in the company of Radio Rwanda; keep listening to music.

MUSIC

Prosper Kananiza

The *Inyenzi* tell lies, spread rumours. That is how they spread rumours. Members of the public ought to know that their weapon is the art of telling lies, spreading rumours, misleading the international community, and misleading people who have not been to our region and so do not know the truth. The members of the public have understood this. The talks we have had with them show that they understand the situation, because the authorities are always there with them to explain the situation by exposing the strategy of the *Inyenzi*. Whenever they meet a journalist from Kigali, they make it a point to ask him about the situation, and after the conversation, you realize that you have complemented what they had been told by their authorities, especially given that the latter are always vigilant. For example, when I went to Kivumu *commune*, I discussed security matters with the *bourgmestre*. He had been up all night watching over security, because as soon as there is a small problem, a rumour that there is an enemy infiltrator in the area, they look for him all night until they find him. That way the public feels safe again.

As for the rumours spread by the *Inyenzi* at both the international and national levels through their radio station called *Radio Muhabura* or on foreign radio stations, the public does not believe a treacherous word of it, because, by nature, Rwandans are self-respecting. They have respect for and confidence in themselves, and by this I mean not vanity but self-confidence, so that when they say that they have occupied Rwanda or when they peddle slanders about us, the people of Rwanda do not believe them. They find the *Inyenzi*'s statements untruthful, because there is security in the *cellules*, the *communes*, the *secteurs* and the regions the enemy claims to have captured. They refuse to allow them [the *Inyenzi*] access there. This is why whenever they hear such things, they tell themselves that these are *Inyenzi* lies, and are totally unfounded. They are well aware that it is mere speculation.

Pascal Basigaho

As my colleague Kananiza has just said, we were unable to meet many leaders where we arrived. However, the few authorities we have met know the *Inyenzi* ruses well, and are prepared to tell the people the truth. The reason they are not available is often because they have a busy schedule. Their primary concern is ensuring security. As you will recall, in the past few days unrest broke out following the death of the President of the Republic and members of the public rose up against one another. Thus the priority was to bring an end to that unrest, and this is why the authorities have not been available to attend to other tasks. But the few authorities we met told us that they are aware of the rumours spread by Radio Muhabura, other radio stations and other accomplices, and that they are trying to tell the members of the public where the truth lies.

Vénuste Ndahimana

Wherever you have been, you have seen how the situation is at the roadblocks manned by civilians or soldiers. This is a sign that they have mobilized to defend their country, to restore security. What is the situation at the roadblocks manned by members of the Rwandan Armed Forces?

Prosper Kananiza

All along our route, especially the area below, at Nyabugogo, all the way to the place called Giticyinyoni or even a little before reaching there, we came through roadblocks manned by soldiers. They are standing firm. They are ready to fight the enemy, wherever he may come from. This is the message they gave us: "Tell the people the truth: the *Inyenzi* will never take over this country. We are vigilant. Urge them to be vigilant and do their best to ensure security, and then to help us fight the enemy, so as to prevent our country from falling into his hands."

Pascal Basigaho

It is true that this road has roadblocks all along it, with ones manned by soldiers and ones manned by civilians succeeding one another. There is cooperation, the idea being that if the enemy slips by the civilians he will be caught by the soldiers, and vice versa. They each play their role at their level. They all perform their duties with firmness, and this firmness at roadblocks is a good thing, and ought to be encouraged. However, in some places, the soldiers seem to be relaxing a bit, saying that it is a matter for the civilians. They must act responsibly and realize that they must capture the enemy wherever he may pass. They are urged to do their duty at their roadblocks.

Vénuste Ndahimana

Dan Prosper Kananza may want to add something regarding the state of mind of the soldiers at the roadblocks all across the country.

Prosper Kananiza

I would like to add to what Pascal Basigaho has said that it is difficult—and I find this surprising—to distinguish the roadblocks manned by soldiers from the ones manned by civilians. The instructions and the way they are carried out are the same; the firmness and vigilance are the same. Only a keen observer can tell the difference. They work together with mutual confidence, as Pascal has said. "If anyone escapes us, they will not escape the next roadblock". Wherever you pass, you realize that soldiers and civilians have mobilized to work hand in hand, in order to ensure that there are no security gaps.

Vénuste Ndahimana

Wherever you have passed in the *préfectures* you have been able to see the fields, you have looked at the crops which are perhaps ripening. As you know, in recent days drought has been plaguing Rwanda, and has damaged crops, and famine has spread to almost all parts of the country. However, the people have not given up; they have done their best and have persevered with the agricultural work, so that we can say that the harvest will be a good one, and that preparations are being made for it. You have observed the crops at close hand, how would you describe the situation to the people of Rwanda who are listening to us, in the knowledge, moreover, that the people say: "We will remain in our fields, the *Inkotanyi* cannot drive us from them."

