

SIDE A

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Speaker: Jean Kambanda, Prime Minister

...under normal circumstances, or they should no longer wage war as in the past by collaborating with the enemy, because that will no longer be tolerated. We shall no longer tolerate those that demoralize us, those that demoralize the armed forces with a view to helping the enemy.

We must all fight this war especially as it is said to be decisive. We must therefore carry it to an end. If they accept to negotiate, that will be the end of the war; if it is the contrary, we will continue to fight for we have no other recourse. We shall not run away, we are resolved never to flee, we cannot abandon our country and wander away as refugees. That is the reason why we must fight for our country until we all agree to run it together. The *Inkotanyi* must live with us, they cannot live here and we outside the country. I am sending this message to some "*bourgmestres*" who, according to what we hear, had gone for training in *Inkotanyi* camps; let them tell this message to their brothers...Let them let them know that the government is *determined*. The government, the armed forces and the population are all determined to fight this war and to win it. (Rest incomprehensible)

1.2

Speaker: Jean Baptiste Bamwanga, reporter, Radio Rwanda

On behalf of his colleagues, the *bourgmestre* of the Ngoma *commune*, Mr. Kanyabashi, declared that the inhabitants of Butare support the government at the helm of which is Mr. Jean Kambanda and to the great displeasure of those who say otherwise. If they do not support him, let them then tell us whom they support. We shall now hear Mr. Kanyabashi's speech:

Speaker: Joseph Kanyabashi, *bourgmestre* of the *commune* of Ngoma

Your Excellency the Prime Minister, Your Excellencies members of government here present, in the name of my colleague the *bourgmestres* of the *Préfecture* of Butare and in the name of the inhabitants we represent, I should first of all like to express our gratitude for the invaluable support you have shown us throughout our visit, in this critical period that our country is going through.

Your Excellencies, we the members of the Butare *Préfecture* and their leaders have been afflicted by the sad news of the death of the Head of State. The gloom is such that we do not know who to turn to. All that we could do was to stand hand in hand with other Rwandans to express our grief about the death of the Head of State.

Our enemies believed that his death will give them leave to seize power. Woe unto them, for the blood of the Head of State has shown once again that he sacrificed himself for the country and that is the reason why all Rwandans are today mobilized to demonstrate their unflinching support for him.

So, we in the *Préfecture* of Butare, on behalf of the people express our gratitude by advocating the tradition of peace and unity that he bequeathed to us.

Your Excellency the Prime Minister and the government that you represent, we should like to reassure you, as we have demonstrated, that we support your government and that we shall do all in our power to ensure that it attains the objectives it has set for itself. In supporting the government, Mr. Prime Minister, we shall also support the Rwandan Armed Forces which have demonstrated their capabilities. (Rest incomprehensible)

We assure you, Your Excellency the Prime Minister, that we together, the people and the leaders, hold the sovereignty of our country dear. We shall do all we can to ensure that our country does not fall into the hands of the enemy and that everyone wherever he may be feels that national sovereignty is also his individual responsibility.

We shall ensure security wherever possible and wherever it is disrupted, we shall restore it. Your Excellency Mr. Prime Minister, under circumstances like these, it is not easy to prophesize, but we promise you that whatever is in our capacity to do, we shall do by dint of action and on by virtue of the worthy counsels you have just showered upon us and the directives you have just outlined. For our part and each in his own field, we shall do all to ensure the security of our country and our *Préfecture*.

In a nutshell, I should like Mr. Prime Minister, on behalf of my colleagues and in my own name to warmly thank you for your support. May God bless you. Thank you very much. (Sustained applause).

Speaker: Jules Nzeyimana, reporter, Radio Rwanda:

You have just been listening to the speech of the President of the Republic, Dr. Théodore Sindikubwabo who called upon Rwandans to show mutual tolerance in these critical times of war. There is no more time for complacency. We must support the present government for peace to be restored in our country. You have also heard the speech of the Prime Minister who also called upon Rwandans to support the present government so that peace is restored in our country. (Rest incomprehensible).

Still in the national headlines is what is taking place at the front; the Minister of Defence said yesterday that the armed forces are faring well in the battlefield and continue to repel the *Inkotanyi*.

In the city of Kigali, it has been calm tonight, although gunshots were heard this morning in the area of Rebero. The Rwandan armed forces continue to cleanse the last *Inkotanyi* pockets of resistance in that *secteur*. It is within that framework that the vigilance of the population is required, to prevent the enemy from infiltrating them. They must alert the armed forces about any enemy presence. In the other regions of the country there has not been any significant fighting.

You are still tuned to Radio Rwanda, the time is 1:31pm in Kigali (sound signal for the news broadcast)

Speaker: Ephrem Rugiliza, reporter, Radio Rwanda

...no changes to report. The Rwandan armed forces, on the whole, continue to control the situation. In Kigali, in particular, the armed forces continue to score victory upon victor in spite of the Rwandan Patriotic Front attempt, yesterday at the end of the afternoon, to dislodge the population by bombing them. The population, which is too familiar with all the tricks of RPF tactics remains resilient, vigilant and gives information to its armed forces about the slightest movements of the enemy.

