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18/5/94

ENGLISH

SIDE A

0.0 min.

Journalist: Fellow countrymen and countrywomen, I wish once again to thank you all for the courage and dedication you continue to show in supporting your army to fight against the enemy, who is relentlessly carrying out massacres of Rwandans and ruining all the good things you have achieved through your sweat. Having realized that he cannot break through your ranks, the enemy has resorted to spreading lies in foreign countries and inventing tricks to disguise himself in order to attack you by surprise. Sometimes, the enemy passes off as Interahamwe; at other times he dons a uniform similar to that of the national army, which enables him to move around without hindrance. He even passes off occasionally as a Zairean who has come to help Rwandans fight the Inyenzi.

Fellow countrymen and countrywomen, all of you can understand that such tricks are used by the enemy with the purpose of exterminating you, as has been witnessed wherever he goes in the war zone. That is why you are requested to continue being vigilant in order to improve your self-defence. At roadblocks and during night patrols, you are required to check carefully the true identity of any passer-by, including that of people in military uniform, who must produce their identity card and movement pass. Some vehicles are moving around without proper official papers. I appeal in particular to people manning roadblocks to check such vehicles more carefully, since they are often

used by the enemy. No vehicles are authorized to move around without number plates.

Such vehicles should be grounded.

Augustin Bizimana, Minister of Defence

Special announcement on tricks used by the Inyenzi-Inkotanyi.

The Inkotanyi use a lot of tricks to disguise themselves for purposes of infiltration. First,

they manage to go past roadblocks wearing uniforms of Interahamwe, gendarmes, CDR

members, commune police or national army. When they are not disguised in such

uniforms, they hide among displaced persons running away from the fighting. When that

is not possible, or when they are carrying material such as firearms or papers that can

expose their true identity or again when they are fleeing from the national army (2.2 min)

they pass through swamps or in areas between hills away from paths used by ordinary

people. Secondly, the Inkotanyi have many ways of hiding their equipment. Papers and

small military equipment, such as grenades, are hidden in holes and covered with soil;

sometimes pots with flowers are placed on top of such holes. Big firearms are hidden in

graveyards. Each grave bears a cross with Inkotanyi's code names. In fact, it is clear from

documents seized from the Inkotanyi that all their members and accomplices have code

names given by the Front (RPF).

Thirdly, when moving their military equipment from one area to another, the Inkotanyi

use vehicles carrying ordinary loads, such as firewood, food and alcoholic drinks.

Furthermore, the Inkotanyi at times take advantage of the mass movement of people

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fleeing from the war and hide their equipment in bags, mattresses and so on. In this light,

fellow Rwandans, there is need to remain vigilant.

3.3 min

Newsreader: We are bringing you today's mid-day news, on this Wednesday, 18 May.

First, the main points: His Excellency the President, Dr Theodore Sindikubwabo,

continues to visit the different prefectures of our country. After Kibuye, which the Head

of State visited on Monday, the day before yesterday, Cyangugu prefecture had its turn

yesterday, on Tuesday.

Fighting continues between the Rwandan army and the enemy. The Inyenzi-Inkotanyi

continue to engage in criminal acts, shelling different areas indiscriminately. The

UNAMIR Commander, General Dallaire, has not met his obligations under the

agreement he had with the Rwandan army leaders; he was due to discuss with them the

wishes of people seeking to flee. The Cabinet met yesterday and today. The Cabinet

commended the solidarity between the civilian population and the national army in

maintaining security. It also appointed senior officials to assist the President in his office.

4.5 min

In Butare, the Prefecture's Security Committee met and examined ways and means of

enhancing security. In Malawi, the Electoral Commission continues its vote counting

exercise, following the presidential election in that country, but there is no clear front-

runner, as rival candidates obtain majority votes only in their respective home areas. In

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this news bulletin... the President, His Excellency Dr Theodore Sindikubwabo, continues to visit the different prefectures, bringing the peace message to people there. But the purpose of their negotiations was not revealed (sic). The Cabinet met yesterday and today. The Cabinet examined the situation at the war front. The Cabinet commended the solidarity between the civilian population and the national army in maintaining security. The Cabinet set up a commission of enquiry, chaired by the Minister of Justice, to investigate the death of Belgian soldiers, as requested by Belgium. The President presented to the Cabinet the list of senior officials assigned to the President's Office.

(5.5 min) These include the new Directeur de Cabinet in the President's Office, Daniel Mbangura, who is a former Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research. He replaces Mr. Enoch Ruhigira. The new Director of External Relations in the President's Office is Mr. Mathieu Ngirumpatse. Presidential Advisers include Celestin Kayinamura who is Education Adviser, Monique Mukamanzi who is Financial Adviser, and Jean Niragire who is Planning Adviser. The Minister of Information, who is also the Rwandan Government Spokesman, is going to read us the decisions taken at that Cabinet meeting.