Pascal Basigaho.

My dear colleague Vénuste, the people would normally be enjoying the fruits of their agricultural labour. The hills are in bloom: in Gitarama, the sorghum will soon be ripe, in Ruhengeri people are harvesting potatoes and planting more, to the south in Kayove, the runner beans are on the point of ripening; it is a moving sight, but at the same time you feel sad when you know that the enemy is trying to prevent the people from enjoying their harvest. This is why the people must stand firm, keep watch on the crops, and fight the enemy with determination. That way, during the upcoming dry season, the above regions will be able to feed those which have suffered from the war. I am referring to part of Ruhengeri where the potatoes and beans offer a magnificent spectacle, Gisenyi, the Rwerere valley, where the runner beans are pleasing to the eye, and are on the point of ripening. The same applies to Kayove. But this satisfaction is overshadowed by the suffering that has resulted from the war we are engaged in.

Prosper Kananiza

Of course, the regions are not all alike. For example, Gisenyi and Ruhengeri are normally fertile... Kibuye and part of Gitarama are not very fertile. But in any case, you can believe that, these days, God has remembered these latter regions. Each in its own way, you realize that each *commune*, each region has crops close to maturity and others being harvested: sorghum will soon reach maturity, soybean is being harvested in Rwamatamu. I visited Karengera market in Rwamatamu *commune*, and from the selling and buying of farm produce I saw going on there, I came to the conclusion that this region is not affected at all by famine and that the people have enough food; moreover, there are even newly planted crops. In other words, the famine is not really severe. Of course, that region cannot be compared with others which are normally fertile, but even so, there are crops growing in the fields.

Vénuste Ndahimana

In this war we are currently fighting against the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi*, everyone all across Rwanda is mobilized determined to fight them. In general, what type of support do the people expect from the State in the context of this self-defence?

Prosper Kananiza

Dear Vénuste, they are saying a lot of things, but edifying things. They are using the same language as the *Abatabazi* Government and the President of the Republic. They see eye to eye. You hear the same refrain: "Let them give us weapons, let them give us weapons". Wherever I passed at the roadblocks, when they realized that I was a journalist and that the vehicle belonged to Radio Rwanda, after checking the vehicle and my papers, they would ask me questions and we would strike up a conversation. There are places where I spent some time, for example in Nyange, Rufu, Mugonero, Karengera market and Ruvumbu. In all these localities, I spoke to members of the local population who told me that they had mobilized for their security, and that the State should assist them by sending them arms in large quantities. They are also prepared to comply with the Government's directives.

Vénuste Ndahimana

How do the people in all the localities you visited view the Abatabazi Government and its work? What do they think of it in general?

Pascal Basigaho

Let me go back briefly to the question my colleague has just answered. It is true that members of the public have been made aware of self-defence, particularly the young people; in the *communes*, they get up early to go for military training so as to be able to defend their country. They want to join the soldiers at the front. The latter are in the forward positions, with these young people backing them up, but whenever necessary, the young people go to the front line. A *commune* may have 500 or even 1000 young men who are ready to defend themselves at the front. They therefore need the Government's help in securing weapons. When you come from the seat of the Government, they always ask for an update on this matter. They say that they do not have what they need, and ask you to present their case. They have only one idea in mind, namely going to the front to fight the enemy, defeat him and send him back where he came from.

Prosper Kananiza

As I said, it is the same refrain: they want the State to arm them. I could add to what Pascal has said that these young people who get up early each morning to run raise another issue relating to weapons training. Members of the public as a whole support this idea, they have been made aware of it and want to see it realized. Their problem is that only a very small part of the population has been trained. As they are so keen about it, they think that they are perhaps the only ones to have received such training, and they say: "They must hurry up, they must bring firearms in large quantities, and train us all at the same time." Young men, mature men, old men, young girls are all seething with impatience to learn how to use firearms in preparation for taking on the enemy, whoever he may be and wherever he may come from. They really want to learn how to use firearms in order to fight the enemy with determination.

Vénuste Ndahimana

The insecurity caused by the war imposed on us by the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* has weakened our economy. What is the situation in the regions you have visited?

Pascal Basigaho

That's right, Vénuste, the economy is in a bad way in all sectors. Even here in Kigali, you notice that. Owing to the war, there is a shortage of commodities. In a town like Gisenyi, the price of commodities has doubled. A piece of soap which used to cost 30 francs now costs 100 francs or even 150. The same applies to food. A dish which used to cost 100 francs has now gone up to 150 francs or even 200. There is nothing in the markets, there is little or no food because of the bad roads. No planes land in the country. All this contributes to the shortage of commodities and the deterioration of the economic situation.

