

K0385118

IDENTIFICATION: RSF 0227 K7 No 32
DURATION: 60 Minutes
TRANSMISSION: Radio Rwanda
QUALITY: Good
NAME OF TRANSCRIPT TYPIST: Joséphine Mukanyiligira
DATE OF TRANSCRIPTION: 13/7/1999
FILE NAME: C/tran/0227
DICTAPHONE: Express writer Model 2750-6P/N 862317

REVISED VERSION: CD ROM AV/912-RSF 0227

Speaker: Bamwanga, Radio Rwanda journalist

...after the RPF resumed the armed conflict, a media war ensued everywhere and it seems that people were being taken in by lies. Therefore, I request that you tell our listeners to beware of the media war.

Speaker: Eliezer Niyitegeka, Minister of Information

Normally, in war times, the weak belligerent who does not know what to do, would raise his voice and shout to scare his enemy. The Rwandan Government did not want to use propaganda as a weapon of war because it trusts the Rwandan Armed Forces and its people.

At the moment, the *Inkotanyi* are being manhandled everywhere they go and wherever they are caught. By way of example let's look at Kigali: whenever people hunt out an *Inkotanyi* who they cannot overpower, they call on the soldiers to give them a hand. Therefore all the *Inkotanyi* are doing is fighting a media war. I think it was last Friday that they said Kigali would be captured in 12 hours. If we are still here, it is not because of their kindness towards us for if they had succeeded in taking Kigali they would have chased us away. They were merely making noise.

I would like to appeal to the people not to listen to the media racket but, rather, to pay attention to the statements issued by the Rwandan Government, to Radio Rwanda broadcasts and official press releases. They should stop listening to Radio Muhabura or other media used by the *Inkotanyi* because they simply want to mislead people. Every time we notice a problem we will inform the people because the Government is committed to doing this and will do all in its power to provide information on time.

Speaker: Bamwanga, Radio Rwanda journalist

Dear listeners, those are the important decisions taken by the Council of Ministers who met today. What is more, every time the Council of Ministers makes decisions, Radio Rwanda has decided it will communicate them to you as is its duty and continues to request that you leave no stone unturned in ensuring that you resist the enemy because we must help each other during these difficult times, join forces to ensure that peace is restored in our country and avoid being subjugated by arms.

Speaker: Unidentified

With respect to these problems, the following decisions were made:

One: With respect to the people fleeing Kigali through Gitarama to their home area, assistance must be rendered to them in order to ease the travel to their destination.

Two: Find a place of refuge as well as means of upkeep for the people who have no where to go.

Three: Regarding the criminals from Kigali, soldiers and the gendarmes must disarm them and hand them over to the law.

Four: It was decided that patrols will be organized in Gitarama and in other areas where this is deemed necessary.

Five: With respect to the criminals from the *communes* neighbouring Gitarama who are disrupting the inhabitants' security, it was decided that those people should mobilize themselves and ensure their own safety in collaboration with communal authorities and, where necessary, call in the gendarmes. On this matter, the meeting warned all the people from the *communes* mentioned above who were arriving with the intention of causing unrest in the *communes* in Gitarama.

Lastly, the participants at the meeting expressed satisfaction at the manner in which the inhabitants of Gitarama organized themselves to ensure their own security and that of their hosts. The meeting appealed to the people to remain exemplary in the area of security at this difficult time for our country.

The communiqué was signed by Fidèle Uwizeye, *Préfet* of Gitarama *Préfecture*

Speaker: unidentified

tense situation...today, the Rwandan Armed Forces are fighting... RPF in Ruhengeri, Byumba and Kigali préfectures. In Ruhengeri préfecture, Rwandan soldiers are advancing towards the border in Nkumba and Kidaho communes where the enemy has lost some positions. In Byumba préfecture, eee, the enemy tried to surround Rwandan soldiers in the préfecture but left and Byumba is being shelled eee...from morning until 6 p.m. every day from practically all positions. The Rwandan Armed Forces are holding out because, from opposite positions, they are also shelling Kivuye, Cyumba and Mukarange communes. In the east, eee, we have Umutara where the enemy has concentrated all its efforts supported by...foreign elements and we believe that Belgium is involved in the fighting because even yesterday, two foreigners were killed at the Jari front. In Kigali, you know that the RPF was present when hostilities resumed on 8 April, the RPF was at the CND with a battalion of about 600 men; Rwandan soldiers fought the battalion which dispersed into areas around Kigali, supported by infiltrators from the North. The soldiers repelled the RPF who wanted to take the capital and we are currently in a position of strength and the RPF and our soldiers are fighting on the top of the Rebero-l'horizon hill, on top of the Nyana hill, in the East near Kami, Gisozi and in the North at Jari. I should point out that the RPF lost a lot of men in Jari. We recovered a lot of war materials including the 60 mm mortar. In short, the situation is still tense and the Rwandan Armed Forces have the upper hand but we must not allow the RPF to take the capital. However, we believe that the fighting will not resolve Rwandan's political problems.

Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist, Hyacinthe Bicamumpaka

We shall go back to that, Honourable Minister. Concerning this annexation, we learnt from foreign radios that at the moment, the RPF is outside the capital ready to launch a last assault. Are there any explanations, information you can give on this?

Speaker: The Minister of Defence

Fine! As I said earlier, the RPF is on the outskirts of Kigali where it is fighting our soldiers but we have made necessary arrangements to repel RPF attacks on the capital. Foreign radio stations, some rumours, some information are misleading the people; they have been told that the RPF is already in the capital. This is not true for our soldiers are protecting their camps and where the RPF is present like in the outskirts, they have been unable to advance.

Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist, Hyacinthe Bicamumpaka

Since hostilities resumed, Honourable Minister, the people have remained calm in spite of sustained machine gun fire; this is something new to the civilian population, I think they have just about had enough of the repeated RPF attack. In your capacity as Minister of Defence, do you have a specific message for the people?

Speaker: Minister of Defence

I would like to appeal to the people to continue, to continue supporting their army; this proves that the people of Rwanda are personally ready to defend themselves. Moreover, I should tell you that I receive a lot of requests from people who want to arm themselves in order to thwart RPF infiltrations. I am therefore appealing to the people to remain vigilant and avoid anger, looting, killing each other; people should organize themselves to fight the RPF breakthrough for they use tricks, yes; people should not begin to kill each other for we cannot allow that. I totally support the people; I am appealing to them to continue to support the army. I will also like to ask those who are able to do so to assist the army just as some have done. I will cite as an example INTERCOMIRWA that has just donated 1000 tins of sardines to the Rwandan Army. If there are others who can make a similar gesture, it would be appreciated.

Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist, Hyacinthe Bicamumpaka

Honourable Minister, I would like to ask you yet another question regarding the irritation of the people as a result of RPF threats; the RPF is threatening to launch punitive attacks on the people. Will that not further stir up inter-ethnic hatred?

Speaker: Minister of Defence

Exactly, exactly, the more the RPF infiltrates the people the more the people will get angry. And you see, at the beginning, the RPF believed that the people did not like their President but the evidence to debunk this is that after the assassination of the President, the people in pain became very angry and began to react. We are therefore appealing to the RPF to stop as this will also enable us, on our side, to calm people down and restore peace in the country. However, if the RPF continues to fight, it will be difficult for the Government to restore peace.

Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist, Hyacinthe Bicamumpaka

Will there be some negotiations, some consultation between the two parties to the conflict now to end the war?

Minister of Defence

Rwandan soldiers have made the first move because they believe that Rwandan political problems cannot be resolved through the war. We have therefore suggested a meeting between the RPF and the Rwandan Government through its army in order to find a compromise solution. Yesterday, there was to be a meeting in Kigali. Unfortunately, for security reasons, it did not hold but I believe that in the course of the day, that is, 15 April, the negotiations will commence.

Speaker: Radio Rwanda Journalist

Honourable Minister, it is very good to speak about negotiations but the stumbling block is that the RPF does not recognize the current Government. What are you going to do to convince them?

Speaker: Minister of Defence

I think it is wrong for the RPF not to recognize the current Government because following the assassination of the President, following the events which claimed the life of the Prime Minister, the Government, the Transitional Government should have led to the broad-based transitional Government, with the cessation of the implementation of the Arusha Peace Accords the signing of which was supposed to put an end to the war. Now that the Accords is being implemented, there is a war, therefore there are no Arusha Accords, therefore, there must be a discussion partner, the country must have leaders who would calm people down, who would restore calm and also who would negotiate with the RPF regarding the setting up of broad based transition institutions. It was absolutely important to have a Government and the Government was set up with the consensus of the parties, the consensus of the parties which were part of the Transition Government. And according to our constitution, in the event of the absence of the President of the Republic, he shall be replaced by the President of the National Assembly and this was done.

Therefore, I think that the RPF is deceiving itself; it has no reason not to recognize the current Government. And this Government does not intend to last, it has given itself six weeks to set up a broad-based transitional government.

Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist, Hyacinthe Bicamumpaka

And if there is no compromise?

Speaker: Minister of Defence

And if there is ...no there should be compromise. We will make the RPF see reason so a compromise can be reached. For the time being, we believe that the United Nations is

represented in Kigali by the Secretary General's Special Representative who must play an active role in bringing together the two parties to the conflict.

Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist, Hyacinthe Bicamumpaka

Honourable Minister, the last question: As we have talked about the involvement of some foreign countries in the war against the RPF and lately, we have...the people have criticized...the Belgians who are in...UNAMIR eee there is now talk of repatriating the Belgians, is this repatriation imminent?