On the social and economic levels, the Kigali central market is everyday enriched with new food supplies. This morning, one could buy potatoes even if the price was too high for some pockets. (Musical interlude)

Speaker: Father Jonathan Ruhumuliza, REC Kigali

- Following the Council of Priests of the Rwanda Episcopal Church, conducted by the Archbishop of the Province, Father Augustin Nshamihigo, the priests send the following message to all Christians of the Episcopal Church and to all Rwandans:

1. The priests express their condolences to the bereaved families in these hard times, especially to that of H.E the President of the Republic of Rwanda, Major General Juvénal Habyarimana, to that of the President of Burundi and to those of the other persons who died with them. They also express their condolences to the family of the late Madame the Prime Minister and to those who lost their loved ones during that period.

2. The priests deplore the blood being spilled as a result of ethnic strife and the setting of scores, and urge Rwandans to desist from tearing each other apart and to live in peace, to strive for what is good and shun what is evil, for the Bible says “ He who seeks evil shall be is possessed by it” (Proverbs 11:27).

3. The priests of the Episcopal Church call upon the Rwandan government and State Institutions to do all in their power to stop the massacre, so that people can once again live peace and harmony. The bible says that we must strive for the supremacy of good over evil.

4. The priests of the Episcopal Church call upon the Rwandan government and the RPF to cease the hostilities and begin negotiations, for war takes away human lives and destroys infrastructure. It only delays the development of the country.

The priests urge the RPF and the State of Rwanda to sit around the same table of negotiations and to reconcile for it is through their dissension that Rwandan blood is spilled.

They call upon Rwandans to forgive one another and to come together instead of killing one another, and each one claiming innocence whereas each one is involved in the events. The word of God says that he who proclaims loud and clear that he is not a sinner belies his conscience.

11.0

5. The priests of the Rwandan Episcopal Church is asking all religious confessions that work with it, from the Anglican Church emissary to the United Nations in New York and the United States, to the Archbishop of Canterbury in England, to the Secretary-General of the Council of Churches in Switzerland, to the Secretary-General of the African Council of Churches in Nairobi, Kenya, to assist them to sensitize the international community so that it convinces the Rwandan government and the RPF to resume negotiations as a matter of urgency and for the Arusha Peace Accords to be implemented.

6. The priests of the Episcopal Church urgently make an appeal, on behalf of the famished, the war displaced, and the victims of the upheavals and others in distress in the city of Kigali. They implore friendly countries and international organizations to rush to the rescue of all those forsaken souls.

7. The priests of the Rwandan Episcopal Church call upon their brethren and others to joins hands with them to intercede in favor of Rwanda and all Rwandans for the war to end and for peace to be restored in the country. Oh you Rwandans that believe in God, you must pray, for the ardent prayer of the believer is most rewarding, as was said in John's Epistle 5:16

The Secretary to the Episcopal Council, Archbishop Jonathan Ruhumuliza, priest in the Kigali Diocese.

21 April 1994

Speaker: Sheik Kibata, dean of the PDI steering Committee

PDI's statement on the current events besetting Rwanda.

Dear compatriots,

You will remember that following the murder of the President of our country, Major General Juvenal Habyarimana on 6 April 1994, the RPF resumed hostilities on 17 April 1994. People scattered and were not able to meet to exchange ideas about the sad events which engulfed our country.

We thank God for the opportunity he has given us to be able to speak today about this predicament. The PDI is saddened by the death of late Major General Juvénal

Habyarimana, President of the Republic of Rwanda, upon the crash of his plane, downed as it was by the enemies of Rwanda, White people or the *Inkotanyi* on 6 April 1994.

The PDI expresses its condolences to his family on this sad occasion which will forever scar the hearts of Rwandans; Rwandans have lost a loved one and a hero who has been fighting for our national sovereignty ever since Rwanda was freed from the yoke of colonialism and monarchy to the day that the enemy took his life away.

The PDI will always remember that hero and the heritage he bequeathed to all Rwandans. The PDI commends the armed forces and the five parties that compose the government and which have done everything to put in place a solid government of true patriots. The PDI unreservedly supports the President of the Republic, Théodore Sindikubwabe and the government with H.E Prime Minister Kambanda and assure them of its support in the accomplishment of the mission and objectives that they have assigned themselves for the restoration of peace in Rwanda.

The PDI also commends its youth which got together with those of other parties to ensure that security prevails in the country, (short interruption)...April 1994 which took away the lives of many Rwandans. On the other hand, the RPF must negotiate with the government in all sincerity. That will be a testimony to the RPF being composed of true Rwandans.

The PDI calls upon the government to complain forthwith before the competent international institutions about the murder of the Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi, so that the culprits are punished and Rwandans given solace.

The Steering Committee of the Islamic Democratic Party has not yet met and this press release is signed by Sheikh Djuma Kibata, dean of the Steering Committee of the PDI in Gisenyi.

16.7

Speaker: Hyacinthe BICAMUMPAKA, reporter, Radio Rwanda

The provincial priests of the Rwandan Episcopal Church have...(one second silence) sent a message from the priests of the provincial priests of the Rwandan Episcopal Church.

