

Side A

(Signature tune of the Kinyarwanda news bulletin)

Speaker: Jules Nizeyimana, Radio Rwanda journalist:

The Chief of Staff of the Rwandan Armed Forces, Major-General Augustin Bizimana, commends the courage of the soldiers, gendarmes and members of the public who are cooperating in this war against the *Inkotanyi*. He asks them to remain courageous.

For his part, the Gendarmerie Chief of Staff requests the people to stop fighting each other so as not to open the door to the enemy; he states that the forces that were supposed to be used to counter the enemy had been deployed to quell the unrest.

Yesterday, the United Nations Security Council decided to reduce the number of peace-keeping troops sent to Rwanda. They will be reduced from 2500 men to ...

An unidentified speaker:

...soldiers...

Speaker: Jules Nizeyimana, Radio Rwanda journalist

...two... (inaudible)

Speaker: Augustin Bizimana, Chief of Staff of the Rwandan Armed Forces:

Our country has been in a state of mourning since 6 April 1994, following the death of the Head of State, His Excellency Major-General Juvénal Habyarimana, the Burundian Head of State, His Excellency Cyprien Ntaryamira, the Chief of Staff of the Rwandan Armed Forces, Major-General Déogratias Nsabimana and members of their delegations who were with them in the plane, on their way back from a meeting that was held in Dar-es-Salaam. May God welcome them into His kingdom and grant them eternal rest, and may He reward them for all the good they did for their brothers and foreigners.

You learnt of the circumstances of this accident. Some of you even witnessed it, and the perpetrators of this horrible act are being named even behind the scenes. The investigations will reveal the truth. The following day, on 7 April, the *Inkotanyi* left their positions, combed the demilitarized zone and attacked the positions of our Rwandan Armed Forces. They therefore launched an attack against our country.

In Kigali town, the *Inkotanyi* came out en masse from the *conseil national de développement* centre and launched an attack against the Kimihurura military camp and the people of that area. Fighting then began and is still going on today.

Rwandans who can still recall the atrocities committed in Kirambo *sous-préfecture* in Ruhengeri [*préfecture*], in Mutura in Gisenyi [*préfecture*], in Bwisige in Byumba [*préfecture*], in Taba in Gitarama [*préfecture*] and elsewhere, joined forces in order to defend themselves, because that is always the case, when you are attacked, you defend yourself. The country has sunk into

desolation once more, innocent people are dead, and thousands of people have abandoned their property in order to save their lives. Gangsters and thieves have started looting.

Dear members of the Rwandan Armed Forces, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to soldiers of all categories who, once again, gave themselves body and soul in defence of their country. They countered the enemy who is still pursuing his objective of taking power by force, pretending not to know that the people cannot accept to be subdued by the use of arms, since they can neither stray from the path of democracy which they have chosen, nor turn back.

Rwandans thank you for your selflessness. Their gratitude is clearly manifested in the way they have risen up as one man to support you, and have stood by you as you confront the enemy. They conduct patrols; they provide you with supplies and all kinds of assistance. Many Rwandans, your compatriots, love and support you. Show them that you too have confidence in them and that they were not mistaken about you. We belong to the same motherland and we have a common enemy. We should all therefore fight the enemy, and that is what we are doing.

I must, however, criticize some soldiers who fell into the enemy's trap and failed in the mission entrusted to them by their country. Indeed, they abandon their colleagues at the front and start sowing terror and indulging in looting. Luckily enough, they are not many. I publicly condemn such soldiers; instructions were issued concerning the measures to be taken against them, because they tarnish the image of the Rwandan Armed Forces. We are going to apply these measures and mete out exemplary punishment to whoever is found guilty of such acts. Thus, we are going to eradicate the bad behaviour of some of our soldiers. It is really deplorable to see a soldier or a gendarme abandon his colleagues at the front and flee with his firearm. I wonder where he is going and until when he will continue to flee. I would advise soldiers who want to run away, to loot, to steal and to attack members of the public to go to Mulindi, because birds of a feather flock together.

Such behaviour is even more deplorable when a fleeing soldier indulges in looting. Such soldiers are also our enemies whom we have to fight with all our might. I call upon the authorities at all levels, members of the public manning roadblocks, and all those who love Rwanda, to help me fight these soldiers.