Speaker: Minister of Defence

First of all, I would like to say that Rwanda has for a long time cooperated with Belgium. We were colonized by Belgium and since independence we have had an excellent relationship with Belgium. However, it has been noticed that in this war, Belgium is somewhat supporting the RPF. Some members of the population do not approve of Belgium's support of the RPF which could be seen in Belgium's acceptance of the RPF headquarters in Brussels and by the active role Belgian soldiers are currently playing by fighting alongside the RPF. For example, we have noticed that the RPF is receiving supplies from some uncontrolled UNAMIR elements; some Belgian elements who are part of... UNAMIR. We clashed with soldiers who came for the repatriation, evacuation mission of Belgian nationals. This did not go down well with the people. So it has been decided that the Belgians in the country should return home. Yesterday, I held a meeting with General Dallaire the UNAMIR commander and we agreed that...the soldiers who had come on the evacuation mission of foreign nationals, these Belgian soldiers should return home at the latest today at 7 p.m. and that the UNAMIR Belgian soldiers, that is, the Belgian Blue helmets with UNAMIR have been recalled by their Government and we gave him 12 hours to complete the operation.

That does not mean that we are severing relations with Belgium; I think we need to understand that the war belongs to the Rwandans and that the International Community must help us to find a solution to these problems without interfering.

Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist, Hyacinthe Bicamumpaka

Ok. Thank you Honourable Minister.

Speaker: Minister of Defence

This UN mission...so we can agree with the RPF on ways and means of stopping the fighting and subsequently of negotiating. The negotiations were scheduled for yesterday but they did not hold because of security problems: the venue of the meeting was not safe. I think that this morning, our delegation will be able to meet with that of the RPF in order to seek ways and means of stopping the fighting and restoring peace in our country.

*On this occasion, I would like to state that we have noticed that other *préfectures* are still experiencing unrest; there are problems in almost all the *communes* in Kibuye *préfecture*, Gikongoro *préfecture* and even in Maraba and Runyinya *communes* in Butare *préfecture*. I*

would therefore like to appeal to Rwandans to put a stop to the unrest, live together peacefully and not unjustly attack their neighbours. The country belongs to us all. It is the country of Hutus, Tutsis and Twas. We must find a modus vivendi that would enable us live together in peace.

Radio Rwanda journalist, Jean Baptiste Bamwanga

Honourable Minister of Defence, according to the information reaching us this morning, at the front, the Rwandan Army is facing various elements who are not necessarily *Inkotanyi*. This morning we learnt that some whites were allegedly seen among the RPF combatants. I would like to know if you received this information and what was it all about.

Speaker: Minister of Defence

In actual fact, Bamwanga, we are not just fighting the RPF. I will not hide the fact that during the fighting, we even fought whites. For example the Belgians who came to evacuate foreigners played an important role in the fighting by supplying the RPF combatants and by helping them get to Rwanda Armed Forces positions. They even shelled the positions of our armed forces and other locations with heavy artillery. For example yesterday, they fired at the airport and wrongly accused the RAF of committing the act. However, all these acts have not discouraged us and our forces have continued to show signs of bravery. For example yesterday, as we just said, two of the six foreigners who participated in the attack at Jari were killed. Therefore, we believe that this war is taking another turn especially as we have noticed that the RPF has called on foreigners who are using helicopters and other planes. However, we feel that all of this is unimportant because our armed forces and people have mobilized to defend their country.

Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist

Still on the issue of foreigners and, in particular, on the Belgians whom we speak about so often with respect to this war and the problems of Rwanda, I remember that before the arrival of the Belgian contingent in Rwanda, there were letters, writings which proved that some Rwandans were not happy with the arrival of the Belgians. Some of them even wrote to say that they were not in the least happy that Kigali's security had been entrusted to Belgians. According to the information we obtained, some people wanted the UNAMIR Belgian contingent be put on the sidelines and, if possible, Belgium be replaced by another country. Regarding the repatriation of the UNAMIR Belgian contingent what is going and what exactly is the problem?

Speaker: Minister of Defence:

This information is indeed true for we have agreed with UNAMIR that the Belgians who came to evacuate their nationals must return to their country at 7 a.m. this morning. Regarding the UNAMIR Belgian contingent, their country decided to repatriate them. At a meeting held with General Dallaire, we agreed to grant him 12 hours to allow the Belgians to return to their country. After the withdrawal of the Belgian contingent, UNAMIR will be composed of the following nationals: Ghana, Tunisia, Congo, Senegal.

Speaker: Jean Baptiste Bamwanga

And Bangladesh.

Speaker: Minister of Defence

And Bangladesh. We believe that a solution will would have been found to the dispute between Rwanda and Belgium which is affecting this war.

Speaker: Jean Baptiste Bamwanga Radio Rwanda journalist

Still on the issue of the new turn the war which Rwanda is waging has taken and on its evolution, some people are saying that Puma planes were seen in RPF controlled areas in Byumba. Are you aware of this?