[The Minister:] It is indeed true that the Cabinet held its meeting today, as it did yesterday. It examined many items on the agenda. The issues discussed include the situation on the war front. The Cabinet was happy to note that the civilian population has clearly shown its determination, its resolute stand, to protect our country's sovereignty and its readiness to work with the army in order to keep the enemy at bay. The Cabinet was very happy and it has requested the people to keep up that effort. The Cabinet

Let us listen to him.

further promises to do everything in its power to assist them in that regard, by providing

them with weapons. In fact, such weapons have already been distributed in (7.1 min)

some prefectures. The weapons were not enough for distribution in all prefectures. But as

we promised, we shall do all we can, the Government will do all it can, to help the

civilian population by providing the people with weapons so that they may contribute to

keep away the enemy. Another Cabinet decision was the setting up of a commission of

enquiry to investigate the death of the 10 Belgian soldiers, which the Belgian

Government has been requesting. That investigation... that commission of enquiry will

be chaired by the Minister of Justice.

Further, the Cabinet examined ways, or means to be used in order, er ... with regard to

UN Security Council Resolution 918 which imposes an arms embargo on Rwanda, to

ensure that though the Resolution has been adopted, this does not stop our country from

procuring weapons. This should not stop our country from finding ways of supporting

the army, so that it may continue to defend the country.

Therefore, our army should never lose morale. The Government will do everything in its

power to provide the required military supplies so that the army can repel the enemy.

Another thing is that at today's session, the President presented to the Cabinet the list of

some presidential aides who will help him in his duties to govern the country. One of

these posts is that of Directeur de Cabinet in (9.1min) the President's Office, to which

the President has appointed Daniel Mbangura, who was Minister of Higher Education

and Scientific Research. He replaces Enoc Ruhigira who is not currently available to

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carry on with his duties. This means that the new directeur de cabinet in the President's

Office is Daniel Mbangura who was Minister of Higher Education and Scientific

Research. The Director of External Relations in the President's Office is Mathieu

Ngirumpatse. The Education Adviser is Celestin Kayinamura. The Economic and

Financial Adviser is Monique Mukamanzi, who has been holding the same post, while

the Planning Adviser, Jean Niragire, remains also in the same post. These are newly

appointed senior officials in the President's Office whose appointment has been endorsed

by the Cabinet.

Later on, the Cabinet was briefed on missions undertaken abroad by some Government

representatives, who included the Minister of Communications and that of Justice. Their

missions were to Zaire and Tanzania respectively. There was also a mission report

presented by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Justin Mugenzi, who, with the

MRND Chairman, Mathieu Ngirumpatse, had visited a number of eastern and southern

African countries. For the mission by the Minister of Communications, André Ntagerura

with Agnes Ntamabyariro, and for the mission by the Minister of Economic Affairs (sic),

Industry and Commerce, Justin Mugenzi, along with the MRND Chairman, mission

reports were presented.

It was explained to the Cabinet that foreign countries have come to realize that the

Rwandan Government is willing to stop the war, while the RPF, on its part, continues to

create difficulties. This means that the international community is gradually discovering

the truth. In other words, the persistent lies of the enemy are now being exposed. Thus,

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the Rwandan civilian population and even the national army, together with all other people, should rejoice, since matters are getting quite clear and countries that had started to criticize our nation have now come to understand the real situation. In fact, if you listen to foreign radio stations, you may have heard Radio France denouncing the Inkotanyi and their shameful acts. Thank you.

Journalist: You are still tuned to Radio Rwanda broadcasting from Kigali. It is now eleven minutes past one. We are continuing with reports on [the Inkotanyi's] outrageous criminal acts, as they exterminate Hutu civilians wherever they find them, while also shelling public infrastructure.

12.7 min

There was heavy shelling of Kigali City by the Inkotanyi yesterday, but this morning that appears to have lessened. In the meantime, the operation that was expected yesterday, Tuesday, to allow [evacuation of] people who have sought safety in hotels, parishes and football fields.... did not take place, because the UN troops Commander, General Dallaire, who was supposed to officiate at that ceremony, did not turn up at the agreed venue, where he was to meet others for launching the operation. Infact, Major General Ndindiliyimana and Colonel Bagosora waited the whole day yesterday in vain, at Hotel des Diplomates for General Dallaire. He did not show up, contrary to what had been agreed. This could be a trap set in a bid to lay the blame on the Government, during next week's UN debate on human rights in Rwanda. Let us hope that General Dallaire will

have played his part, failing which he should be held responsible for lack of facilitation to relocate those displaced persons to areas of their choice.

The Minister of Defence, Augustin Bizimana, is asking the people to stay vigilant and to continue to coordinate action in order to expose the machinations of the enemy. Let us listen to the press release from the Defence Minister which is read to you by our colleague Hyacinthe Bicamumpaka.

14.1 min

Hyacinthe Bicamumpaka: Fellow countrymen and countrywomen, I wish once again to thank you all for the courage and dedication you continue to show in supporting your army and its fight against the enemy, who is relentlessly carrying out massacres of Rwandans and ruining all the good things achieved through your sweat. Having realized that he cannot break through your ranks, the enemy has resorted to spreading lies in foreign countries and inventing tricks to disguise himself in order to attack you by surprise. Sometimes, the enemy passes off as Interahamwe; at other times he dons a uniform similar to that of the national army, which enables him to move around without hindrance. He even passes off occasionally as a Zairean who has come to help Rwandans fight the Inyenzi.