For more than two weeks now, we have been confronting enemies who, since launching attacks from Uganda on 1 October 1990, have been boasting that they are going to take the country within three days. A week and a half later, they have not taken even a square centimetre of Rwandan territory. Recently on 7 April 1994, the same enemies thought they could take Kigali in four days. What is the situation today? Are they not trying in vain to return to their positions? Should we also do like the enemies and give them a deadline? They must accept to negotiate with us without resorting to trickery. They must understand that Rwandans and our Armed Forces are vigilant and that we shall not betray our Revolution of 1959.

We are going through difficult times. It is in such times that the brave get noticed and stand out from the cowards. I am sure that each of us will get actively involved so that our country can find peace and security once again. I am also appealing to RPF-*Inkotanyi* who, as I said, must understand that they will not get the power that they have been coveting through the use of arms.

Members of RPF must understand that it is not by destroying development achievements that we shall build our country, Rwanda, which is also their country. They must understand that Rwanda cannot be what it is without its inhabitants, and that to exterminate them is to deprive oneself of the force that we need to ensure that Rwanda is Kanyarwanda's Rwanda. They must come so that we can build Rwanda together. Let us fight the enemies who are threatening us, namely, the *Inyenzi*, ignorance, poverty and famine. Members of RPF must come and pool their strength and ideas with ours so that together, we can determine the way forward in trying to achieve the democracy that Rwandans have chosen, and the means to be deployed to conquer the enemy who wants to(inaudible)

Dear members of the Rwandan Armed Forces, to ensure that Rwanda finds the peace and security that used to prevail before the war, I request each soldier to do the following:

First point:

Support the Government and all the other authorities representing the people. To do so, we must respect the instructions that we receive from such authorities and avoid interfering in affairs that have nothing to do with our work. We must also help the authorities to maintain the security disrupted by this war which RPF–*Inkotanyi* resumed recently.

Second point:

We must cooperate like brothers with the forces of the national gendarmerie and, as usual, continue to work towards the same objective. I wish to thank most sincerely the Gendarmerie Chief of Staff, whom I meet often so that together, we can look into ways and means of ensuring that our Armed Forces, the Rwandan Armed Forces, complete their mission successfully.

Third point:

We must not fail in our mission to conquer every enemy wherever they may come from. I am saying, and will say it once again: we are going to fight and conquer the enemy, for unity is strength.

Fourth point:

We must fight with all our might against looting, and respect human rights. We shall not tolerate that the Rwandan Armed Forces, who are charged with the responsibility to maintain security, deviate from their mission and disrupt security. Those who commit such acts will receive exemplary punishment. They should be considered as enemies and you are aware of the fate that is in store for those whom we call enemies.

Fifth point:

Our country's economy has greatly suffered from three and a half years of war. The consequences are many, and I think that you know them. I am therefore asking you to accept the little you receive and continue to defend the integrity of your motherland. Is there a price for your life that you have accepted to give? What would be the price for the sleepless nights that you have spent or for your life that you have risked by confronting the enemy? I request you to stand firm and cooperate with the members of the public in countering and chasing the enemy who will not give in and wants to take power through the use of arms.

Dear members of the Rwandan Armed Forces, join forces in fighting the enemy relentlessly until they accept to negotiate directly with us, so that they can obtain what is rightfully theirs. If they stand their ground, we shall make sure that they meet the fate they deserve.

Dear soldiers, I request you to respect human rights so that our people can continue to have faith in you. Help them when they seek your assistance in cases of attack. If you do that, all Rwandans and members of RPF-*Inkotanyi* will have that peace for which we are militating.

I also request the public to pool their efforts in order to maintain security. They must set up roadblocks, conduct night and day patrols, and kill any enemy who tries to infiltrate them.

I appeal to the members of the public to put an end to ethnic conflicts. When the enemy attacking us throws bombs, they do not choose their target among the Hutu, Tutsi and Twa. You should live in harmony as in the past. You must stop killing, in order to avoid exposing yourself to the enemy. Make your contribution and the security organs will assist you.

I request all the authorities at the level of *cellules*, *secteurs*, *communes* and *préfectures* to enhance security. They must order their citizens to stop the killings. Such killings not only violate human rights but also tarnish our country's image abroad.