Speaker: Minister of Defence

As I already stated, it is true that in this war, the RPF has called on foreigners. We have indeed seen the said planes in Byumba, Bwisige and Kisara supplying ammunition to the RPF. Actually, we have decided to use our materials and know-how to bring down these planes.

Speaker: Jean Baptiste Bamwanga, Radio Rwanda journalist

Honourable Minister of Defence you know that since the outbreak of hostilities, the people have continued to support the armed forces and have with them defended national sovereignty. I would therefore like to conclude the interview by giving you the opportunity to tell people all over the country what you expect of them.

Speaker: Minister of Defence

The people have a real problem. I would like the international community listening to us to assist us; as we fight this war, many people have abandoned us. Already, there are 350,000 displaced persons in our country; there are over 300,000 Burundian refugees and 800 000 people affected by famine throughout the country. Add to those figures other people fleeing combat zones. If all the figures are added up, one would discover that the number of people experiencing problems in this country will stand at about 2.5 million or even more.

First of all, we would like to appeal to the international community and sister organizations not to abandon us, not to abandon the innocent population but to seek ways and means of coming back and rendering assistance.

Meanwhile, we would like to urge all Rwandans to bring the disturbances to an end and to live together as brothers and also to continue to support the Rwandan Armed Forces just like the inhabitants of Kibagabaga are doing. The *Inkotanyi* tried to infiltrate the population of that area but did not succeed. I even learnt yesterday that the people themselves killed two *Inkotanyi*.

Similarly, in Gatsata, the inhabitants are patrolling and this has led to the discovery of enemy firearms hidden in the bushes.

I would like to appeal to the people to mobilize themselves and work with the communal authority to support the soldiers at their positions and to personally ensure their own security. All of this must be done without any form of attack. In fact, committing acts of aggression against your neighbour or brother is tantamount to playing the enemy's game.

Speaker: Frouduald Karamira

This morning, as usual, I would like to give a report to our supporters and all Rwandans listening to Radio Rwanda on the situation prevailing in this town. First of all, I would like to inform all Rwandans and inhabitants of Kigali that the situation is generally calm. People are trying to defend themselves everywhere except in the Gikondo area where, further down from the market, more than 10 *Inkotanyi* killed inhabitants who were on night patrol. Though panic-stricken, the inhabitants defended and still have continued to defend themselves.

Security was also slightly disrupted in Nyamirambo where the *Inkotanyi* who had come looking for food stores and shops to loot killed someone during a night patrol. The people on night patrol threw a grenade at the *Inkotanyi* who fled to Gikondo. However, the inhabitants did not pursue them for they could not abandon their positions. It is probably these same *Inkotanyi* who committed the atrocities in Gikondo.

According to information reaching us, elsewhere in town, particularly in Gatsata and Kicukiro, the situation is gradually returning to normal. The fighting reported yesterday at the earth station has stopped. Apart from the night incursions by these *Inkotanyi* looking for food, the situation is calm in the entire town. People are moving around without problems. We are therefore appealing to the people to be patient, vigilant, to go on night patrols and to lay ambushes for these *Inkotanyi* who infiltrate in search of food.

According to the same source, the situation remains calm in positions at Ruhengeri, Byumba and in other *secteurs*.

The situation is improving in town and if there are any changes we shall inform you. However, it should be noted that the *Inkotanyi*, through Belgian radio and other airwaves, have continued to propagate rumours that they have captured Kigali though this is not true. Such rumours could lead to the extermination of Tutsis. Yesterday, the killings commenced in Runda, Kanzenze and elsewhere. I even learnt that acts of violence maybe committed in Butare. These acts are the result of the propaganda which have caused anger among the people and prevented the *bourgemestre* and the authorities from doing their job of ensuring the security of the people. As a matter of fact, you know that it is in everyone's interest to protect Kigali. When they hear these rumours, the people will get angry and may commit criminal acts. We are calling on the allies of the *Inkotanyi* to warn them that their actions may lead to the loss of their loved ones.

Speaker: Kabendera Shinani

...Radio Rwanda news from Kigali, read by Shinani Kabendera. Here are the details:

-In his radio broadcast to the nation yesterday, the President of the Republic Dr. Théodore Sindikubwabo appealed to the people to stop the killings which commenced on the 6th of this month following the downing of the Presidential plane which claimed the life of the President of the Republic. He also urged the people to be more vigilant in their self defence, to stop the killings and by so doing avoid further tarnishing the image of the country. The President of the Republic appealed to the people to cooperate with the armed forces and the civilian authorities to restore peace.

- The Council of Ministers met the day before yesterday and examined the strategy to be adopted by the population to ensure civil defense and to safeguard national sovereignty. During the meeting, the Council of Ministers acknowledged that the Government owed the *responsable de cellules* allowances. It should be noted that the Government had been unable to find a solution to that problem. According to Eliezer Niyitegeka the Minister of Information and the Government's spokesperson, the Government took this decision in order to encourage the *responsable de cellule* to get down to their task of leading the people especially during this difficult times.

- This morning, the Minister of Defence reported on the situation at the front yesterday.

Speaker: Kabendera Shinani, Radio Rwanda journalist.

...whites. The bodies of the white persons will be presented to both the international and national press today. During the clashes, six whites were seen at the front. In the Ruhengeri operational *secteur*, on the Cyanika-Nkumb road, an armoured vehicle belonging to the Ugandan army and a bus with Ugandan plate number transporting soldiers and there materials were seen.

Besides, the RPF combatants infiltrated and killed about 260 war displaced persons from Ruhengeri who where sheltering from the rain under the Appeals Court veranda.

In the Byumba operational *secteur*, two Puma helicopters were seen transporting materials and troops to Mukarange and Cyumba. Violent clashes continue. The Rwandan Armed Forces have contained the RPF who tried to advance to Kigali. Moreover, the Rwandan Armed Forces discovered the route used by the RPF combatants. The route leads from Miyove to Mugambazi via Kinyihira. Violent fighting was reported in the Mutara operational *sectuer* where the RPF forces are benefiting from the support of the whites in the handling of heavy weapons. Here in Kigali, RPF combatants have infiltrated Gikondo and Nyamirambo where they killed many people who were not supporting them. The members of the Rwandan Armed Forces have pursued these combatants who have allegedly fled to Butanwa.

A summary of the headlines once again:

- Yesterday, the President of the Republic Dr Théodore Sindikubwabo made a radio broadcast to the nation. He appealed to the people to stop the killings which started on the 6th of this month following the attack on the Presidential plane which claimed the life of the President of the Republic. He called on the people to remain vigilant at all times and to continue to defend themselves and to stop the massacres in order to avoid further tarnishing the image of the country.

The Council of Ministers met the day before yesterday and examined the new civil defense tactics. During the meeting, the Council of Ministers also discussed the problem of the allowances to be paid the *responsable de cellules*. The discussion was initiated by the former Government that was unable to find a solution to the problem.

This morning, the Minister of Defence reported on the situation at the front. According to the information reaching us, in Rulindo operational *secteur* the Rwandan Army and RPF combatants clashed twice, that is, in the morning and in the evening. During the clashes, the RPF lost 12 men, all white. The bodies of these white men will be presented to both the international and national press today.

Dear listeners that is the end of the news. The next bulletin will be at 4 p.m.

Speaker: Vénuste Basingize, Radio Rwanda journalist

Calm is gradually returning to the country as well at here in Kigali. Once again we shall report on the situation at the front. We shall also talk about the support the people continue to give to our armed forces as they fight the enemy.

The *parti Union Démocratique du peuple rwandais* (UDPR) mourns with all Rwandans as the country copes with this critical situation and endures the pain caused by the death of our Head of State, His Excellency Major General Juvenal Habyarimana who was killed by enemies.

After the news, we shall broadcast the interview of our colleague Jules Maurice Kagina with an *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* who was captured in Gikondo and has revealed the military positions of his colleagues. My name is Vénuste Basingize.

Peace is gradually returning to the country and here in Kigali. The Rwandan Armed Forces are in control of the situation and are enjoying the support of the people. However, in spite of the lull in Kigali, gun shots were heard during the night and even this morning in Gikondo and Rebero *secteurs*. Everywhere in those places mentioned, the *Inkotanyi* have infiltrated and have rough handled inhabitants. Our journalists who live in these areas and who managed to escape have told us that the *Inkotanyi* killed about 50 to 100 people there. The Rwandan Armed Forces launched an operation to free the zone.

To inquire about the situation prevailing in the country this morning our colleague Jean François Nsengiyumva contacted the military leaders who informed him that they were grappling with

two problems. As a matter of fact at the front, the whites were fighting alongside the *Inkotanyi* and were using the *Inkotanyi's* heavy artillery. They were also concerned about the evidence which proved that Ugandans are one again lending their support to the *Inkotanyi*. There is a Puma helicopter which often lands in Mukarange and Cyumba *communes* and it was believed that it brings other soldiers or arms and ammunition or transports wounded RPF soldiers. Moreover, the Rwandan Armed Forces saw Ugandan armoured vehicles and a bus at a place called Maya between NKumba and Kidaho *communes*. It goes without saying that the vehicles are there to support the *Inkotanyi*.

Let's go back to the issue of the whites fighting alone side the *Inkotanyi*, yesterday, there was irrefutable evidence of this. Two whites were killed on the battlefield at the Jari primary school during an attack launched by the *Inkotanyi* in the afternoon. Among the 10 *Inkotanyi* killed, two were whites. We dispatched our journalists to the scene for a detailed report.

The military leaders also showed our colleague the itinerary that the *Inkotanyi* used when supplying their combatants in Kigali. The route starts at Miyove in the buffer zone- a neutral zone where no military activities must occur- and ends at Tumba and Rutongo. People are being advised to remain vigilant and inform the armed forces of all itinerary used by the enemy.

At Ruhengeri, yesterday, the *Inkotanyi* launched rockets and killed 260 people who had taken refuge on the Ruhengeri Court of Appeal premises. The innocent civilians took refuge on the premises following the resumption of hostilities by the RPF.

Regarding the negotiations scheduled for the UNAMIR headquarters, we learnt that there are problems. The RPF wanted it to hold at the CND (National Assembly) while the Government preferred a neutral location such as the UNAMIR headquarters. UNAMIR leaders who played the role of facilitator insisted that the negotiations had to be held and the RPF eventually accepted that they be held at the Meridien Hotel in Kacyiru. The Rwandan Government agreed. However, to date, we do not know when the negotiations will hold.

The *Parti Union démocratique du peuple rwandaise* mourns with all Rwandans as the country copes with this critical situation and endures the pain caused by the death of our Head of State, His Excellency, Major General Juvenal Habyarimana killed by the enemy. The communiqué sent by the UDPR Secretary General François Xavier Hangimana reads as follows:

The UDPR mourns with all bereaved Rwandans and foreigners following the acts perpetrated by the enemies of democracy who killed the President of the Republic of Rwanda, the President of the Republic of Burundi as well as some other dignitaries. The UDPR condemns the RPF attacks and commends the bravery of the Armed Forces who, in collaboration with the population, have defeated the enemy. The UDPR is calling on the people to take serious measures against the *Inkotanyi* who are hiding among them if the RPF perseveres with its plan to exterminate Hutus. According to the UDPR, ethnic balance in the allocation of posts in the public sector and in other offices could be a solution to the problem caused by the Tutsis who believe they must rule over other Rwanda through dictatorship. This issue must be seriously examined during negotiations between the *Inkotanyi* and the Rwandan Government. The UDPR supports the negotiations between the Government and the RPF to restore calm. The interests of the majority people acquired through the 1959 revolution must be seen as a priority and taken into consideration.

This communiqué was transmitted to us by the UDPR Secretary General François Xavier Hangimana.

It is 12:55 in our studios. Here is the international news in brief

The Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe who heads the committee in charge of bringing the Government of Lesotho and the rebels to the negotiation table has condemned the acts of violence in the country. It should be recalled that yesterday, a group of rebels killed the Country's Deputy Prime Minister at a time when rumours were making rounds that the same group was planning a coup. This emerged from statements made on South African radio by the Prime Minister of the country Mr Nchumu Okere.

President Mugabe stated that the taking of power by force will not be tolerated. Robert Mugabe finds that such an act constitutes a disgrace at a time when through the negotiations that he had initiated they were on the verge of finding a solution. Robert Mugabe is appealing to the forces deployed to Lesotho to do their best to stop the killing of innocent victims. The armed forces succeeded in securing the release of four ministers who had been taken hostage by rebels in the night of Wednesday. The hostilities came at a time when disturbances from staff clamouring for a salary increase had not been resolved.

The Italian military contingent who was part of the United Nations forces in Mozambique supervising the implementation of the Peace Accords between the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO is to be repatriated in the next few days. As Christiano Galo, Italy's Ambassador to Mozambique stated on the national radio of that country, the first group made up of 150 soldiers will board the plane before the end of the week. The rest of the group made up of 100 soldiers will return home at the end of the month of May. The Italian Aldo Ajero, the UN Representative in Mozambique has asked his country to extend the mission of these soldiers until after the elections scheduled for next October. It should be recalled that the soldiers were sent to Mozambique within the framework of the Peace Accords between the Mozambican Government and the RENAMO party signed in Rome, Italy in October 1992. However, the people of Mozambique are not happy with the actions of these soldiers who are corrupting the morals of the children and would therefore love to see them leave the country.

It is now 12. 58 in Radio Rwanda studios. Right now we are going to broadcast of colleague's interview of a captured *Inkotanyi*. The enemy continues to prepare to destabilize the country as stated by an *Inkotanyi* soldier captured today. His name is Janvier Salango, a young 20 year old man who left school after his first year secondary education in Goma, Zaire. The *Inkotanyi*, Janvier Salango, captured today at Gikondo talked to Major Gérard Ntamagezo based at the Army Headquarters with help from our colleague Jule Maurice Kagina. Salongo has revealed to the journalist the enemy's position.

Speaker: **Salongo An *Inkotanyi***

...are on the road leading to Rebero at the other side of Rebero.
 ...is by a thatched house, there is a road which leads to Rebero...at the crossroads, you take that road leading to

- Q1: So his (HQ) is at that place at...and your chief, where is he? Where exactly at Rebero is he?
A: Further up (Sarongo)
- Q2: Where Exactly?
A: Further up in the Rebero buildings.
- Q3: Do you put the sick in the building at the back?
A: Yes we put the sick there.
- Q4: Excuse me?
A: But that is not where he stays.
- Q: Where does he stay?
A: I do not know in which room but he lives in the big buildings.
- Q6: Does he live inside?
A: Yes.
- Q7: What kind of firearms do you have?
A: Initially, we had two types of four cannons firearms.
- Q8: Did you bring other types?
A: There were mortars.
- Q9: Only?
A: Yes.
- Q10: (Incomprehensible)
A: Yes.
- Q: Do you their names?
A: They included 82 mortars.
- Q12: 82?
A: Yes, there were some.
- Q13: Why?
A: The four I told you about. But there were many 60 mortars.
- Q14: How many?
A: Each squad had a mortar.
- Q15: How many squads make a company?
A: Three.

- Q16: That means you have three squads and each company had three 60 mortar. What other heavy weapons did you have?
A: Machine guns.
- Q17: How many?
A: They had a veil.
- Q18: What?
A: The ones with what we call "veil". The one with the tripod which resembles the firearm called eleven.
- Q19: What does it look like?
A: What?
- Q20: What does it look like?
A: It fires cartridges from a chain.
- Q21: A machine gun? A machine gun?
A: Ah we call it a machine gun.
- Q22: It is the *saba saba* or what?
A: You call it *saba saba*? We call it *gatimba*.
- Q23: What is it called in English?
A: SMG. General purpose machine gun.
- Q24: How many do you have?
A: Each company had two.
- Q25: What other weapons did you have?
A: Machine guns and rocket launchers.
- Q26: How many rocket launchers do you have?
A: Each squad had them.
- Q27: How many rockets did a rocket launcher have?
A: Many.
- Q28: Are they high-calibre rockets?
A: There were very many.
- Q29: How many?
A: Each rocket launcher had about ten rockets. Some were kept in the store while others were being used. When someone goes out, he takes about 8.

- Q30: Eight? What other weapons did you have there?
A: Machine guns.
- Q31: What do you call those?
A: We call them machine guns. I cannot tell them apart.
- Q32: What? Tell them apart?
Q32: Tell them apart.
- Q33: You call them machine guns?
A: Yes.
- Q34: How many did each company have?
A: Each squad had two.
- Q35: What other types of weapons did you have at that place?
A They resembled those seized from me. We call them LMS.
- Q36: Did everybody have a LMS? Each soldier?
A: There was more or less one per squad.
- Q37: What were the other types?
A They were *kalachnikovs*
- Q38: Did you have R4?
A: There were some.
- Q39: How many?
A: The R4 are not the same as the ...G3
- Q40: How many radios did you have?
A: Let's take the chief which is called...he had a radio and so did the company commander and the squad commander.
- Q41: And you, what was your role?
A: I belonged to a section.
- Q42: What?
A: Member of a section
- Q44: Member of a section, you?
A: Yes, I belonged to a section. I was under a chief.
- Q45: So where were you going when you were captured? How were you captured?
A: We were going to evacuate members of the population.

- Q46: Where were you going to take them?
A: There, further down from Rebero.
- Q47: Why?
A: We had learnt that some of the people were locked up in offices and we wanted to go and release them so they do not die of hunger.
- Q48: What did you eat?
A: Not much. We once ate military meals known as rations.
- Q49: Where do you get them from?
A: It was canned food.
- Q50: Canned food?
A: Yes.
- Q51: Do you have some?
A: Yes.
- Q52: Large quantities?
A: Yes.
- Q53: How many did each person get?
A: You sometimes got a lot and threw some away.
- Q54: How many people had you taken to that place? What do they do when they get there?
A: Some were...were wounded and first of all received treatment.
- Q55: So far, how many people have you taken to that location? And how did you get to know that it was...which people interested you? What criteria did you use? Did you kill some and take others? How did you decide who to take?
A: Some killed people but normally...
- Q56: Did you personally kill any of these people?
A: Sorry?
- Q57: You have not killed anyone?
A: Me, personally, Oh you will not believe me if I said no; you will say that as a soldier I must...I must have killed because you believe that that is all soldiers do. However to date, I have not killed anyone.
- Q58: How do you decide who to take away and who to kill? What criteria did you use to decide who to kill and who to take away?
A: We ask them.

- Q59: What do you ask them?
A: Sorry, First of all, we ask for their identity card.
- Q60: Of their political parties?
A: Yes.
- Q61: Were they political party cards or identity cards?
A: Yes.
- Q62: Were they political party cards?
A: Yes.
- Q63: So who were the people killed and who were those spared?
A: For example, there was...those who were carrying CDR membership cards.
- Q64: Those people?
A: We also killed people who said the right thing.
- Q65: What do you mean "those who said the right thing?"
A: Some of them, once captured would say that they cannot betray their...
- Q66: The MRND?
A: Yes.
- Q67: The party?
A: Their party, their party.
- Q68:
A: They are subsequently killed. However those who say nice things and say they do not see the reason for the strife, that the innocent victims are all Rwandans, those people are spared.
- Q69: And why did you choose Gikondo?
A: Personally, I do not even know Gikondo. We came...in fact, when we arrived I was simply led. I do not know where I was going.
- Q70: What staff worked in the rural area?
A: You mean in the rural area? When we arrived, we were a squad.
- Q71: How many people make up a squad?
A: About 30. But the squads are not necessarily the same.
- Q72: How did they differ?
A: They did not have the same number of people.

- Q73: What did you plan to do after Rebero?
A: We planned to fight and to do nothing else.
- Q74: Where?
A: We would have attacked.
- Q75: What targets?
A: The camps.
- Q76: The camps?
A: Yes.
- Q77: According to what you were told, what military camps were these? Which camps were you to attack soon?
A: You see as subordinate soldiers, we did not have access to that kind of information. The day before yesterday for example, we attack the camp opposite Rebero but we faced intense enemy fire.
- Q78: How many men did you lose?
A: It was not our group fighting.
- Q79: What camp are you talking about? Military camps?
A: Yes.
- Q80: Was there a military camp opposite Rebero? Did you not participate in the attack on the PG camp?
A: Me, yes I participated.
- Q81: How many men were killed?
A: A very large number.
- Q82: You say "A very large number?" How many?
A: Excuse me?
- Q83: I need a figure.
A: For example you see...so people go the front sick and die shortly after they arrive there. You see I cannot...I cannot know.
- Q84: Why are you fighting?
A: We heard that we were to fight for Rwanda.
- Q85: And the people you are killing, are they not Rwandans?
A: Personally, I do not know anything about that. That question is beyond me.

- Q86: What do you mean the question is beyond you? Are you trying to say that you are fighting and do not even know why you are?
 A: Excuse me? Me. So? When you are a soldier....you received orders.
- Q87: According to what you are told, what will happen when you win the war? What were you promised?
 A: We have not been told anything yet. All we know is that if the negotiations...if the negotiations succeed, those who would be demobilized would receive something for social reintegration. I do not know what rewards we would have received if we had won the war.
- Q88: What message can you give to the other *Inkotanyi* at Rebero, at the CND and every where? What message do you have for them? Eh...What advise can you give them? Should they continue to fight until the war is won?
 A: Personally, I would like to appeal to the protagonists to negotiate especially as they are all Rwandans and their conflict does not make sense. As the conflict does not make sense, the protagonists should agree and stop the unrest.
- Q89: You said you have five companies at Rebera. So all these companies at Rebero, are they....under one major? Is that the case? What is the rank of the officer in charge of all these companies?
 A: One company is headed by a major and the other by a captain.
- Q90: And the other companies?
 A: They are...headed by officers which similar ranks.
- Q91: Tell us about the mortars that you currently have. When you fire a mortar, what are your targets? What are your targets?
 A: You see...if the enemy fires, we respond.
- Q92: Are you saying that you had no specific target? For example locations, buildings or other targets? What was the exact targets of your mortars?
 A: I noticed that the day before yesterday we fired at the hill opposite...the hill opposite Rebero.
- Q93: (inaudible) From where?
 A: There, yes.
- Q94: Where our soldiers are located?
 A: I think so.
- Q95: How were you captured?
 A: I was captured when I was given a position to go and
- Q96: To go and do what for them?
 A: To infiltrate. Yes. When they withdrew, they abandoned me.

Q97: Do you think they did not treat you well?

A: Indeed, I do not understand why they did that.

Q98: According to them, where were they going?

A: Pardon? They went back to where they had come from.

Q100: Are you sure that is where they are now?

A: I cannot confirm that as they abandoned me. I do not know their itinerary especially as I do not know Rwanda and could not move around.

Q101: How long have you been in Rwanda?

A: Me?

Q102: (inaudible)

A: Since I joined the army.

Q103: Did you start your military career at the CND?

A: Yes, in fact...

Q104: (inaudible) CND. You were told that you fought in Umutara and subsequently went to the CND; that means you were part of the first batch who arrived in Rwanda....that is at the CND? Did you leave the CND to see....to familiarize yourself with the town?

A: Yes.

Q105: Why then did you say that you were not familiar with the town?

A: The town, you say? In fact, for example we went to...I personally, I sometimes went to Mulindi, sometimes I also went there....what is that place called again the area where the whites live? The area with a lot of trees....

Q106: Kiyovu?

A: Yes, Kiyovu. I went to the areas where the embassies where... Embassy of TZ

Q107: Of Tanzania?

A: Yes.

Q108: And currently...currently