For people living in rural areas, the situation is the same. Whereas they used to make a living from selling their produce in town, now they are suffering. As for civil servants employed by *communes* which are not yet touched by war, such as teachers, communal employees, health workers, their situation is hardly enviable. Why? Simply because, owing to the difficulties we are currently experiencing, the State is no longer able to pay their salaries to help them meet their needs and support their families. This problem is on everyone's mind. They ask us: "You who are from Kigali, where the Government is located, what strategies has it drawn up to deal with this problem?" I would simply urge all government workers to bear in mind that we are going through difficult times; the government workers in the countryside must learn how to cope and engage in other activities that can make up for the absence of a salary. This also applies to farmers. This will help us to carry on and overcome the difficulties we are experiencing currently.

Prosper Kananiza

Yes! In Kibuye as well the economic problems are enormous. And Kibuye is not alone, the situation is the same here in Kigali; especially because money is very scarce. As you know, the government workers who lived on their salaries have a problem. Some of them have not yet received their March salary. In the countryside, the problem is even worse. Things are expensive in Gisenyi, as my colleague Pascal said, because nothing is being imported or exported any more, and the available items are expensive. Moreover, money is scarce. Government workers upcountry have still not received their salaries. The teachers we have contacted, judges, *commune* staff, have not yet received their March salary, their only means of subsistence. One could argue that they own land, but it must be recognized that they did not live off the land alone. The salaries supplemented their income; this therefore poses a problem, and it has repercussions for farmers, who are no longer able to sell their produce and in turn buy the things they need, as the consumers' purchasing power has diminished considerably.

Although these government employees realize that we are going through difficult times, they are asking the State to do its best to help them, because they need their salaries. Let us leave aside the problem of government employees and talk about farmers. For example, coffee growers are faced with a serious problem during this coffee season. The coffee ripened; it was picked and dried. Now is the time to sell it. The coffee problem is a major worry for the people living along the shores of Lake Kivu, part of Kibuye, in the *communes* of Gishyita, Rwamatamu, and I am referring in particular to the people of Rwamatamu, with whom I met and discussed the problem at Karengera market, Ruvumbu, Nyabinaga and Mugonero. The coffee is there but there is no market. They depended on coffee for their income. This was known as "the season", using the English word. It was the season when people had money in their pockets. But now, even those who manage to sell their coffee make 40 francs a kilo, whereas normally, as you know, Vénuste, a kilo used to sell for 115 francs. And one must consider oneself lucky to find a buyer; it's as if one is being done a favour, and for a mere 40 francs. The people I spoke to, notably in Ruvumbu, Nyabinaga and Karengera, said: "You who can speak to the authorities, tell them to find a way for us to market our coffee, so that we have an income, as we used to." I told them that, in any case, the authorities were well aware of the situation, that they know that we need this coffee which brings in foreign exchange, that they are dealing studying the matter and will find a solution if the situation improves. I also told them not to waste the coffee, to keep it for future use. So that is my response to the question you asked me about the economic situation in this

region. The situation is dire, there is no money. The non-wage earning members of the population depended on coffee for their income. As things stand today, it is not sold, and even when it is, it is sold only at a ridiculous price which does not enable people to make ends meet.

Vénuste Ndahimana

I think Pascal Basigahe wants to say something about the economic situation in Gisenyi and Ruhengeri in the light of the war we are waging against the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi*.

Pascal Basigahe

Yes, Vénuste, coffee poses the biggest problem. As you know, the Kanage areaas far as the shores of Lake Kivu produces a great deal of coffee. You have shady traders who exploit people by buying a kilo at 60 francs, whereas it used to cost 112 francs. So they buy at half-price; there are others who buy at the regular price of 112 francs but ask the farmer to split his harvest in two and give them the other half free, as if they had helped him grow it. It is sad. The authorities and the people in charge of trade should take a close look at this and help the people sell their coffee in town or abroad.

On the shores of Lake Kivu, coffee is sold illegally and exported to Zaire, across the lake. By the time they get there, the people are exhausted and they sell at a loss, at 60 francs a kilo. Such illegal trade also deprives the Government of tax revenues, and everyone ends up losing, both the State and the growers. The problem is such that the authorities should travel to these areas and look together with the local population for ways to market their produce.

As for Ruhengeri region, I did not spend a lot of time there, but they are also facing a problem selling their potatoes. The harvest is abundant in Gisenyi, at Bugoyi and Ruhengeri. When you ask people how much they get for a kilo of potatoes, they tell you that it is six or seven francs from the grower. This is a ridiculous price. What's the reason? The lorries which carry potatoes to the towns, to Kigali for example, are held up. It is a problem, and it's all due to the damned war. The solution is for us all to mobilize -we and the population – so as to ensure that the people in the regions the war has so far spared send young people to fight and to win. That is the only...