Fellow countrymen and countrywomen, all of you can understand that such tricks are used by the enemy with the sole purpose of exterminating you, as has been witnessed wherever he goes in the war zone. That is why you are requested to continue being

vigilant in order to improve your self-defence. At roadblocks and during night patrols, you are required to check carefully the true identity of any passer-by, including that of people in military uniform, who must produce their identity card and movement pass. Some vehicles are moving around without proper official papers. I appeal in particular to people manning roadblocks to check such vehicles more carefully, since they are often (15.4 min) used by the enemy. No vehicles are authorized to move around without number plates. Such vehicles should be grounded.

Augustin Bizimana, Minister of Defence: Hyacinthe Bicamumpaka has been telling us about tricks used by the Inyenzi-Inkotanyi to infiltrate into the country. The Inkotanyi use a lot of tricks to disguise themselves for purposes of infiltration. First, they manage to go past roadblocks wearing uniforms of Interahamwe, gendarmes, CDR members, commune police or national army. When they are not disguised in such uniforms, they hide among displaced persons running away from the fighting. When that is not possible, or when they are carrying material such as firearms or papers that can expose their true identity or again when they are fleeing from the national army, (16.5 min) they pass through swamps or in areas between hills away from paths used by ordinary people. Secondly, the Inkotanyi have many ways of hiding their equipment. Papers and small military equipment, such as grenades, are hidden in holes and covered with soil; sometimes pots with flowers are placed on top of such holes. Big firearms are hidden in graveyards. Each grave bears a cross with Inkotanyi's code names. In fact, it is clear from documents seized from the Inkotanyi that all their members and accomplices have code names given by the Front [RPF].

Thirdly, when moving their military equipment from one area to another, the Inkotanyi

use vehicles carrying ordinary loads such as firewood, food and alcoholic drinks.

Furthermore, the Inkotanyi at times take advantage of the mass movement of people

fleeing from the war and hide their equipment in bags, mattresses and so on. In this light,

fellow Rwandans, there is need to remain vigilant.

You are listening to Radio Rwanda, broadcasting from Kigali. It is now 1.17 p.m. We

continue with our national news bulletin. The day before yesterday, on Monday, the

Butare Security Committee held its meeting at the multi-purpose hall of Butare Prefecture

Headquarters. The meeting assessed the security situation in Butare, (17.8 min) and

examined ways of strengthening security in the prefecture. Mamerike Mukabanana has

the details.

Mamerike Mukabanana: The meeting was attended by the Minister of Family and

Advancement of Women, Mrs. Pauline Nyiramasuhuko, and the Directeur de Cabinet in

the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Mr. Callixte Karemanzira, along with members of the

Security Committee, bourgmestres and conseillers from all communes of Butare,

religious leaders and representatives of political parties in Butare prefecture.

Among the items on the agenda, there was the assessment of the security situation in

Butare, the problems in the prefecture and their solutions. With regard to what must be

done to bring the situation back to normal in Butare town and in the whole prefecture, [it

was reported that] security is being restored and there is a resurgence of activity: markets

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are open; so are banks and shops; employees are resuming work, although a few problems still persist. Important matters to attend to include the following: every vehicle moving from one commune to another must have a movement pass from the *préfet*; vehicle with no number plates are not allowed on the road; no motor-cycle is allowed to move in town; in communes, the *bourgmestres* must check whether it is really necessary for motor-cycles to move around and issue permission as need may arise.

19.1 min

The participants to that meeting requested for increase in the number of road-blocks and for more efficiency in manning them. Given the large numbers of displaced persons from the war zone, the following measures must be applied at the roadblocks: the displaced persons must stop at a distance of 10 to 20 m from the roadblocks; the people checking personal papers must call only a few people at a time, say, five to 10 people, scrutinize those people's identity cards and search their luggage. There must be no hesitation to carry out body search, for it is under their clothes that the criminals hide bullets and other military gear. The good example of the roadblock at Nyabisindu, consisting of recording all incoming and outgoing vehicles, must be followed by all other roadblocks at entry points of towns and villages. No children should man roadblocks and no civilians should get involved in manning military roadblocks. An order has been issued to set up tougher roadblocks in communes close to the border. The participants requested the leaders of communes and secteurs to allay suspicions based on regional, political and socioeconomic differences. The army has started to discipline soldiers who bring it into disrepute. As the saying goes, one bad girl can ruin the reputation of all fellow girls.

There is need, therefore, for the civilian population to discover and expose bandits and other criminals hidden among them and to bring them to the authorities. The participants to the security meeting wished to remind the public that the curfew in Butare is from 6 p.m. (20.5 min) to 6 a.m and that it is binding on all. With regard to the army recruitment and local defence training, the participants asked the *bourgmestres* and *conseillers* to select young men and mature men of integrity, with impeccable conduct, for that is the only way we can defeat the enemies of Rwanda. Given that the Inyenzi are guerillas and are therefore fond of [hiding in] bushes, it was decided that all Butare town residents will gather tomorrow, 18 May, for community work involving the cutting of bushes in wooded areas. Mamerike Mukabanana of Rwanda Information Service (ORINFOR), Butare.

Journalist: Radio Rwanda broadcasting from Kigali, it is now 1.21 p.m. France is ready to send its troops as part of an international UN force and to boost its humanitarian assistance to Rwanda. In its Foreign Ministry press release, France has expressed the wish to see a multinational UN force of 5500 troops sent urgently to Rwanda. The French Foreign Ministry press release commends the international body for meeting its obligations.