Dear members of the Rwandan Armed Forces, dear members of the public, we must, all together, join forces in a disciplined manner. We are going to win; the truth of the majority will win. I appeal to the minority as well to come and join us so that we can build our motherland.

Thank you.

Speaker: Jules Nizeyimana, Radio Rwanda journalist.

On his part the Gendarmerie Chief of Staff, Major-General Augustin Ndindiliyimana, requested the members of the public to stop fighting one another so as not to expose themselves to the enemy; he stated that the forces that were to be used to counter the enemy have been deployed to put an end to the unrest.

Major-General Augustin Ndindiliyimana issued this statement during an interview with our colleague, Hyacinthe Bicamumpaka. Major-General Augustin Ndindiliyimana also denied the rumours spread by Radio Muhabura to the effect that he was no longer alive. Let us listen to Major-General Augustin Ndindiliyimana:

Speaker: Augustin Ndindiliyimana, Gendarmerie Chief of Staff

I wish to send greetings to all Rwandans who are tuned in to Radio Rwanda and thus deny the rumours that I am no longer alive.

Speaker: Hyacinthe Bicamumpaka, Radio Rwanda journalist

People were indeed wondering whether Major-General Ndindiliyimana was still alive or whether he had died like the other military officers who were cited. But you have just boosted their moral and proved to them that you are still alive. What are your reactions to the statements made by RPF on Radio Muhabura?

- It is clear that if people continue to tear each other to pieces and the gendarmes have to intervene here and there to put an end to the disturbances, which the soldiers who may be requisitioned for this kind of intervention would also have to do, that will be to the advantage of the enemy because the number of soldiers required to fight the enemy will have reduced.

Moreover, Rwandans must understand that everyone is longing for peace. Thus, a soldier fighting at the front and who, confident that he has left behind people who are united and support him, will accomplish his mission of defending the country more selflessly.

- RPF attacked Rwanda, saying that it was going to inflict punishment on the soldiers of the presidential guard, on the pretext that they had committed atrocities. This is a matter that is worrying quite a number of people. It will be recalled that RPF launched its attack on the 7th, after the death of the Head of State. People are therefore wondering whether, after that date, many people had already died. Others also wonder if it is still the same soldiers of the presidential guard who have been confronting RPF from the beginning [of the hostilities] to now.

What do you make of RPF's allegations?

- RPF's attack against the presidential guard camp is a pretext, because RPF has always been working on its attack plan. When one considers the amount of time it took the people who came to reinforce the battalion stationed at CND to get to Kigali from the RPF bases, one concludes that they had started to prepare long before and gradually, passing through roads that were not controlled by the soldiers. This attack suggests that RPF harbours greater, long term ambitions.

RPF is fighting not only against the soldiers of the presidential guard whom it attacked first, but also against the Rwandan Armed Forces in Kigali and other regions of Rwanda.

- Will the war come to an end if RPF continues this way?
- RPF may think that it is going to win the war and rule the country, but it is not that easy, in my opinion.

Speaker: Jules Nizeyimana, Radio Rwanda journalist

According to information received from the Ministry of Defence, the Rwandan Armed Forces continue to track down the enemy in the Kigali region wherever they may be hiding. Moreover, white soldiers can be seen fighting alongside the enemy almost everywhere on the battlefield.

Generally speaking, in the other regions of the country, the Rwandan Armed Forces control the situation at the front. The people have been requested to remain vigilant, to continue supporting the Armed Forces and to avoid fighting one another so as not to fall into the enemy's trap.

Furthermore, the Ministry of Defence has informed us that in Nyamugali *commune*, Ruhengeri *préfecture*, the *Inkotanyi* pounced on innocent members of the public and killed them.

Yesterday, the United Nations Security Council adopted a Resolution to reduce the strength of the United Nations Mission in Rwanda, from 2500 to 270 soldiers only.

... broadcast of the speech by the Rwandan Army Chief of Staff, Major-General Augustin Bizimungu. He commends the courage of the soldiers, gendarmes, and members of the public, who have been supporting them during this war against the enemy, and asks them to continue in this way.

The Gendarmerie Chief of Staff, Major-General Augustin Nindiliyimana, asks the members of the public to avoid fighting each other so as not to expose themselves to the enemy, adding that the force that should be used to fight the enemy would have been deployed to put an end to the unrest.