Following the Council of Priests of the Rwandan Episcopal Church, with Archbishop Augustin NCAMIHIGO, the priests sent the following pastoral message to all Christians of the Episcopal Church and to all Rwandans:

The priests express their condolences to all the families bereaved by the current hostilities, especially to those of President Juvénal HABYALIMANA of Rwanda and Cyprien NTARYAMIRA of Burundi.

They also express their condolences to the family of the late Prime Minister Madame Agathe UWILINGIYMANA.

The priests are aggrieved about the blood that the criminals continue to spill because of ethnic rifts and the picking of bones of contention. This is why the priests call upon their compatriots to repent and to espouse an active reconciliation.

They call upon their brethren and all Rwandans to change, by submitting to the word of God according to which "he that kills by the sword shall perish by the sword." (Proverbs, chapter 11, verse 11.)

The priests of the Episcopal Church call upon the Rwandan government and the authorities at all levels to do all that is in their power to keep at bay the endemic abomination of massacres, which is the only path to peace and unity.

The Episcopal Church urges the government and the RPF to arrive at a cease-fire and to immediately embark upon negotiations to stop the devastating war since war cannot but deteriorate the situation.

The priests of the Episcopal Church also ardently call upon the RPF and the Rwandan government to come together, because the adversity that characterizes the two vying parties is behind the tragedy that has bereaved so many families.

The two parties must also leave no stone unturned to ensure that the people of Rwanda come to terms with themselves instead of perpetuating the vicious circle of splits. According to the word of God, he who proclaims loud and clear that he is not a sinner betrays his own conscience (John, chapter 1, verse 8)

19.8

The priests of the Episcopal Church of Rwanda call upon all religious denominations which work closely with them, to assist them convince the international community that it to bring the conflicting parties back to the negotiating table. The religious denominations solicited are:

- *The Anglican Church of New York,*
- *The Anglican Church of Canterbury, England,*
- *The General Secretariat of Churches in Geneva, Switzerland*
- *The African Council of Churches in Nairobi, Kenya*

The priests of the Episcopal Church make a fervent appeal in favor of the hunger-stricken and the war displaced as well as the victims of the recent violence and others held hostage in the city of Kigali.

The priests request the international community to come to the assistance of all those deprived and unfortunate peasants with emergency aid.

Finally, the priests call upon all Christians and all that believe in God to pray for those innocent souls, that the war comes to an end and that peace be restored in Rwanda.

20.2

The Security Council of Cyangugu *Préfecture* continues its efforts to restore security in all the *communes* of the *Préfecture* and to keep peace at the borders of the neighboring countries. It is within this framework that in the afternoon of Tuesday 19 April 1994, the members of the security council of the *Préfecture* went to Cibitoke in the Republic of Burundi for talks with their counterparts in that province.

They held a meeting on Monday, in which they called upon religious and political party leaders for the adoption of a strategy and an understanding.

They thus set themselves up in four groups that are to tour the *communes* in Cyangugu *Préfecture* to sensitize the population about the importance of putting an end to acts of disruption of the security of people and their properties and to assist the armed forces in ensuring the defence of the country.

As regards the attacks that the *Inkotanyi* intend to launch from Cyangugu, the participants at the meeting sent a warning to the *Inkotanyi* urging them to relinquish their plans, for the inhabitants of Cyangugu will resist invasion.

The Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research, Daniel Mbangura, passing through Cyangugu upon his return from a mission to Bujumbura, briefly consulted with the participants to the meeting. He informed them of the objectives that the government had assigned itself, including the ending of the upheaval besetting the country.

The Security Council of Cyangugu *Préfecture* reiterated its support for the government institutions put in place. Participants requested him to say to the President of the Republic and members of government that they supported the objectives established, including the restoration of peace in the country as a whole.

This message was sent to us by Andre Ndambaje, a Radio Rwanda reporter from Cyangugu:

The meeting of *bourgmestres* of the Gitarama *Préfecture* was held on 21 April 1994 under the chairmanship of the *préfet*. The Gitarama *bourgmestres* unreservedly support the Armed Forces in their drive against the *Inkotanyi* enemy. They call upon the people to join forces instead of making themselves vulnerable to the enemy by being at each other's throats. The meeting called for closer cooperation between the *bourgmestres*, the administration and the security services in the burdensome task of ensuring the security of the population.

At the meeting, the *bourgmestres* reiterated that the population must ensure its own security and refrain from disrupting it in the neighboring *communes*. They expressed their profound indignation at the news about the dastardly murder of their colleague of Mugina, who was killed in the evening of 20 April 1994 and proposed the immediate prosecution of the criminals involved.

The “women and development” group, which brings together 31 non-profit organizations of civil society, regrets the untimely death of the of the Rwandan Head of State and his colleagues and present its heartfelt condolences to the families of the deceased and to the people of Rwanda.

23.2

The group stands in full support of the Rwandan government put in place in these hard times as well as the Head of State and the Rwandan Armed Forces and calls upon them to demonstrate courage and steadfastness. The Rwandan women call for peace, since peace is the only sustainable way to development.

On behalf of the group “Women and development” in Rwanda, the Chairperson Marie-Goretti ... (signal for the news broadcast).

Speaker: Jules Maurice Kagina, journalist, Radio Rwanda

In his speech made the day before yesterday at the swearing-in ceremony of the new *Préfet* of Butare, Mr. Sylvain Nsabimana, the President of the Republic Dr. Théodore Sindikubwabo called upon Rwandans to show mutual tolerance in these times of crisis we are going through and asked them to remain resolute.

The President of the Republic Dr. Théodore Sindikubwabo continues his trek around the country to exchange ideas with the population within the framework of consultations about building the country. The President of the Republic, Dr. Théodore Sindikubwabo, today visited the *sous-préfectures* of Gisagara and Busoro in Butare *Préfecture* and consulted with the , the *bourgmestres* and the local population.

Regarding the situation at the front, our armed forces continue to repel the *Inkotanyi*. The population is called upon to pool their resources to fight the enemy which continues to take innocent lives. This recommendation was formulated by the *Préfet* of the *Préfecture* of Kigali, Tharcisse Renzaho and the *bourgmestres* of the *communes* of the *Préfecture*. Speaking.....

In his speech made the day before yesterday at the swearing-in ceremony of the new *Préfet* of Butare Mr. Sylvain Nsabimana, the President of the Republic, Dr. Theodore Sindikubwabo called upon Rwandans to show mutual tolerance in these times of crisis we are going through and asked them to remain resolute.

25.7

Our correspondent Jean Baptiste Bamwanga monitored the ceremonies:

Speaker: Jean Baptiste Bamwanga, reporter, Radio Rwanda

The time when governments used to issue orders over radio and TV and create dissent is long gone. The jokes, the giggling and the lack of seriousness must now give way to work. The President of the Republic, Dr. Théodore Sindikubwabo said so yesterday in

Butare at the swearing-in ceremony of the new *préfet* of that *préfecture*. He also offered serious advice concerning times of war as we experience it. Listen to those lessons as contained in the speech he made on that occasion.

26.8

Speaker: Dr. Théodore Sindikubwabo, President of the Republic of Rwanda

Your Excellency the Prime Minister, Your Excellencies, Ministers and members of government here present, distinguished new *préfet* of Butare, distinguished heads of services, distinguished deputy *préfets*, it is with great pleasure that I take the floor, for I learned yesterday morning that this meeting was to be held here...

Speaker: Jean Baptiste Bamwanga, reporter, Radio Rwanda

...they should know that the times we are going through dictate that we be steadfast. This message was reiterated yesterday by Prime Minister Jean Kambanda at the swearing-in ceremony of the new *préfet* of Butare. (Applause and drums).

Speaker: Jules-Maurice Kagina, journalist, Radio Rwanda

You are still tuned to Radio Rwa...

The President of the Republic, Dr. Théodore Sindikubwabo is still on trek across the country to consult with the population about the manner in which to build our country.

The President of the Republic, Dr. Théodore Sindikubwabo today visited the *sous-préfectures* of Gisagara and Busoro in Butare *préfecture*. He consulted with the deputy *préfets*, the *bourgmestres* and the local population. Cyorien Musabirema reporting.

Speaker: Cyprien Musabirema, journalist, Radio Rwanda

The President of the Republic began by telling them that he had wanted to visit each and every *commune* but that it was not possible. He thus preferred to visit the *sous-préfectures* so that the deputy *préfets* would transmit his message to the *bourgmestres* and that the latter call as many meetings as needed to inform those in their administrative districts. He told them that his message was the same as that of the Prime Minister as heard over Radio Rwanda and also wanted to know whether that message had reached them and was well understood. That message enjoined one and all to rise and to ensure the security which was disrupted by the enemies of the country who also killed the President of the country Major-General Juvenal Habyarimana and by the RPF which resumed the hostilities.

The people should know that this fight is not only that of the President of the Republic or the government but that of the entire population. He called upon them to block enemy infiltration and ensure the safety of their families, their *cellules*, their *secteurs* and *communes*.

People must ensure their security without aggressing their neighbors. Each one must understand that he is the keeper of his neighbor. Those that do not comply or who do not feel concerned must be reported to the authorities. Still on that same issue, the President of the Republic recalled that those roadblocks and patrols that are not known to the authorities and that are manned by people unknown in the communities were not acceptable because they were meant to break down order and to perpetrate violence.

The President of the Republic gave them a picture of the distress that was afflicting Rwandans: some of them have fled and left their belongings behind; others were dead or have lost their loved ones. That is why those that have been spared must pray for the others and carefully follow instructions given to them for the maintenance of security. Where such unfortunate events have happened, it is imperative to restore peace and security for people to be able to go on with their lives because this will be impossible if there is trouble, gunfire, arson and killings. Rwandans must understand that to put an end to the trouble, to restore peace and security in the country for other activities to take place is one of the prime objectives of the government.

They therefore expressed their support for the Rwandan government and Armed Forces as they said to the President. Some young people wanted to be enrolled in the Armed Forces to help safeguard...

30.5

SIDE B

Speaker: Cyprien Musabirema, journalist, Radio Rwanda

1.6

It is clear that there are people who see their political interest in these troubled times, since even yesterday it was calm in the *commune* of Muganza. In the afternoon, some unidentified individuals went to the resident of the former *bourgmestre* of that *commune*, who had resigned of his own volition to further his studies, and opened fire with many bullets inside his residence. It was by the grace of God that he escaped unscathed.

Cyprien Musabimana, ORINFOR Butare

Trouble immediately erupted in that *commune* which had been calm before, because the population did not tolerate that its leader in whom it had confidence be aggressed in that manner. That might have also been a trap set by the enemy.

Speaker: Jules Maurice Kagina, journalist, Radio Rwanda

You are still tuned to Radio

Regarding the situation at the front, the Ministry of National Defence informed us yesterday that the Rwandan Armed Forces were still holding their ground and continue to repel the *Inkotanyi*.

In the city of Kigali, the night was still calm on the whole. Gunshots were heard this morning in the area of Rebero; the armed forces continue to comb the area in which the last of the *Inkotanyi* were hiding.

On this score, the population is called upon to continue to be vigilant so that the enemy is unable to infiltrate and alert the Rwandan Armed Forces wherever they are spotted. In the other parts of the country, there has not been any fighting as such.

The population is called upon to work together and pool their efforts to better confront the enemy which continues to cause the loss of innocent lives. This was what was decided at the meeting convened by the *préfet* of the city of Kigali, Colonel Tharcisse Renzaho who met with the *bourgmestres* of the *communes* of the *préfectures* of the city of Kigali within the framework of security measures.

Let us listen to the *préfet* of the Kigali City *préfectures*, Colonel Tharcisse Renzaho

It is through working together and unity among our forces and especially the efforts of the population that we must wage and win this war. Pooling our efforts makes us so strong that our adversaries must be reasonable and lay down their arms before it is too late for them. They should be reasonable and understand that pursuing this war will only lead to the loss of innocent lives.

I commend one and all for having left no stone unturned for peace and security to be restored in your *secteurs* and your neighborhoods. I also salute you for the manner in which you have continued to channel the energies of the people to stultify the enemy's attempts to infiltrate them, by allowing them nowhere to hide, for each and every time it has been able to infiltrate it has killed so many people.

4.5

As you are aware, wherever the *Inkotanyi* have been able to infiltrate the population, they have tortured so many people to death, some of them gutted alive and others subjected to atrocities. This is the reason why I call upon you to do all you could so that the organization and monitoring of night patrols be improved and the bandits be denied the opportunity of attacking innocent civilians. We do see such criminal acts in some *secteurs* where some young people get together with unscrupulous soldiers to aggress people by demanding money and looting houses. We must absolutely fight against such acts to enable the people and the armed forces to continue to work together in their resolute and determined drive against the enemy.

For this reason, it is necessary that security committees be established. In certain neighborhoods those committees are known as "crisis management committees". It will therefore be up to such committees to organize night patrols.

Let me seize this opportunity to introduce the *officer* who has been appointed to work with me. He is going to assist me and you by coordinating the activities of the population and those of the military. Indeed, we want to work with the military posted in the various zones, *secteurs* and *cellules* by coordinating our activities and thus resolve possible problems in good time.

The officer may introduce himself. He was appointed to work with us. He will visit you and you will tell him your problems. He will need information from you about the operation of night patrols, about the manner in which the population ensures its own security and your proposals as to the ways and means of improving the situation. You must answer his questions for a good and timely analysis of problems so that the population will within their areas be able to satisfactorily ensure their own security and that we of the armed forces will only have to intervene in the event of major difficulties. We will also be sure that the *Inkotanyi* are not able to penetrate the zones controlled by the population. Finally, this *officer* is called....let him tell you his name.

6.9

Speaker: Second Lieutenant Esdras Mushimimana

(Coughs) I am Esdras Mushimiyimana and I am second Lieutenant. We are going to be working together to see how we can improve on *this civil defence system* in the course of meetings that I will soon be having with you. As a matter of fact, I have already started having such meetings; today, I had consultations with the inhabitants of Nyakabanda *secteur*. Tomorrow, I shall talk with those of Nyamirambo *secteur*. For the others, we shall, after this meeting, agree on a calendar of meetings and a programme that we will

implement in the shortest possible time, since no one knows when the enemy is going to attack. We must not waste any time. We must act with celerity.

Speaker: Colonel Tharcisse Renzaho

Previously I spoke about the issue of the *committees*. These are responsible for helping the *conseiller* ensure the security of the population. I want to make sure that these committees become operational and are composed of persons of good repute. In general, the people know those who are useful and those who may be harmful to it. This is the reason why you should allow the population the freedom of choosing its representatives to these committees, which will supervise the people we have selected to do the night patrols, man the roadblocks, and ensure the security of the people in their neighborhoods. It is be difficult to understand how a well known thief or a person of dubious morality could be in charge of the security of others. Such manner of men cannot fulfill such tasks. Moreover, you have been able to see it for yourselves in certain neighborhoods where we made such mistakes; certain young people seized the opportunity to disrupt security by working with bandits, to steal and to loot. Such persons are not worthy of confidence.

Gentlemen,

It has been exactly 15 days since the RPF resumed hostilities here in the city of Kigali. You know it. They resumed hostilities on the 7th by declaring to the international community and to Rwandans that the capital will fall into their hands within three days. I however have the impression that to date that has been a pipe dream. I believe that this an opportunity for you to celebrate because it is thanks to you that we were able to protect the city. The population was able to mobilize itself to defend and protect their properties and families; they were able to foil all the attempts of the *Inyenzi* to attack them.

Indeed, you must continue to sensitize the population so that they unite in their efforts. You must also look for ways and means to put an end to the abuse that is being seen among us. We are especially referring to theft in certain neighborhoods and people aggressed and young people who enter houses by force to rape women. There are also reports about certain soldiers and *gendarmes* who collaborate with these bandits to perpetrate abuses on the population. I have heard of such cases in Nyamirambo (cough), Mumena, Nyakabanda, here in Cyahafi and elsewhere.

You understand that we cannot tolerate such things if we want to do all with transparency and *discipline*. It is clear that without discipline we cannot wage this war. We must therefore work together. The first thing that the people must do where such criminal acts take place is to defend itself. These committees are not put in place to deal with the *Inyenzi* or to fight them, but rather to deal with those that infiltrate the population to (cough) commit such acts of violence.

Go after the looters. You have the necessary tools as well as the support of the population. You must absolutely get to work and rid yourselves of those people who come to rape children and women in your neighbourhoods ... and in instances like that,

do not ask yourselves too many questions. We are saying that those that disrupt the security of the population must be shot. If you have a firearm, shoot! That is all. That is the only way to quickly put an end to such acts of violence. Let me inform you that at the meeting I held with the management of the office of the Chief-of-Staff, this issue was favorably considered and satisfactory conclusions were arrived at. A special military unit was charged with tracking down those who, by their acts dishonor the military and the misfits that loot and disrupt the peace. That unit is already operational. I ask you to help the soldiers who serve in that unit. Often, when they come to our neighbourhoods they do not know the situation that obtains and do not know who to work with.

Every time that they come to your neighborhoods, I ask you report cases that you have not been able to resolve and for which you need assistance. They will only be there to lend a hand, so do not expect them to do your work. It would moreover be paradoxical that we focus on the war against the *Inyenzi* and turn a blind eye to things that enhance their cause. We must fight the *Inyenzi* and all criminal acts, the soldiers will only help us. I want this to be well understood, you must facilitate their task when they come to your neighbourhoods.

13.2

At a meeting that will probably be held this evening, I shall come back to this issue and ask that a telephone line be put at the disposal of the public so that they no longer have to have to call me directly, because when I am called, all I can do is to inform the Chief-of-Staff's office which contacts the person concerned. It would be better to directly call the person in charge of violence control. Since he has a field radio he can contact the men of the unit in the field to inform them about the situation prevailing in such and such an area so that they intervene quickly and assist the population. You also, as you can see, must try to assist them and facilitate their task. We want to work in all transparency.

Work done in a disorderly fashion serves no useful purpose. Moreover, we do not kill our kin; we know who our enemies are. If these forces that we are talking about are those of the population that support their armed forces which are defending their country, we cannot oppose that by discouraging that same population. That would not be correct. People must understand that and we have even requested the camp and unit commanders that serve in our *préfecture* continue to *sensitize* their troops in this respect.

14.5

This war we are waging is a war that was imposed on us by the *Inkotanyi*. You know how it all began. These people came and said that there was no democracy in this country and that they were bringing it to us. Democracy was then replaced by the struggle for power. Finally, they refused to share power with the other Rwandans and wanted to keep it to themselves only. That is what they want.

However, Rwandans are no longer duped. They realized that such a situation was intolerable. All the sons and daughters of Rwanda must together run the country according to their ideals. They must share power without any exclusion whatsoever. We

fought against oppression and they now want to bring it back through the barrel of the gun! That would not be fair! That is the truth.

I therefore feel that Rwandans are aware of the purpose of their struggle: they are fighting for their landed properties, their farms, their families and their houses and belongings. Wherever they are they must fight for all that and they know who they are fighting against.

In this respect, I should like to say to them that they must avoid killing their own and avoid being divided, for that serves no purpose. You have shared everything with your neighbors, for better or for worse; if they cause any problems, you must complain to the authorities about such abnormal behavior, so that the case be looked into.

The murders, the looting and the acts of violence must cease, for Rwandans to endeavor to unite and to organize themselves, to pool their forces and face those people that are attacking us, harassing us and want to shroud our country in blood and fire. We cannot accept that.

As announced at the beginning of the meeting, I should like to make good use of these security *committees* especially in terms of the night patrols mounted in areas likely to be infiltrated by the enemy. I insisted that you adjust strategies in proportion as the situation evolves. As the Rwandan saying goes “in the wide open sea, the butterfly”. It is not normal that certain people assigned to night patrols remain idle or indulge in ludicrous activities. We are at war. You should know that when the enemy takes you by surprise, he kills you. The *Inkotanyi* know very well that the people who are manning the roadblocks or who do the night patrols do not like them and that they therefore try to capture them and for that reason, as soon as the *Inkotanyi* see them, they shoot at them.

We are asking that a system be put in place to enable those that do the night patrols to protect themselves. They should not put themselves in positions at which somebody could shoot at them from a distance of about 400 metres. They could dig trenches just like the military; there are soldiers in your neighbourhoods that can show you how to go about it. This young officer that I introduced to you can also help you, but a system must be developed to enable those that are manning the roadblocks protect themselves. You have certainly learned about what happened in Gikondo. They gathered more than 120 people and shot them all.

18.1

The other point I should like to underscore is the following: Always tell the people that this war we are waging will not be easy. This is not a conventional war. Those against whom we are fighting constantly disguise themselves. Some wear military uniforms and others wear *gendarmes* uniforms. Some of them even have police uniforms. When somebody comes and says to you that he is there to see the situation in your neighborhood and to see how the patrols are functioning, you should ask yourselves some questions: How is it that we do not know this individual? Is there not something fishy in

what he is saying? You should talk to the people about it; you must attack him, control him and rough up him because he is not one of you.

Regarding the night patrols, let me seize this opportunity to tell the population that it is forbidden for them to leave their neighborhoods to attack other neighborhoods.

It is true that some people do go to other neighborhoods merely to commit acts of violence, because it not easy to understand how somebody could go into a neighborhood without authorization. The neighborhood into which you go has its own way of organizing its night patrols and the people who run them do know each other. What are you doing there? If you go there, it is in order to prepare the acts of violence we referred to earlier on and for which reason you must clearly be arrested when you enter a neighborhood where nobody knows you... in which case you would have only yourself to blame.

I am asking the population to carry out patrols in their own neighborhoods. It is forbidden for them to leave their neighborhoods to go to other *secteurs* because it is such movements that give rise to criminality and can also facilitate *Inkotanyi* infiltration. The *Inkotanyi* could disguise themselves and pretend that they come from other neighborhoods and commit abuses. People should therefore remain in their own homes, in their neighbourhoods and carry out patrols there. This is what we ask of you. If there are any problems, please inform us.

This is what I had to say. Now, as promised I should briefly like to touch on the situation as it obtains. I will especially dwell on the urgent problem of our role in strengthening the means available to those persons responsible for ensuring security and what we can do to assist them. Finally, I would want to thank the leaders of the political parties here present in particular and all of you that serve in the various bodies of the administration. Indeed, in times such as these, all efforts must be joined. You must continue to support one another and to mutually advise one another constructively. Such, I believe, is the best way to fight those that are disrupting our peace; that is the way to victory.

Speaker: Jules-Maurice KAGINA, reporter, Radio Rwanda

You are tuned to Radio Rwanda broadcasting from Kiga... (Musical interlude)

Speaker: Anastase Nzabilinda

Discussion of the news highlights:

The President of the Republic Dr. Théodore Sindikubwabo continues his pacification trek that he began on Monday in... Through the préfectures of Butare, Cyangugu and Gikongoro. Today, he visited the sous-préfectures of Gisagara and Busoroin Butare préfectures. On the line from Butare is Cyprien Musabirema.

Speaker: Cyprien Musabirema

In Gasagara just as in Busoro, the Head of State consulted with the deputy préfets together with the bourgmestres of the communes in which are the seats of those sous-préfectures. Following that, he addressed the local population and/or their representatives.

The President of the Republic firstly underscored the need for himself and his close colleagues to come out of the offices to go to the people and to see whether the message that they were conveying was well understood and well digested, but especially to assist the population in its implementation. He would have wanted to visit each and every commune, but that was not po.. easy.

In the message he brought to the population of the two sous-préfectures, the President of the Republic recalled that the war that we are waging today is not the war of the President of the Republic or that of the government alone, it is the war of the entire population. That same population must therefore help the government restore peace in the country instead of falling into the trap of the enemy by succumbing to inter-ethnic strife.

The top-most priority is therefore the return to peace which is moreover one of the objectives that the present government has assigned to itself. Those who profess to support the government, and they are a myriad, if not almost everyone, should therefore translate that into action by putting an end to inter-ethnic strife, the killings, the looting and all forms of hostility.

The population was therefore called upon to safeguard peace in homes, their cellules, their secteurs and their communes. Each and every on, without exception must feel concerned .Roadblocks that are not authorized by the local governments and not mounted by persons known in the neighborhoods must be brought down. The same will apply to unauthorized patrols. The deputy préfets, the bourgmestres and communal conseillers as well as members of cellule committees are therefore called upon to convey this message of pacification to the many meetings they are to convene in the coming days. The President of the Republic ended his message by calling upon the various administrative officers to be fair, honest and polite.

The sous-préfectures that received the President today demonstrated their support for him, for the government of Jean Kambanda and the Rwandan Armed Forces. Some young people have even expressed their will to be enrolled to defend their motherland.

It must be pointed out that there are some people that enhance their political interests from these inter-ethnic confrontations. Up to yesterday for example, no hostilities or tension had been reported in Muganza commune, but yesterday afternoon some unknown

individuals opened fire on the home of the former bourgmestre of the commune, who barely escaped. The population did not tolerate such an affront because that man was very popular in his commune. It was thus fighting broke out in his commune.

Cyprien Musabirema, ORINFOR, Butare

Speaker: Nzabilinda, reporter, Radio Rwanda

..to Radio Rwanda, it is 8:05 pm in Kigali. Still the national news:

- *On the military level there are no changes to report. The Rwandan Armed Forces continue to be in control of the situation.*
- *On the socio-economic level, the Kigali central market continues to receive more and more foodstuffs every day. This morning potatoes were available even if the prices were too high for certain pockets.*
- *The European Parliament: the immediate revision of the role of the United Nations forces in Rwanda for the enforcement of the peace accord and the protection of the civilian population. The resolution adopted by the Parliament at its plenary session in Strasbourg calls upon the international community and the Organization of African Unity to leave no stone unturned at the political and diplomatic levels to ensure the cessation of hostilities and to contribute to restore dialogue between the parties for the implementation of the Arusha Accords. (musical interlude)*

Speaker: J. Baptiste Bamwanga, reporter, Radio Rwanda

..to the listeners of Radio Rwanda, good day. Members of the Rwandan Armed Forces, wherever you are, have courage in the battlefield.

We will continue to talk to you about the present war. Everywhere in the world, in Africa and even in our country, when war breaks out, another war of misinformation and mendacity erupts at the same time. When the RPF resumed hostilities, it began or rather resumed the war of misinformation that it had never ceased to wage.

In our broadcast today, the politicians that are here with me in the studios of Radio Rwanda will share their thoughts with you concerning certain statements made by the RPF within and outside our country.

Before we begin our program, I shall ask them to introduce themselves to our listeners.

Speaker: Shingiro Mbonyumutwa

I thank you for giving me the floor. I am Shingiro Mbonyumutwa

Speaker: Mr. Stanislas Mbonampeka

Mr. Stanislas Mbonampeka, member of the PL political bureau.

Speaker: Jean Baptiste Bamwanga

It would be best if Shingiro Mbonyumutwa told our listeners which political party he belongs to.

Speaker: Shingiro Mbonyumutwa, MDR

I am a member of the MDR political bureau.

Speaker: Hyacinthe Nsengiyumva, PSD

I am Hyacinthe Nsengiyumva Rafiki; I am a member of the political bureau of the PSD.

Speaker: Mr. Edouard Karamera, MRND

I am lawyer Edouard Karemera. I am the vice-president of the MRND party, the National Republican Movement for Democracy and Development.

Speaker: Jean Baptiste Bamwanga

You have heard, dear listeners, that are in the company of politicians who are well informed about the situation that obtains in our country.

My first question is about the statements made by the RPF-*Inkotanyi*. From the political point of view, according to you, what is the RPF aiming at when it says that It is fighting against the Presidential Guard and what it calls the CDR-*Interahamwe* little group? Let us firstly listen to lawyer Karemera of the MRND party.

Speaker: Mr. Edouard Karemera

I thank you, Bamwanga. Before answering that, I should like to commend Radio Rwanda for the manner in which it continues to support Rwandans by giving them information about developments in the situation. I think that at our last interview I had said that it was not new for the RPF to talk about the *Interahamwe* and the CDR. You know that since the beginning of the war the RPF has tried to explain to the international community and to Rwandans that they were first and foremost fighting against "President Habyarimana and the MRND". Subsequently, the *Impuzamugambi* party and the RPF slightly changed their language and added the CDR meaning the MRND-CR.

This fits in with RPF's arrogant logic which does not recognize the others, because if they were reasonable, they would recognize the MRND which is a political party with a

lot of members. So far as the CDR is concerned, it has also attracted many members since it founding.

It is therefore difficult to understand that the RPF that accepts that the PDI is a political party that accepts that PSR is a political party, that accepts that UDPR which has all in all only four members as a political party, calls the MRND-CDR a small group. That is political mendacity that is far from the reality.

So, when the RPF says that it is fighting the little group of the GP and the MRND-CDR, it is not telling the truth. It is not only members of the MRND and the CDR that were eliminated because of the RPF, but many an innocent Rwandan.

It is neither surprising that the RPF is presently bent on the Presidential Guard. In reality, the RPF has always used the policy that, in Latin, they call "*divide ut impere*", "*divide and rule*" in French by convincing certain people that they have nothing against them and that they should even help them beat their enemies, only to latter turn against those very people.

Speaker: Bamwanga

We shall come back to this issue. Now we shall hear Hyacinthe Rafiki Nsengiyumva.

Speaker: Lawyer Edouard Karemera

..but Bamwanga, you are interrupting me, even before I show that...just a minute please.

Speaker: Bameanga

Yes!

Speaker: Lawyer Karemera

I have not yet shown through evidence that this line of thinking is wrong.

Speaker: Bamwanga

Yes.

Speaker: Lawyer Karemera

The evidence is..

END OF SIDE B