21.7 min

France has granted 20 million French francs, that is, more than 600 million Rwanda francs, in humanitarian assistance to Rwanda; it is ready to increase that assistance. About 4000 *tonnes* of aid supplies are due to arrive in Rwanda in humanitarian

assistance, while 8 million French francs, or about 240 million Rwanda francs, will be

channeled through international aid agencies for rescue operations. Furthermore, the sum

of 5 million French francs, or about 100 million Rwanda francs, is earmarked for former

Burundian refugees who were recently repatriated from Rwanda.

In Malawi, the Electoral Commission

Ephrem Rugiririza: The Rwandese Patriotic Front continues to attack civilian targets.

The President, Dr. Theodore Sindikubwabo, continued his pacification tour in Cyangugu.

A Cabinet meeting was held yesterday and today. Mr. Daniel Mbangura has been

appointed Directeur de Cabinet in the President's Office.

22.8 min.

Further a field, in Malawi, yesterday's polls followed a regionalist pattern, according to

initial reports from some of the election results.

The Cabinet held its meeting yesterday and today, mainly to examine the situation

prevailing in the country. The Cabinet commended the active support given by the

civilian population to the Rwanda army. The President, Dr. Theodore Sindikubwabo

appointed some of his closest aides, who include Mr. Daniel Mbangura, Directeur de

Cabinet in the President's Office, along with the following Advisers: Mr. Celestin

Kayinamura, Mrs. Monique Mukamanzi and Mr. Jean Niragire. Meanwhile, Mr. Mathieu

Ngirumpatse has been appointed Head of external affairs.

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Fighting is still going on at the war front. The Inkotanyi continue their barbaric acts on all

fronts against civilians. They are deliberately shelling civilian targets. Kigali City

suffered heavy shelling yesterday, but the people remain vigilant in order to counter

infiltrations by rebels of the Rwandese Patriotic Front.

24.3 min

In the meantime, operations to evacuate people who have taken refuge in hotels, parishes

and stadia did not take place as planned yesterday. General Dallaire, the Commander of

the UN Assistance Mission for Rwanda, who should have led the exercise, did not show

up at the Hotel des Diplomates here in Kigali. The Gendarmerie Chief of Staff and the

Directeur de Cabinet of the Defence Ministry waited for him in vain. That unexpected

postponement of refugee evacuation should not therefore be blamed on the Rwandan

Government. Nor should it drag on, lest it should be used as a pretext [to blame Rwanda]

next week during discussions on our country's case at the United Nations Human Rights

Commission. General Dallaire ought, therefore, to meet his obligations in that regard.

France says it is ready to send some... a military mission to Rwanda. But, er .. France's

mission, according to the French Foreign Ministry press release, is subject to an official

request from the United Nations.

Continuing with his pacification tour, the President, Dr. Theodore Sindikubwabo, was

yesterday in Cyangugu where he met local administration (25.7 min) authorities.

political leaders as well as other personalities representing pressure groups in that

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prefecture. For more information, here is the report filed by our colleague, Hyacinthe Bicamumpaka.

Hyacinthe Bicamumpaka ... some Cabinet Ministers and high-ranking political leaders, namely, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Justin Mugenzi, the Minister of Transport and Communication, Mr. André Ntagerura and Dr. Murego, all three representing political parties in the Government coalition The President dwelt at length on the problem of national security and national reconciliation. After the upheavals that have shaken up the country and after the messages of pacification conveyed several times to the nation by the President himself and the Government, the President in his speech thanked the authorities of Cyangugu Prefecture for having carried out the recommendations issued by the country's authorities on peace restoration, as indeed the unrest that broke out after President Habyarimana's assassination and the resumption of hostilities by the RPF has been literally contained.

Among the actions the Government has decided to undertake... the President pointed out that despite the reluctance of the RPF, which shows obstinacy in its pursuit of a war course, the Rwandan Government is abiding by its mission to restore security and order and to find ways and means of putting an end to this war, by resuming negotiations with the RPF so as to set up, within six weeks as recommended by the United Nations Organisation, the broad-based transition Government inclusive of the RPF. The President has also urged the international community to take action in favour of people in distress, that is, the hungry and the war- displaced who are faced with a slow death. Taking the floor thereafter, the *Préfet* of Cyangugu *Préfecture* gave an overview of the damage

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caused by the unrest that came in the wake of President Habyarimana's assassination and

subsequent resumption of hostilities by the RPF. He expressed his satisfaction at the

restoration of calm throughout the entire prefecture. With respect to the pacification

message that the authorities have been striving to convey to the people, the President

commended the results achieved. Nevertheless, even though President Theodore

Sindikubwabo commended efforts by Cyangugu Préfecture authorities in that specific

context of restoring peace, he regretted that there are still hundreds....that there are still in

some communes acts that go against (28.3 min) the guidelines set by the Government. He

asked all the préfets to forward to him security situation reports on their respective areas.