... visible, and requests Rwanda to cease the hostilities and the belligerents to opt for negotiation.

Richard Nixon who was president of the United States of America ...

The Chief of Staff of the Rwandan Armed Forces, Major-General Augustin Bizimungu, commends the courage of the soldiers, gendarmes and members of the public who have been supporting them during this war against the *Inkotanyi*, and asks them to continue in this way.

... according to information received from the Ministry of Defence, the Armed Forces continue to flush out the enemy, in Kigali region, from all their hiding places. Moreover, it has been observed that on the battlefield, on the enemy's side are soldiers [*interruption*] ...

... Anaclet Rudakubana. He takes over from Godefroid Ruzindana. That is the information that Hyacinthe Bicomumpaka will be elaborating on.

Speaker: Hyacinthe Bicomumpaka, Radio Rwanda journalist

... Thursday, 21 April 1994, ceremonies were held in Kibungo to introduce the new *préfet* of this *préfecture*, Mr. Anaclet Rudakubana. The ceremonies were presided over by the *Directeur de cabinet* at the Ministry of the Interior, Mr. Callixte Kalimanzira. Mr. Kalimanzira started by asking those present to observe a minute of silence in memory of the Head of State, His Excellency Major-General Juvénal Habyarimana and other persons who were in the plane that was shot down by the enemy.

In his speech to those present, Mr. Kalimanzira recalled that the decision to replace the *préfets* was taken by the Government Council in its session held on the 17th of this month. For Kibungo, the Government Council decided to replace Godefroid Ruzindana, who was *préfet* of Kibungo *préfecture*, with Mr. Anaclet Rudakubana.

The *Directeur de cabinet* at the Ministry of the Interior commended the devotion of the former head of that *préfecture* and requested the *préfet*, once again, to continue in the same way and to do even more.

Préfet Anaclet Rudakubana also took the floor and talked about his work priorities:

The first priority was to guarantee security throughout Kibungo *préfecture*, which had been greatly affected by the war that the *Inkotanyi* had resumed. On this point, the *préfet* asked the members of the public to cooperate with the Armed Forces in order to ensure their safety.

Another problem that is facing Kibungo *préfecture* is the influx of refugees fleeing the hostilities. These refugees come from the *communes* of Byumba and Kibungo *préfectures* and urgently need food and other essential commodities.

In order to provide more support to these refugees, *Préfet* Anaclet Rudakubana requested all the employees of the *préfecture* to resume work this Friday, 22 April.

The outgoing *préfet*, Mr. Godefroid Ruzindana, promised his successor that he will help him as much as he can to carry out his duties properly. He also promised the Government to continue serving his country, as he has always done in his various posts over the past 20 years.

On behalf of the *bourgmestres*, Mr. Sylvestre Gacumbitsi, *bourgmestre* of Rusumo *commune*, said that he would support the ruling Government, which he requested to do all it can to put an end to the war. *Bourgmestre* Gacumbitsi promised the new *préfet* his own support, that of his colleagues and that of all the natives of Kibungo. Regarding security, he, on behalf of his colleagues, thanked the Government for realizing that the members of the *cellule* committees have a major role to play in ensuring security. He also thanked the Government for deciding to pay their allowances.

In closing the ceremonies organized to introduce the new *préfet* of Kibungo, the *Directeur de cabinet* at the Ministry of the Interior requested the *préfecture* and *commune* authorities as well as other authorities to cooperate with all the categories of the population, including the clergy, in order to sensitize them to the importance of restoring peace and security.

He also requested the prefectorial authorities to look into ways and means of facilitating trade between the people and visits to markets. Traders must also be provided with facilities to transport their goods to the beneficiaries.

It should be noted that the new *préfet* of Kibungo, Mr. Anaclet Rudakubana, served as *sous-préfet* of Birambo *sous-préfecture* and that he hails from Kabarondo *commune*.

Speaker: Jules Nzeyimana, Radio Rwanda journalist

The international community is still asking Rwanda to put an immediate end to the hostilities, and the belligerents to resume negotiations. Yesterday, Friday, the Government of the United

States of America asked the belligerents to put an immediate end to hostilities and resume negotiations.

It is in this context that the United States of America has stated that it is ready to play a role in the said negotiations to be resumed under the Arusha Peace Accords signed by both parties on 4 August last year. These Accords relate to power sharing in particular. This is what is indicated in a press release issued by the United States of America yesterday.

The United States of America commend the States of the region, including Rwanda, for their commitment to searching for ways and means of restoring peace in Rwanda, and requests all the inhabitants of the countries of this region to support peace, which the Heads of States have been longing for. In its press release, the Government of the United States of America also stated that the reduction in the strength of the United Nations Force in Rwanda, from 2500 to 270 men in accordance with the Resolution of the United Nations Security Council, should not endanger the lives of Rwandans living under UNAMIR protection. This is a matter of concern for the United States of America.

Regarding the reduction in the strength of the United Nations Force in Rwanda at a time when the situation is deteriorating, the Secretary General of the Organization of African Unity, Salim Ahmed Salim, stated yesterday that he did not appreciate the Resolution adopted by the United Nations Security Council to reduce the strength of its force in Rwanda, instead of increasing it. Salim Ahmed Salim described the Resolution as regrettable, saying that it comes at a time when the Organization of African Unity is doing all it can to persuade the warring parties in the Rwandan conflict to stop hostilities and resume negotiations.

It is in this context that a negotiation meeting between the two warring parties is scheduled to take place today in Arusha, Tanzania. Up to now, however, RPF is still imposing impossible conditions that jeopardize the holding of the negotiations; among other things, it refuses to start negotiations with the current Government. We are still in a state of uncertainty as far as these negotiations are concerned.

The Council of Heads of States and Governments of nine African States comprising the Interstate Committee Against Drought in the Sahel, which was held in Cape Verde, has ended its deliberations. It condemned the ongoing war in Rwanda, and asked the warring parties to resume negotiations immediately and put an end to all killings in order to enable Rwandans to resolve their problems through frank negotiations, characterized by tolerance and compromise.

The Belgian Prime Minister, Jean Luc Dehaene, stated yesterday that his country will no longer provide troops to the United Nations Organization should the United Nations Forces in Rwanda be redeployed. He pointed out that as long as a peaceful solution was not found in Rwanda, Belgium would continue with its policy of cooperation with Rwanda in the humanitarian field. He added that Belgium was waiting for peace to be restored in Rwanda before resuming its development aid to our country.

Richard Nixon, who was President of the United States of America, died of a heart disease in a New York hospital. Richard Nixon was aged 81 and was the 37th President of the United States of America.

- Speaker Gilbert Rwamatwara, Radio Rwanda journalist:

After the Security Council's just Resolution to reduce the strength of the UNAMIR force to a virtually symbolic presence, people in the political, humanitarian and diplomatic circles are reacting.

Rwanda needs aid and international solidarity.

And then, it is today that the negotiations are being held in Arusha, Tanzania, euh ... are being held in Arusha, Tanzania, negotiations between the Rwandan political and military delegation and the Rwandan Patriotic Front, RPF.

A few days before the first elections in South Africa, one ... (interruption).

I was telling you at the beginning of this news bulletin, by way of reminder, that last Thursday, the United Nations Security Council decided to reduce substantially the strength of the United Nations Assistance Mission to Rwanda, UNAMIR.

In its Resolution 912, which was unanimously adopted as a matter of extreme urgency, the Security Council authorized only a 300-man force, which is practically symbolic.

Before the resumption of hostilities, initiated by RPF... on ... (inaudible) led to the tragic death of the Head of State, His Excellency Major-General Juvénal Habyarimana, the Mission had 2,500 soldiers.

There have been reactions from humanitarian, political and diplomatic circles regarding the Security Council's Resolution. The OAU, Organization of African Unity, denounced the withdrawal of the peace-keeping forces from Rwanda. For the Secretary General of the Panafrikan organization, this is a rather rushed Resolution. Today, more than in the past, Rwanda needs aid and international solidarity.

OXFAM, the British humanitarian organization, considers the reduction in the strength of the United Nations mission to Rwanda as scandalous. The Heads of States who are members of the Inter-State Committee Against Drought in the Sahel, (C.I.L.S.S.) comprising nine countries, are worried about the future of... our country. These countries are Burkina Faso, