

Speaker: Tharcisse Rubwillza, journalist at Radio Rwanda

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...The population is streaming toward him all the more so as he is a parliamentarian. So far as the political news is concerned, issue no.121 of the Isibo newspaper publishes a letter that Hildebrand Kayibanda; son of the late Gregoire Kayibanda allegedly addressed to the MDR Secretariat at Gitarama. In that letter, Hildebrand denounced the Kabusunzu congress and the resolutions adopted there and I quote "not only was there congress convened in violation of the statutes of the party, but also those resolutions are contrary to the spirit of the law and the principles that govern the party. Instead of uniting its members, those resolutions are aimed at destroying the party "I Hildabrand Kayibanda added that "those who like the MDR party without putting their personal interests in the fore should accept the cancellation of the Kabusunzu resolutions and a truthful covering of a congress worthy of the Name, which will discuss all the problems of the party"

This newspaper also wrote about the events that took place in Kigali on 8 January 1994 which brought together almost 500 Interahamwe, Impuzamugambi and Parmehutu members.

According to this newspaper, those events gave rise to considerable damage and people were wounded and even killed. The newspaper called upon those who were nearest to resident Habyarimana to ask him to grant peace to Rwandans and not to continue to leave them in the hands of the Interahamwe

"Imvaho "came back to the question of education. Emphasis here was placed on teacher's demonstrations and the stoppage of classes in the primary and secondary schools and even in several campuses of the university because of unpaid salaries.

As regards salaries, the ministry asserts that it was not a question ill will, but that it because of the limited means available in the country that all employees could not be paid at the same time. However, he teachers' representatives saw that as a sign of disdain on the part of the other civil servants who was paid on time. The problem is therefore acute because the limited resources of the State are such that the latter could not pay all the civil servants at the same time and the teachers have sworn that come the date of 5 without receiving their salaries they will stop working.

We now conclude this press review with this news from Imvaho, which says that on 31 December 1993, the Rwandan TV would celebrate it First anniversary. According to Imvaho, this year our Television has made giant steps. At the onset, it was only accessible to the inhabitants of Kigali City and its environs, but now 68% of all the prefectures of the country are covered.

Attaining the objectives of that the Rwandan Television initially set for itself was not at all easy because that time was characterised by multi-party politics and the obstacles were a myriad. Imvaho therefore calls upon good will and friendly countries to help ORINFOR, because if the official press is to play a role in the development of the country in general and to work with all Rwandans without any distinction, it must be given support, in default of which the private press may fatally affect it.

Next week we will bring you two newscasts contrary to what we have done this week.

Speaker: Louise Kayibanda, a Radio Rwanda journalist.

You have just heard the as prepared by us for you, here are the headlines....

(Signal for the news in Kinyarwanda) (Signal for the news in French) signal for the news in Kinyarwanda)

Speaker: Emmanuel Uwihoreye, a Radio Rwanda journalist

Dear Radio Rwanda listeners, good day to you. Here is the news in Kinyarwanda read by. ...

Speaker: Peace-Maker Mbungiramihigo, a Radio Rwanda journalist.

By Peace-maker Mbungiramihigo

Speaker: Emmanuel Uwihoreye, a Radio Rwanda journalist

- and Emmanuel Uwihoreye
- Peace-Maker Mbungiramihigo firstly give you the headlines in the news at this hour.
- **Speaker: Peace-Maker Mbungiramihigo, a Radio Rwanda journalist.**
- The MRND party held its rally at the Nyamirambo regional stadium here in Kigali and the subject was the political situation that presently obtains in Rwanda, especially the delay in setting up the broadbased transitional institutions.
- The Directorate of Electrogas, which is the establishment for the distribution of water, gas and electricity calls upon the population and security agents to thwart the plans of some of its agents that seek to destroy the equipment of this establishment.

The armed wing of the PAKE movement, one of those that fought against the government of South Africa, announced that it was suspending its armed activities so that the preparations for the general elections in the country take place without hitches (musical interlude)

5.3

Electrogas calls upon the population and security agents to denounce the deeds of some of its agents that want to destroy it equipment. Still according to this communiqué, the daily paid workers of that establishment have begun destroying equipment thus depriving the residents of the city of Kigali of water and electricity. The Executive of Electrogas asserts that they will sue those that are guilty of that. In an appeal, the journalists demand the payment of their arrears and the administration is saying that the problem was on the verge of being resolved.

The Directorate of Electrogas calls upon the daily waged to be patient whilst they calculate what it owes them The Directorate of Electrogas requests those workers under contract to come to work as usual tomorrow Monday, with their cards for access to Electrogas will be monitored by the security agents.

The Directorate of Electrogas announces that those daily waged working in Kigali will have no access to the installations of Electrogas and requests them to stay at home until such a time as security is restored.

6.5

The Catholic Christians and those of the Protestant Church of Rwanda met today at the Nyamirambo regional stadium to pray for our country. Our colleague Jean Francois Gisimba was there:

Speaker: unidentified

Let us fight for peace

Speakers: unidentified

All: May God give us leaders of integrity.

May God give us leaders?

Leaders with integrity

We want a broad based transitional government

As soon as possible

We want a broad based transitional government

As soon as possible

Speaker: Jean-Francois Gisimba, a Radio Rwanda journalist.

As you have just heard from the very mouths of these Christians, these are the cardinal wishes they have expressed today in their prayers to God. They have thus seized this opportunity to submit to the President of the Republic, to the Prime Minister of the present government, to the Prime Minister of the broadbased transitional government, to the representative of the United Nations in Rwanda, to the leaders of the political parties and to those of the Inkotanyi RPF, a message of those that believe in Christ.

In this letter, they paint an ideal picture of the transitional authorities and of those they condemn in the behavior of the present authorities.

Speaker: unidentified

Gentlemen

At this time, we regret that political authorities do not seriously take the interests of the population to heart. We once again most vehemently such a behaviour which not compatible with their mission. Such an attitude could only lead our country into war and distress.

We especially condemn the behaviour of the presidents of the various organs that seek to seize power illegally.

It is not acceptable that the president of a political party makes personal decisions without...

It is becoming of the president of a party to impress his opinions and personal decisions upon a party and what is more, to publish them in the Name of the party without prior consultations with organs established by the statutes of the party.

- It all the more saddening when such decisions go against the interests of the party
- It is inadmissible that a head of government should publish decisions which have serious repercussions and attribute them to the government, whereas he did not consult with the members of government
- It is unacceptable that the President of the Constitutional Court makes a decision in the Name of the Court without convening it to sit.
- It is inconceivable that the President of the Republic makes decisions, which commit the nation, by circumventing the decisions of the Council of Ministers.
- All personalities behaving in such a manner are acting in their own interests and do plunge the country into distress and war.
- **Speaker: Jean-Francois Gisimba, a Radio Rwanda journalist.**
- WE must recall that the Christians of the Catholic Church and the Protestants agreed to come together every Sunday at the same time at the Nyamirambo

regional stadium until such a time that the broadbased transitional institutions are put in place.

Speaker: Emmanuel Nsabimana, a Radio Rwanda journalist.

An escape attempt by prisoners at Gikongoro: four prisoners were killed as explained by our colleague Emmanuel Nsabimana:

Speaker: Emmanuel Nsabimana, a journalist at Radio Rwanda.

Four prisoners were killed as they attempted to escape from the Gikongoro prison. The incident happened on Sunday when the detainees were attending the Sunday mass at the Gikongoro prison. Some escaped and the wardens of the prison went after them and opened fire. Bullets hit four prisoners, three of them were in remand for armed robbery, and one was accused of murder. The fourth prisoner was also in remand for drug trafficking. Those were:

- Innocent Nkurkiyimana
- Theoneste Mushemeza
- Samuel Barenayabo of Gisuma commune and
- Charles Bitagundira.

That was Emmanuel Nsabimana of Gikongoro.

Speaker: Emmanuel Uwihoreye, a Radio Rwanda journalist

We here have a communique from the office of the Prime Minister of the present transitional government, Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana which reads as follows:

Pursuant to Articles 5 and 8 of the peace accords of 13 January of this year, the Prime Minister of the transitional government, Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana informed all Rwandans of the worries due to the fact that the following transitional institutions have not been put in place:

- The transitional National Assembly
- The broadbased transitional government

Such a situation puts the country into a deadlock.

The Prime Minister, Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana is gratified about the fact that at last on 15 of this month, the President of the Republic disclosed to all Rwandans that the two government institutions not yet in place will be set up during this week.

However, the Prime Minister, Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana deplored that the circumstances under which that statement was made were not very clear. In her opinion, such a procedure was therefore a matter of concern and created some confusion in the mind of the population.

Firstly On 5 January of this year, the President of the Republic was sworn in and pledged to embark on the transitional period and to abide by the Peace

Accord which had become a general principles act for the Rwandan Republic. The law on the transition provides that during the transitional period, any statement by the President of the Republic must firstly be endorsed by the Council of Ministers of the broadbased transitional government. This is pursuant to Article 12 of the peace accords on power sharing, signed on 30 May 1992.

The President of the Republic allegedly purposely violated that provision to avoid the the transitional government being put in place at the same time as the Presidency of the Republic. Thus, there is no government to work with him since the present government was set up following the peace accords signed on 7 April by the political parties.

Secondly The Prime Minister, Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana deplores the fact that the President of the Republic continues to limit the accords to the only problem of the repatriation of refugees, the return of their belongings and to those displaced because of the war. The peace accords do not only say that. They are about the change of power and administration in the country for a definitive resolution, through the law and proper administration, of the problems that gave rise to people going into exile and the return of their properties.

27.3

Thirdly The Prime Minister is gratified about the statement of the President of the Republic calling on politicians to go along with the counsels of the representatives of the various religious faiths. However, concerning his behaviour during this period of the setting up of the transitional institutions, it would be equally important if the President of the Republic listened to the useful advice given him by the Prime Minister, the President of the Constitutional Court as well as the members of the diplomatic corps accredited to Rwanda.

The Prime Minister, Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana recalls that most of the representatives of the various countries in Rwanda have followed with keen interest the negotiations which gave rise to the peace accords. They are thus better placed to give us advice and to continue to do so for the implementation of such accords.

Fourthly The Prime Minister of the present transitional government, Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana is wondering why the President of the Republic persists in requiring that he be immediately given the list of candidates who are to represent their parties in the transitional institutions, whereas he very well knows that the peace accords confer no powers upon him to accept or approve such a list.

The list of parliamentary candidates should be approved by the Prime Minister of the present transitional government after having consulted the administrative and judicial authorities. The cases of the ministers of the transitional government fall under the ambit of the Prime Minister of this government. Articles 18 and 52 of the peace accords confer upon her the competence to choose her team from among the candidates proposed by the political parties.

We remind you that this was a communique by the Prime Minister of the present transitional government, Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana. (*musical interlude*).... You are tuned to Radio Rwanda, the time is 9.30Hrs.

(*Signal for the news in Kinyarwanda*)

Dear friends listening to Radio Rwanda, good evening! This is the last Kinyarwanda newscast presented by Emmanuel Uwihoreye.

The MRND political party called a rally today at the Nyamirambo stadium. In the course of that rally, the leaders of the MRND dwelled on the political situation that presently prevailed in the country and especially on the setting up of the broad-based transitional institutions. Our colleague Jean Bosco Habimana gave us a brief on the rally:

Speaker; Jean Bosco Habimana, a Radio Rwanda journalist.

He MRND, the National Republican Movement for Development and Democracy, today organised a rally at the Nyamirambo regional stadium, which rally was presided over by the leaders at national level. One also noted the presence of leaders of other political organisations or their representatives.

That rally focussed on the stance of the MRND about the present Rwandan political landscape and especially on the delay in setting up the broad-based transitional institutions.

Militant Jean Habyarimana, president of the MRND for the city of Kigali who first took the floor, explained that the members of the MRND came from all ethnic groups and from all the regions of the country including naturalized citizens and sympathisers. He stated that the principles of the MRND precluded lies and contradictions and laid emphasis on cooperation with other political organisations.

The Prime Minister, Edouard Karemera, on his part, explained that in the opinion of the MRND, the reasons for the delay in the setting up of the transitional institutions were not to be laid at the doors of the MRND. They emanated from Arusha. He said:

Speaker: unidentified

Speaker; Edouard Karemera, vice-president of MRND.

The situation is no longer the same as on 9 January last year at the time of the sharing of posts within the broad-based transitional government and the broad-based National Assembly. The MRND on its part only obtained 15 posts within the government, the Democratic Forces for change as well as the RPF obtained 15 posts within the government and 45 posts within the transitional National Assembly. The MRND on its part only obtained only five within the government and 11 within the National Assembly. Other parties, though smaller but numerous, since they were 11, were not to be represented within the government. They obtained 11 posts within the National Assembly.

At present, the Democratic Forces for change only have four posts out of the 10 they had obtained at the time of the signing of the Accords. They are also remained with 17 posts out of the 44 that they had obtained at the time of the signing of the Accords. (*applause*)

They therefore only 10 posts within the government. Upon computation, they realise that they cannot get their ideas to prevail through 2/3 of the representatives.

Speaker: Minister Andre Ntagerura, MRND.

20.0

" We have said that the solution of this problem lies with the government. We have asked it not to deal with these problems by itself. These problems are of concern to the whole country and *ipso facto* must be resolved by the government. At her swearing in ceremony, she committed herself to doing her best to restore security, but she has failed to do so. If she is unable to do so, let her convene the Council of Ministers. We have the ministers of defence and the interior and the PL party has the ministry of justice, but Madame the Prime Minister do not get them to meet, whereas that is their prerogative.

Who is therefore the cause of the insecurity, if not Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana who should coordinate the activities of the government? (*applause*) She should therefore cease looking for problems where there are none. We are prepared to help her if she consults and listens to us. A word to the wise!!"

Speaker: Jean Bosco Habimana, a Radio Rwanda journalist.

The MRND party rally at the Kiali regional stadium was closed by the president of the party, Mr. Matthieu Ndirumpatse. So far as he was concerned, the deadlock in the political situation that besets the country resembles the one that obtained in the years 1959 and 1961. In concluding his address, he described the solution advocated by his party.

In our opinion, there will be peace if people came together to debate the problems; if there is an equitable sharing of power without any threats as is the case today. As I have said, we have endorsed the Arusha Accords and accepted to participate in the government for Rwandans to live in peace. We abide by that commitment. However, I added that there is no law that compels any political party to participate or remain in the government. There is therefore nothing that compels us to accept it but we stand for peace and we shall defend it. All supporters of the MRND have committed themselves to refraining from creating trouble just as they do not want to be aggressed.

Certain persons have said to the UN military and to the special representative of the Secretary General of the United Nations that the MRND was preparing for war and that it was distributing weapons here and there, that the MRND... and that on a daily basis we undertook military exercises (he laughs). Those are rumours just as those hackneyed in 1960 and 1961, but those that are responsible for that will bear the serious consequences thereof. By listening to them, one would believe that we do nothing other than that! One should not heed any rumours. The MRND was the first party to have supported the deployment of the Blue Helmets of the UN in Rwanda. We also promised the UN forces that we will be the first to support them for them to successfully carry out their mission and thus allow us, before their departure, to hold elections. We abide by our promise. However, we are calling upon them not to heed rumours. We are calling upon them not to lend an ear to those that are saying that we are preparing attacks whereas it is they that are drawing up lists of people to be exterminated.

We call upon them to be vigilant so that they do not regret listening to people who tell them that we are the ones preparing evil deeds.

24.6

Speaker: Jean Bosco Habimana, a Radio Rwanda journalist.

Among the presidents and representatives of other parties at the rally, there were:

- Mr. Justin Mugenzi, president of the PL
- The representative of PRAERWA
- The representative of PADER
- As well as the representative of the Democratic Party.

In his speech on behalf of his counterparts, Mr. Justin Mugenzi warned those who stoked the fires of bickerings within the other parties. He expressed gratification about the democratic acquisitions thanks to the 1959 revolution.

Speaker: Emanuel Uwihoreye, a Radio Rwanda journalist.

We here have a communique from the office of the Prime Minister of the present transitional government, Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana. The communique reads as follows:

"Pursuant to Articles 5 and 8 of the peace accord of 13 January this year, the Prime Minister of the transitional government, Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana informed all of us about the fact that the following broad-based transitional institutions have not yet been put into place:

- The Transitional National Assembly
- The broad-based transitional government

Such a situation puts the country in a deadlock.

Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana is gratified about the fact that finally, on the fifteenth of this month, His Excellency the President of the Republic communicated to Rwandans that two institutions that had not yet been put in place will be set up in the course of this beginning week. However, the Prime

Minister, Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana deplored the circumstances under which such a statement was made were not clear. In her opinion, such a procedure was worrying and caused confusion in the minds of the population.

Firstly The Prime Minister of the transitional government, Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana had stated that on 5 January this year was sworn in and committed himself into beginning the transitional period and to abide by the Peace Accords which had become basic law of the Republic of Rwanda. That law, in terms of transition provide that for during the transitional period, all statements of the President of the Republic must be endorsed by the Council of Ministers of the broad-based transitional government. This is pursuant to Article 12 of the peace accords on power sharing, signed on 30 October 1992.

The President of the Republic allegedly thus deliberately violated that provision to avoid the broad-based transitional government being set up at the same time as the presidency of the Republic. So, according to her there is no competent government to work with him since the present government was put in place following the accords signed on 7 April between the political parties.

Secondly: The Prime Minister of the transitional government, Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana deplores that the President of the Republic continues to restrict the entirety of the peace accords to the only problem of the repatriation of the refugees and the return of the properties of the war displaced. The peace accords do not say only that. They deal with the change of government and the administration of the country, to once and for all resolve, through the law and administration, the problems that gave rise to exile and the displacement of people and their properties.

Thirdly: The Prime Minister of the present transitional government is gratified by the statement of the President of the Republic which call upon the politicians to follow the counsels of the religious leaders. However, concerning her behaviour during the period of the setting up of the transitional institutions, it would equally be important for the President of the Republic to listen to the advice of the Prime Minister and the President of the Constitutional Court as well as those of the diplomatic corps accredited to Rwanda.

Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana recalled that most of those representing their countries in Rwanda, particularly closely followed the negotiations that gave rise to the peace accords. They were thus better placed to counsel and to continue to advise us about the implementation of the accords.

Fourthly The Prime Minister of the present transitional government, Madame Uwilingiyimana wonders why the President of the Republic insists that he be immediately given the list of candidates to represent their parties in the transitional institutions, whereas he quite aware that the peace accords do not confer any power upon him to accept or endorse such a list.

The list of parliamentary candidates must be approved by the Prime Minister of the present government after having consulted with the administrative and judicial services. The issue of the broad-based transitional government lies under the ambit of the Prime Minister of this government. Articles 18 and 52 of the peace accords, on power sharing endows her with the competence to select her team from within the candidates proposed by the political parties.

We remind you that this is a communique from the office of the Prime Minister of the present transitional, Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana. (*musical interlude*)

END OF SIDE A.

Speaker: Louise Kayibanda, a Radio Rwanda Journalist.

National news first. In our programme yesterday, we transmitted a communiqué according to which, pursuant to Articles 5 and 8 of the peace accords, on 13 January this year, the Prime Minister of the transitional government, Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana expressed the worries of the Rwandan people about the fact that the following transitional institutions have not yet been put in place:

- The Transitional National Assembly
- The broad-based Transitional Government
- Such a situation brings about a deadlock.