The President condemned wholeheartedly habitual, incorrigible offenders who show open

contempt for decisions of the State. In this connection, he asked the security forces and

the Prosecutor's services to arrest all trouble makers and to punish them in an exemplary

manner. "The enemy whom we must all fight against is none other than the RPF", the

President reminded the people. We should note here, lastly, that at the end of that

important meeting, President Theodore Sindikubwabo received the Governor of Zaire's

South Kivu Province. The purpose of their talks has not been disclosed.

Ephrem Ruzagiriza: You are still tuned to Radio Rwanda broadcasting from Kigali....

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SIDE B

0.0 min

Information ... requires a serious solution. There is currently the problem of people who have taken refuge in Hotel des Mille Collines, in Holy Family Church, and in Amahoro Stadium and those who have taken refuge in King Faysal Hospital. This issue is causing concern; it is causing great concern, especially to the international community. The Inkotanyi have widely used that issue as a pretext to spoil our country's reputation, saying that we violate human rights. The Government is taking this issue seriously and has decided that those [displaced] people should go wherever they wish to go. They should really go; it is not those few who would cause the capture of our country, unless new problems arise. We shall be left with a population of 7 million in Rwanda. Those who want to leave the country have their own reasons to do so and we ought to let them go. That is why Since apparently they allege that the Interahamwe prevent them from leaving, er that is what has often been reported in newspapers and even by UNAMIR representatives. We would like the MRND Chairman, Mr. Mathieu Ngirumpatse, who knows the issues entailed, (2.9 min) to inform all Rwandans about it to reveal the appropriate solution, particularly for the benefit of the Interahamwe. The floor is his.

Mathieu Ngirumpatse: Thank you, Honourable Minister of Information. It is indeed true that our party has learned about the decision taken by the State, by the Rwandan Government. We have also learned that the same decision is supported by the

international community... for those people to leave their place of refuge. We feel, therefore, that it is proper for our members, the MRND members who support this Government, to accept and implement Government decisions, for the MRND party is part of that Government; the MRND party is represented in it, which means that such a Government decision is an MRND decision. That is why, fellow party members, brothers and sisters, in order to show that we are not responsible for starting the war, but are only defending ourselves, I request all MRND members, especially the Interahamwe, to let those people go starting today, as the Minister has just said. Let them go wherever they want, whether inside Rwanda or abroad; we should let them leave. The fact that they may join the Inkotanyi does not create a problem, since the war we are fighting is based on the truth and not on large numbers. And it is not those people who will bring about the country's capture or make the situation worse, as a result of their continued stay in [Hotel des] Mille Collines or in any other place where they are. I therefore repeat my request that from today, not later than today, those people... members of MRND or members of other parties manning roadblocks.... (5.1 min) since roadblocks are actually manned by members of different parties.... they should let those people leave [Hotel des] Mille Collines or any other place which the UN troops wish to evacuate them from, so that we may show Rwandans and the international community that we intend to respect human rights. We did not start the war and we do not therefore want to see any incident involving harassment of people running away. I wish thus to repeat in no uncertain terms that whoever supports the MRND ideology, whoever is pro-Government, should urgently and strictly comply with this directive issued by the MRND Chairman. Thank you.

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Eliezer Niyitegeka: All right, then, fellow countrymen and countrywomen, young men,

our youths, follow that directive. Do it so that the enemies will no longer use the pretext

of those displaced persons who took refuge in [Hotel des] Mille Collines or elsewhere.

Let those people go. Rwanda will remain well populated and it is not those people who

will bring about its defeat, for indeed we are hoping for a victory. Thank you.

Fellow countrymen and countrywomen, dear listeners, dear compatriots, especially you

dear youths, enough is enough. We have had enough of those displaced persons at Hotel

des Mille Collines, Amahoro Stadium and [King] Faysal Hospital, who want to leave

those localities where they took refuge to go to Europe or elsewhere. And as Information

Minister and Government spokesman, I say that enough is enough.

6.9 min

This matter has been used as a pretext, [for accusations] of human rights violations, by

detractors of the current Government. I am now with the MRND chairman, Mr. Mathieu

Ngirumpatse, who would like to deliver a message to MRND members, especially the

Interahamwe, for it is often said that they are the ones opposing the departure of those

people from Hotel des Mille Collines and other places where they have sought refuge. So

I wish to give the floor to the MRND chairman so that he may deliver a message to the

members of his party.

Mathieu Ngirumpatse: Thank you Mr. Minister. The MRND has indeed welcomed the

Government decision to allow the people who are stranded at the places just mentioned to

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leave, especially those at Hotel des Mille Collines. I would like to urge, from now, from

today, from the passing of this message, our members, especially the youths who are

being blamed, though not necessarily rightly.... but I urge them, from this moment, from

today, to let go those personalities, those persons, who are stranded at Hotel des Mille

Collines and elsewhere. As long as they claim to support the Government, they must

comply with the Government decisions. The MRND is represented in the Government

and any decision by the Government is also an MRND decision. I know (8.9 min) that it

is not only the MRND members who man roadblocks.... but I wish to appeal to all those

people, whatever party they belong to, to comply with the Government decision, which

has been taken after negotiations and talks with the United Nations force. We must

respect human rights; we must show consideration for these people's wishes. If these

people wish to go back home, elsewhere in Rwanda or abroad, it is their right. We must

therefore grant that request. And I would like once again to ask our members and all

Rwandans who are in a position to help, to sort out this problem and, from the moment

they hear this message, to let them go. That is the greatness.... I have always said that the

MRND is a great party, which, as a result of that greatness, must be tolerant, particularly

towards the weak.

Thank you.

Eliezer Niyitegeka: So, dear Interahamwe youths, dear youths of other parties, try to

show magnanimity, try to control your emotions and prove to the international opinion

that you are considerate.

Thank you.

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Newsreader: ...who is also the Government spokesman, Honorable Eliezer Niyitegeka, and the MRND chairman, Mr. Mathieu Ngirumpatse, regarding the issue of people who took refuge at Hotel des Mille Collines, King Faysal Hospital, Amahoro Stadium and Holy Family Church. Listen therefore to that message and let the people concerned comply with the directive entailed.

10.8 min

Eliezer Niyitegeka: fellow countrywomen I have chosen to address you in my capacity as Minister of Information and Government spokesman. We are faced with hard times. The hardship calls for a potent remedy. There is currently a problem regarding people who have taken refuge in Hotel des Mille Collines, in Holy Family Church, at Amahoro Stadium and in King Faysal Hospital...examined many points on the agenda. Er....what we can report to you here is, among other things, that the Cabinet assessed the situation at the frontline....the Cabinet was happy to note the determination and resolute stand shown by the civilian population, to protect our country's sovereignty, to work with the army in order to repel the enemy. The Cabinet requested the people to maintain that effort. It promised them to do everything in its power to assist them in that exercise by providing them with weapons. Distribution of weapons has already started in certain prefectures, but there were no sufficient supplies to distribute to all prefectures. As promised, however, we shall do all we can....the Government will do all it can, to assist the people, er...to provide them with equipment that can help them repel the enemy.

12.5 min

Another decision taken by the Cabinet meeting was the setting up of a Commission of

Enquiry into the death of the 10 Belgian soldiers. The Belgian Government has been

asking for an investigation into that matter. That enquiry that Commission of enquiry

will be headed by the Minister of Justice.

Newsreader:to use as a pretext the issue of people who have taken refuge at

Amahoro Stadium, Hotel des Mille Collines, Holy Family Church and King Faysal

Hospital pretext used by the enemy to spoil our country's reputation abroad. The

Rwandan Government is asking all Rwandans to let those displaced persons move to a

destination of their choice, starting from today. Then we shall see what other rumours the

enemy will spread around. The Minister of Information, who is also the Government

spokesman has said: "Let them go. Rwanda has enough population; it is not those people

who will bring about its defeat, for indeed we are hoping for victory." Let us listen to the

Minister of Information who, jointly with the MRND chairman Mathieu Ngirumpatse,

made the appeal to all Rwandans.

Eliezer Niyitegeka:

Fellow countrymen and countrywomen, I have chosen to address you in my capacity as

Minister of Information and Government spokesman. We are faced with hard times. The

hardship calls for a potent remedy. There is currently a problem regarding people who

have taken refuge (14.0 min) in Hotel des Mille Collines, in Holy Family Church, at

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Amahoro Stadium and in King Faysal Hospital. The issue is causing a lot of concern, particularly for the international community.

Journalist:continues unabated in war zones. The Rwandan army is fighting the Inyenzi-Inkotanyi at the frontline. The Inyenzi are engaged in exceptionally inhuman acts, massacring Hutu civilians wherever they find them. They also continue to heavily shell public infrastructure. The Inkotanyi yesterday heavily shelled Kigali City, but this morning there seemed to be some lull. This evening, however, the situation deteriorated. The Invenzi kept shelling different parts of Kigali City indiscriminately the main purpose being victimization of innocent people and destruction of public infrastructure. The situation is similar in Ruhengeri. As the Inyenzi no longer want to come face to face with our army, they have turned to destroying people's homes, shelling them from their hiding places in the elephant grass. In the meantime, the operation that was expected yesterday, Tuesday, to allow [evacuation of] people who took refuge in hotels, parishes and stadia did not take place, because the Commander of UN troops, General Dallaire, who had to officiate at that ceremony, never showed up at the venue where he had agreed to meet (15.5 min) others for launching the exercise. In fact, Major General Ndindiriyimana and Colonel Bagosora waited yesterday for many hours for him at Hotel des Diplomates, but he failed to turn up. Yet they had agreed to meet there. This could be a trap. The intention may be to lay the blame on the Rwandan Government during discussions to be held at the United Nations next week on human rights in Rwanda. Let us hope that General Dallaire will meet his obligations, failing which he would be held responsible for not facilitating the evacuation of those displaced persons to places of their choice.

In view of the current situation, the UDPR Party supports unreservedly the Government of His Excellency Jean Kambanda. That party has issued a press release with the following message: "Having considered the decision of the MRND Party to extend the mandate of the country's President, and the consequences of that decision on the constitutional amendment adopted by Parliament, the UDPR Party wishes to announce the following to the Rwandan public: The UDPR Party finds the MRND decision well-founded, especially since the elections stipulated under Article 42, paragraph 3, of the Constitution cannot be held during this war period. The UDPR supports the MRND proposal to enable the State institutions to function

(16.9min)

In that context, the Higher Judicial Council must function despite the fact that we are at war. With regard to the duration of the Kambanda Government mandate, the UDPR finds that this mandate should be extended for a period of one and a half months, subject to confirmation by the parties taking part in the Government, which should meet not later than 22 May this year. Regarding the extension of the President's mandate, the UDPR supports the MRND constitutional amendment, but proposes that the said amendment be effected as follows:

The current Members of Parliament should examine the constitutional amendment of 30 July 1993 and review Article101 in order to allow admission into Parliament of representatives of parties that were recognized at the time when President Habyarimana endorsed that amendment, so as to cater for the change from the one-party system. Once the representatives of internal parties join the broad-based Parliament, the latter would

change its name from Council [for Development] and renew President Sindikubwabo's

mandate, in compliance with the last paragraph of Article 60 of the Constitution.

This press release was issued in Kigali today and brought to us by François Xavier

Hangimana, UDPR Secretary-General.

18.4 min

The Moslems, who are also saddened by the events in Rwanda, have brought us the

following message:

Rwanda's Moslems have been saddened by the terrible news of the death of the Head of

State, Major-General Juvenal Habyarimana, who perished in a plane crash caused by

unidentified enemies, as he was returning from a mission in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.

We take this opportunity to convey our condolences to the late President's family and all

Rwandans for this tragedy, which affects not only that family, but also the whole country

and even the whole of Africa. We wish also to convey our condolences to those families

that lost their members in that plane crash, in particular, our Burundian brothers, whose

Head of State was killed in the same plane with His Excellency President Habyarimana.

Rwanda's Moslems call on all those people concerned with the Rwanda crisis, whether

politically or militarily, to urgently arrange for negotiations, so as to solve the current

problems and to implement the Arusha Agreement signed between Rwandan parties.

They pledge to spare no efforts in supporting that process. Rwandan Moslems state:

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"We request all Rwandans to show the spirit of love and solidarity, so as to merit support from God the Almighty for achieving success and overcoming the current problems.

19.8 min

"That is why we call on you to avoid divisions of whatever nature. Let us pray to God so that he may restore peace in our country." That was a press release issued by Moslems, which was signed by Sheikh Hamad Mugwiza.

Journalist: which is legitimate, to organize night patrols so that the enemy may not find any single infiltration point. At those roadblocks and during night patrols, people must avoid harassing the innocent. It is indeed necessary that roadblocks be maintained and that weapons are provided for the people. That is the Government's responsibility; it should give the people weapons for self-defence and for stopping enemy infiltrations. That is why we request everybody to return home here in Kigali. The Government will find weapons and distribute them to the people for self-defence and protection of their property to defend themselves and protect their property here in Kigali. The internally displaced persons, whether from Kibungo or from Byumba, should be given military training before returning to their property, in Byumba return to their property in Kibungo. They should take up their hoes and cultivate their land. In case there is shooting in their area, they should take their guns and shoot back. After the assailants' departure, they should pick up their hoes again. We should thus get used to the war. We find it unacceptable that 7 million Rwandans should continue to roam about on roads, carrying sleeping mats and small bags. It is not acceptable anymore. Let them stop, let them overcome fearLet them know that some people will die (21.4 min) as a result of the war, but the survivors should put up a fight, until the whole country is liberated, in the south as in the north.

Areas such as Murindi and Butaro should no longer be occupied by the Inkotanyi. The people should be living in all parts of the country; they should be given weapons; they should return to their farms; they should accept to fight the war while cultivating their land, grazing their cattle, or doing any other work. They should repel the enemy and then resume work, fighting whenever the enemy comes. That is guerilla warfare. We want the people to be trained in this warfare and to apply its tactics. As we said, this is a Government of "Abatabazi". It must therefore defend the people, rescue them from the impasse they are in, rescue them from the vagrant life, from roaming all over the hills. This is the objective we have set, which we shall achieve. This is our line of action, our sole line of action.

The RPF should know, therefore, that at last the people, the Government and the army, all of us together are determined to fight against it. We should return to our land by force. And whenever the RPF attacks.... its guerilla attacks with only 15 people who chase away the people of a whole commune 20 people who lay siege on a military barracks and claim its capture its capture by five people. This must come to an end. Upon hearing gunfire, the people should check the position of the persons shooting, instead of running away. When they hear gunfire, they should not run away, but should instead surround the position of the enemy and repel him from that position.

22.6 min

Journalist: Fighting has spared no single prefecture. The President, His Excellency Dr Theodore Sindikubwabo is continuing with his country tour. This time the purpose is not so much to convey a message of peace restoration, since there is already calm, but rather to thank the people for having complied with that message. Last Monday, the Head of State was in Kibuye, while yesterday he was in Cyangugu. During his visit, Dr Theodore Sindikubwabo thanked the people for having responded positively to the pacification message and promptly accepted reconciliation and restoration of calm, following the unilateral launch of hostilities by the Inyenzi-Inkotanyi and their collaborators here and there in the country The civilians who have been working and continue to work with the Rwandan Armed Forces in the fight against the Invenzi enemy (incomplete sentence). The Cabinet has urged the people to work harder, especially as the Government has pledged to give them full support by providing them with means of self- defence; this has already started in some prefectures. In the meantime, the Inkotanyi continue with their barbaric massacres of civilians and deliberate shelling of non-military targets. Kigali City suffered intense shelling(24.0 min) yesterday and today afternoon, but the people remain vigilant so as to counter infiltrations by the RPF rebels. Meanwhile, operations to evacuate persons who have taken refuge in hotels, parishes and stadia, which were supposed to start yesterday, did not take place. General Dallaire, Commander of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) who had to oversee those operations did not show up at the agreed venue, which was the Hotel des Diplomates here in Kigali. The Chief of Staff of Gendermerie and the Directeur de Cabinet in the Defence Ministry waited for him in vain. Nevertheless, the Minister of Information, Mr. Eliezer Niyitegeka, and the MRND chairman, Mathieu Ngirumpatse, are demanding that those people [to be evacuated] be set free immediately. Let us listen to their message.

Eliezer Niyitegeka:

Fellow countrymen and countrywomen, dear listeners, dear compatriots and especially dear youths, enough is enough. We have had enough of those displaced persons at Hotel des Mille Collines, Amahoro Stadium and [King] Faysal Hospital, who have expressed their wish to leave those localities where they took refuge and go to Europe or elsewhere. As Minister of Information and Government Spokesman, I say that enough is enough. This matter has been so far used as a pretext, er...[for accusations] of human rights violations, by the (25.4 min) detractors of the current Government. I am now with the MRND chairman, Mr. Mathieu Ngirumpatse who would like to deliver a message, to the members of the MRND party, especially to the Interahamwe, since it is often alleged that they are the ones who are opposed to the departure of those people from Hotel des Mille Collines and other places where the displaced have sought refuge. So I wish to give the floor to the MRND chairman so that he may deliver a message to the members of his party.

Mathieu Ngirumpatse: Thank you, Mr. Minister. The MRND party has indeed welcomed the Government decision to allow the people who are stranded at the places just mentioned to leave, especially at the Hotel des Mille Collines. I would like to urge, from now, from today, from the passing of this message, our members, especially the

youths who are being blamed.... and not necessarily rightly.... I urge them, from this moment, from today, to let go those personalities, those persons, who are stranded at Hotel des Mille Collines and elsewhere. As long as they claim to support the Government, they must comply with the Government decisions. The MRND party is represented in the Government and any decision by the Government is also an MRND decision. I am aware that it is not only the MRND members who are at roadblocks.... but I wish to appeal to all those people, whatever (27.3 min) party they belong to, to comply with the Government decision, which has been taken after negotiations and talks with the United Nations troops. We must respect human rights; we must show consideration for these people's wishes. If these people wish to go back home, elsewhere in Rwanda or abroad, it is their right. We must therefore grant that request. I would like once again to ask our members and all Rwandans who are in a position to help, er ... to sort out this problem, to let those people go the moment they hear this message. That is the mark of greatness.... I have always said that the MRND is a great party, which, in the light of that greatness, must be tolerant, especially towards the weak.

Eliezer Niyitegeka: So, dear Interahamwe youths, dear youths of other parties, try to show magnanimity, try to control your emotions and prove to the international opinion that you are considerate. Thank you.

Journalist: Thus the unexpected postponement of refugee evacuation must not be blamed on the Rwanda Government and should not drag on to become a pretext [for

Thank you.

accusing the Government] during next week's discussions on Rwanda at the United Nations Human Rights Commission. General Dallaire should meet his obligations in that regard.

28.9 min

The Democratic Union (UDPR) supports the renewal of the mandate for the Government and the President. Having analysed the MRND party position on the extension of the President's mandate and the implications of that position on the constitutional amendment of 30 July 1993 by the Members of the National Council for Development [Parliament], the Democratic Union wishes to inform the Rwandan people of the following:

The Democratic Union finds the MRND wish to be well founded, since the war situation cannot allow the holding of elections as stipulated under Article 42, section 3, of the Constitution. The Democratic Union appreciates also the MRND Party's wish to see the country's State institutions functioning. Thus the Democratic Union is of the view that the Higher Judicial Council should be functioning despite the war. Concerning the mandate of the Kambanda Government, which at its swearing-in ceremony had given itself only a month and a half, the Democratic Union considers that political parties represented in the Cabinet should meet no later than 22 May 1994 in order to extend that mandate, failing which the entire Cabinet should resign. As to the extension of the President's mandate, the Democratic Union (30.1 min) supports the MRND position on

the need to effect constitutional amendments and proposes the following procedure to ensure the credibility of the new Parliament born of those amendments: the old members of Parliement should meet to amend the constitutional review of 30 July 1993 and change the content of Article 101, so as to allow the representation in Parliament of the different political parties which were registered in the Ministry of Internal Affairs at the time when the said review was endorsed by President Habyarimana. The current members of Parliement come from the one-party system, and yet there are now over ten political parties representing the Rwandans, notes the UDPR press release. After putting in place the new multi-party parliament, which would be called by another name, since the current name of a National Development Council (CND) does not sound as having the weight that befits a parliament, the new Assembly would extend the mandate of President Theodore Sindikubwabo and would redress the irregularity that makes the last section of Article 60 of the Constitution non-operational. That was the UDPR press release signed by its Secretary-General, François Xavier Hangimana, on behalf of the Party. You are listening to Radio Rwanda.