The Prime Minister, Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana is gratified about the fact that finally, on 15 of this month, H.E. the President of the Republic communicated to Rwandans that two of the institutions not yet put in place will be set up in the week that is to begin.

However, Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana deplores the fact that the circumstances under which such a statement was made were not very clear. In her opinion, such a procedure is therefore worrying and causes confusion in the minds of the population.

Firstly On January 5 this year, the President of the Republic was sworn in and pledged to begin the transitional period and to abide by the transitional period which had become a basic law of the Republic of Rwanda. The law on the transition provides that any statement of the President of the Republic must first be endorsed by the Council of Ministers of the broad-based of the transitional government

That provision is stipulated in Article 12 of the peace accords signed on 30 October 1992.

The President of the Republic allegedly deliberately violated that provision to avoid the broad-based transitional being put in place at the same time as the presidency of the Republic. Thus there would be no competent government to work with him since the present government was put in place following the accords signed on 7 April between the political parties.

Secondly, The Prime Minister Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana to restrict the entirety of the peace accords to the only problem of the repatriation of refugees and the return of the properties of those displaced by the war.

accords do not say only that. They are about the change of power and government in order to once and for all the problems that generated exile and the displacement of people and their properties, through the law and the administration.

Thirdly, The Prime Minister is gratified by the statement of the President of the Republic calling upon the politicians to heed the counsels to the religious leaders. However, his behaviour during the period of the setting up of the transitional institutions, it would be important for the President of the Republic to listen and go along with the advice given to him by the Prime Minister, the President of the Constitutional Court and the diplomatic corps accredited to Rwanda.

The Prime Minister Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana recalls that most of the representatives of their countries in particular followed the negotiations which gave rise to the peace accords. They are thus better placed to advise and to continue to do so for the implementation of the accords.

Fourthly The Prime Minister of the present transitional government, Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana wonders why the President of the Republic continues to insist that he be immediately given the list of the candidates who are to

represent their parties in the transitional institutions whereas he is perfectly aware that the accords do not confer upon him the power to accept or endorse such a list.

The list of parliamentarian candidates must be approved by the Prime Minister of the present government upon consultation with the administration and the judiciary. The issue of the broad-based transitional government lies under the ambit of the Prime Minister of the government. Articles 18 and 52 of the peace accords endows her with the competence of choosing her from within the candidates proposed by the political parties.

Let us remind you that this was a communique sent to us yesterday by the Prime Minister of the present transitional government, Madame Agathe .

Uwilingiyimana.

The MRND political party yesterday organised a rally at the prefectural level at the Nyamirambo regional stadium. That rally dwelled on the political situation presently obtaining in the country and especially on the reasons for the delay in the setting up of the broad-based transitional institutions. Jean Bosco Habimana gives us an update on that rally.

Speaker: Jean Bosco Habimana, a Radio Rwanda journalist.

The militant, Jean Habyarimana, President of the MRND for the prefecture of the city of Kigali who took the floor first, began by explaining that MRND members emanated from all ethnic groups and from all the regions of the country, they also included naturalised citizens and sympathisers. He stated that the principles of the MRND precluded lies and contradictions in favour of cooperation with the other political organisations.

The first vice president, Edouard Karemera, on his part explained that in the opinion of the MRND, the delay in the setting up of the transitional institutions was not to be imputed to the MRND. The cause was to be found in Arusha. He said "

Speaker: Edouard Karemera, first vice president of the MRND.

The situation is no longer the same as it was on 9 January at the time of the distribution of posts in the broad-based government and the National Assembly. Indeed on that date, the Democratic Forces for change and the Rpf obtained 15 posts within the government and 45 within the transitional National Assembly. So far as the MRND was concerned it only got 5 posts within the government and 11 within the National Assembly. Other less important parties numerous as they are, as they are 11 are not represented within the government. They obtained 11 posts within the National Assembly.

At this time, the Democratic Forces for Change only have 4 posts out of the 10 that they had obtained at the signing of the accords. They are also remained with only 17 posts out of the 44 they had obtained at the signing of the accords.

They therefore have only 10 posts within the government. Upon reckoning, one realises that those posts would not allow them to impose their ideas through the 2/3 of the representatives.

Jean Bosco Habimana, a Radio Rwanda journalist.

Edouard Karemera added that in the face of the situation, the PSD and the RPF did not supply the lists of their parliamentarians or their ministers for them to be sworn in. Upon taking the floor on behalf of all the MRND ministers, minister Andre Ntagerua stated that at that time, the Prime Minister, Agathe Uwilingiyimana wanted to seize the prerogatives of the government. That is what he called a political coup d'état. He went on to say that the Prime Minister contradicted herself in her statements, since the mandate of the government had already expired. One would not therefore know in the name of which government

she was speaking. Minister Nagerura also stated that the Prime Minister still refuse to convene the Council of Ministers, whereas the latter could work out solutions to the problems of the day. He said it as follows:

Speaker: Minister Andre Ntagerura, MRND

We have said that the solution of these problems are incumbent upon the government. We have called upon it to look into these problems. These problems beset the country and therefore ipso facto be resolved by the government. At her swearing in ceremony she committed herself to do all she could do to restore security, but she failed to do so. If she is unable to do so, she should convene the Council of Ministers. We have the ministers of defence and the interior and the PL party holds the ministry of justice, but Madame the Prime Minister is not getting them to meet whereas that is her duty.

Who therefore is the cause of insecurity if not Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana who should be coordinating government activities (*apause*) She should desist from looking for problems where there are none. We are prepared to help her if she consults and listens to us. A word to the wise! "

Speaker: Jean bosco Habimana, a Radio Rwanda journalist

The rally of the MRND party at the Kigali regional stadium was closed by the president of the party, Mr Mathieu Ndurumpatse.

So far as he was concerned, the deadlock in the political situation that besets our country resembles that which obtained in 1959 and 1961. In concluding his speech, he described the solution proposed by his party.

Speaker: Mathieu Ndurumpatse, president of the MRND

In our opinion, there will be peace if the people come together to discuss the problems, if there is an equitable power sharing without any threats as is the case today. As I have said, we have accepted the Arusha Accords and to participate in the government so that Rwandans live in peace. We abide by our commitment. However, I added that there is no law that compels a political party to participate in or remain in the government. Nothing has therefore compelled us to accept that, but we are in search of peace and we shall defend it.

All members of the MRND stand not create trouble just as they do not wish to be aggressed.

As for those that went to tell the United Nations and the representative of the Secretary General that the MRND was ready for war, that the MRND was distributing weapons here and there, that the MRND...one gives the impression that we are working harder and that every day we engage in military training (*he laughs*)

Those people who hackney such rumours just as in 1961 and 1962 will bear the consequences of such rumours. We therefore think that such lies should cease. The MRND is the spearhead of the parties that supported the deployment of the United Nations troops. Furthermore, we were the ones that proposed our assistance for the success of their mission so that by the time they leave we would have ended the elections. We abide by that commitment and we are truly going to support them. However we call upon them to lend any credence to the lies propagated by certain people, not to succumb to the distraction of certain people that claim that we are preparing for attacks and murder, whereas it is .

These same people that are concocting lists of people to be murdered.

We call on them to be vigilant so that those people concoct whilst saying that we are the ones that we have criminal intentions... with the risk of seeing the truth too late.

Speaker: Jean Bosco Habimana, a Radio Rwanda journalist.

Among the presidents and other representatives of their parties at the rally, there were:

- The president of the PL, Justin Mugenzi
- The president of PARERWA party
- The representative of the PADER party.
- The representative of the Democratic party.

In the statement made by Justin Mugenzi in the name of his counterparts, he lambasted those who continued to sow confusion within the parties that they did not run. He stated that he recognised the integrity of the leadership of...*(interruption)*

Speaker: Louise Kayibanda, a Radio Rwanda journalist.

Could you kindly excuse us ...Alain Juppe....*(interruption)*

Original French text (pp 24-27

(Signal for the news in Kinyarwanda)

(Signal for the news if French)

Speakers:RUGILIZA Ephriam, a Radio Rwanda journalist.

Hello,

- The Prime Minister AGATHE UWILINGIYIMANA is still claiming to be worried about the delay in the setting up of transitional institutions.
- The MRND believes that today, Rwanda is at the crossroads.
- The Zairian opponent Etienne TSHISEKEDI calls for a day dead city for Wednesday in Kinshasa. These are headlines. (musical interlude)
- Madame the Prime minister is still worried about the delay in the setting up of the transitional institutions. In a message to her compatriots, she expressed gratification about the message of the President of the Rwandan Republic of 15 January 94, a message in which the President declared his will see the rest of the transitional institutions installed in the course of this week

Nevertheless, the Prime Minister made the following observations about the manner in which that message was made to the nation.

1. On 5 January 1994, the President of the Republic was sworn in and vowed to respect the institutions of the State, the basic and other laws. Yet the Prime Minister recalls that Article 12 of the protocol on the agreement...and Article 12 of the agreement protocol on power sharing, signed in October '92 stipulates that the President of the Republic makes a speech to the nation, the contents of which is agreed upon by the Council of Ministers of the broad-based transitional government. However, the Prime Minister added that the President of the Republic did not want to be sworn in at the same time as the broad-based transitional government. The transitional period he committed himself to since 15 January has no government.. b. The present coalition government governed by the protocol of agreement signed on 7 April 1992.

15.6

2. We are still quoting the Prime Minister, it is regrettable that the President of the Republic boils down the peace accord to the repatriation of the refugees and the return of the properties of the war displaced, whereas the (inaudible) weeks of the peace accords *inaudible* of political change.

It is with the new policies that the causes such population movements will be finally stopped..

3. S till according to the Prime Minister, in her message to the nation, the President of the Republic placed emphasis on the understanding with the religious leaders and called upon the political parties to heed their advice.
16.3

Along the same lines , the Prime Minister went on, it would be good for all and sundry if the President of the Republic could accept the advice, the opinion and the thoughts of the president of the Constitutional Court and the representatives of the diplomatic and consular corps concerning the setting up of the transitional institutions.

Finally, as concluded by the Prime Minister Agathe UWILIGIYIMANA, one wants to know why the President of the Republic persists in requiring the list of political party representatives for the transitional institutions... (*inaudible*) in the transitional institutions whereas he perfectly knows that the the peace accords neither authorise him, neither to draw up such a list, nor to approve it.

Regarding the ministers that should serve in the broad-based transitional government, Articles 18 and 52 of the protocol of agreement on power sharing signed on 30 October '92 stipulate that the Prime Minister shall chose the other members of government in consultation with every significant political movement required to participate in the government and to introduce them to the President of the Republic, to ...introduce them, sorry, to the President of the Republic for their appointment and not for approval. We are quoting the Prime Minister, Madame Agathe UWILINGIYIMANA 17 6

- MRND rally at the Nyamirambo regional stadium of Kigali. All the leaders of the political parties came to discuss the major problems of the day, especially the delay noted in the setting up of the institutions of the new transition. 17.8

For the National Republican Movement for Democracy and Development, Rwanda was at a crossroad , just as was the case at the time of the great revolution of 1959.: Story filed by Jean Bosco HABIMANA.

Peaker: Habimana Jean Bosco, a Radio Rwanda journalist.

The rally was about the political situation in our country in general and on the handicaps about putting into place the broad-based transitional institutions of the government. The president of the MRND for the prefecture of the city of Kigali who came in first to take the floor, Jean HABYALIMANA emphasized the fact that the MRND was composed of all races and from all regions, even including those that had naturalized. The first vice-president Edouard KAREMERA said that the reasons why the transitional institutions were not put in place lied in the policies of those that drew up the Accords...the Arusha Accords.

(*inaudible*) The gentleman especially had the intention of the right of 2/3 veto to the former consultative committee composed of the MDR, PSD and the PL political parties. However, he added that the committee no longer existed and that things had changed. Certain conservatives no longer wanted to cede their positions and that was the reason why the PSD and the RPF refused to allow their parliamentarians and ministers to be sworn in.

As for Andre NTAGERURA who took the floor on behalf of all the MRND ministers, he dwelled on the letters and messages of the Prime Minister, Madame Agathe UWILIGIYIMANA and said that main mission was to prepare (inaudible) of her policies.

Minister NTAGERURA requested her to rather convene the the government Council so that the ministers could debate and come up with the solutions to the problems of the country, especially the economic and security problems.

The MRND rally at the Kigali regional stadium was closed by the national president of the MRND Mathieu NGIRUMPATSE who compared the present politics of our country to that of 1959 and 1961. He seized he opportunity to denounce all UN accusations against the MRND.

The president of the MRND the solution was nothing other than getting all the political parties together for them to share power without any preferences. Among the presidents and representatives of the other parties who took part in the MRND rally, we noted the opresence of Justin MUGENZI, president of the Liberal Party and tha of the re...representative of the PAREWA, PADER, and the Democratic Party.
21.3

Mr. MUGENZI who is ...spoke in the name of the visitors, condemned those that meddle in the internal politics of other parties that they do not run. He reitetrated his support to the acquisitions of the 1959 revolution. (signal for the news in French)

(signal for the news in Kinyarwanda)

Speaker: SIBOMANA Aimable, a Radio Rwanda journalist

Mwirweho? Ni umwanya w'amakuru kutubwira zingenzi záyo.

Speaker: Aimable Sibomana, a Radio Rwanda journalist.

Hello, here is the mid-day news presented by:

Speaker: Emmanuel Uwihoreye, a Radio Rwanda journalist.

Emmanuel Uwihoroye and Aimable Sibomana.

Uwihoreye firstly gives us the headlines.

Speaker: Emmanuel Uwihoreye, a Radio Rwanda journalist.

Today, in Remera (Kigali), the minister for primary and secondary school education, Mr. Jean Marie Vianney Mbonimpa launched a project for the purpose of improving the quality of education. The project is to be funded by the World Bank.

Etienne Tshikedi the leader of the radical oppostionto the regime of president Mobutu called for "dead city"to be carried out in Kinshasa for next Wednesday. The operation will alow the oppostion to express its opposition to the recent statements made by president Mobutu according to which following the agreement entered into by the various political parties, the government of Francois Bilindwa must immediately resignand the parliament must merge with the Supreme Republican Council to stand as a single legislative body.

In South Africa, 20.000 members of the INKATA party met this morning in the capital (Pretoria) to welcome their king, Goodwill Zoentini. Those Zulus agggressed people who were on the way to their workplaces and the fray resulted in seven fatalities and one wounded.

(Musical interlude)

Speaker: Aimable Sibomana, a Radio Rwanda journalist.

As you have just heard in the headlines, the minister for primary and secondary education, Mr. Jean Marie Vianney Mbonimpa directed a ceremony this morning to launch a project for the construction of primary schools which cover all the communes of Rwanda. The ceremony was held in Remera (Kigali) at the division in charge of the construction of schools, one of the establishments of the Ministry of primary and secondary education.

As was stated by Minister Mbonimpa in his on the occasion of the launching of the project, the purpose was to improve the quality of primary education throughout the country and to improve the quality of the management of education in Rwanda.

Those who took part in the ceremony were the representatives of the World Bank which will fund the construction of primary schools in Rwanda and the bourgmestres of the 12 communes where the schools are to be built during the first phase of the project. We should point out that the 12 communes which were represented at the ceremony were those that fulfilled the conditions required to receive assistance for the schools construction project. We shall give you more details in our upcoming programmes.

(signal for the news in French).

Original text in French (p.30).

Speaker: NZABILINDA Anastase, a Radio Rwanda journalist.

Hello to all, here are the headlines.

-his morning, a first sectoral project on education was launched by the Minister of Primary and Secondary Education. It will be funded by the World Bank 24.6

- The radical Zairian opposition leader Etienne TSHI... (musical interlude)
- The Minister of primary and secondary education Jean Marie MBONIMPA,
- Headed the ceremony for the launching of the construction of primary schools within the framework of the first sectoral project for education. The ceremony was held in Remera where the offices of the Division in charge of the funding of educational establishments are located as one of the services of the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education. As was said by minister MBONIMPA, in his statement on the occasion of the launching of the project the purpose of that final project are as follows:
 - Consolidating the development of education through the territory by giving access... and giving access to that type of education in an easier equitable manner. Improving the quality of education throughout the territory.
 - And improving the quality of the management of ..of the sector of education in Rwanda.

25.7

- Those that took part in the ceremony were the representatives of the World Bank which will fund the project and the bourgmestres of the communes in Rwanda where the schools were to be built. The details will be broadcast in our next programme. (signal for the news in French) 26.0

...Moile, the UNDP representative in Rwanda and Rodriguez, the representative of the HCR in Rwanda. They were in the company of Packette, an expert in demobilisation who monitored the UNDP meeting which is presently taking place in Kigali. They were also in the company of Rwandan experts in charge of preparing the files that were to be studied during the meeting on the reconstruction of the country following the war and the setting up of humanitarian assistance programmes for the vulnerable.

With the minister they went over the progress accomplished in the works, in view of the urgency of the matter and the problem related to the repatriation of

about 300 refugee families from Uganda, that were at the time in the region of Mutara.

The experts agreed with the Prime Minister as follows:

Firstly, in line with the Arusha Accords protocol which deal with the repatriation of refugees, the organisers of the meeting were requested to accelerate work to finalise the dossier since there were no particular pending issues. They also recalled that a high level meeting between the Rwandan government and the RPF Inkotanyi was to be held soon, in which the issue of the voluntary repatriation of the refugees will be looked into. That will allow the experts in charge of this issue to draw up a comprehensive dossier to be submitted to other donors. Furthermore, the issue of these refugees could be discussed at the forthcoming meeting, without it changing the Arusha Accords, especially the the protocol accord signed on 9 June last.

The HCR and the OAU will have a great role to play in resolving this problem. Regarding the families of refugees that have left Uganda and are now in Mutara, the two parties have requested emergency assistance for them from the HCR, without it being considered as settlement in the Mutara region, because that issue is a matter for the broad-based transitional government, pursuant to the Arusha Accords. This information was communicated to us by the social services of the Prime Minister's Office.

The Minister for primary and secondary education, Jean Marie Vianney Mbonimpa today launched a project for the construction of primary schools in all the communes of Rwanda. The ceremony was held at Remera (Kigali)

The project's purpose is to improve the quality of primary education and strengthen the management capacity of education in Rwanda. The project is to be funded by the World Bank to the tune of 1.5 billion Rwandan Francs

Here are some of the activities planned for the project:

- The construction of 2000 classrooms.
- The refurbishing of 300 damaged classrooms
- The renovation of about 400 classrooms.
- The purchase of educational material.

During the ceremony, Minister Mbonimpa and the leaders of the 14 communes signed the agreement governing the project.

The communes concerned are the following: Nshili, Mugambazi, Gasjora, Buyoga, Rutare, Muhura, Kanzenze, Mbogo, Ngenda, Murambi, Gituza, Runda, Kigembe, and Rutonde

Minister Mbonimpa seized the opportunity to call upon the other communes concerned about the project to ensure that the required are fulfilled to enable the construction of the schools to commence.

Today, the closing ceremony at the Gitarama took place ..

END OF SIDE B.,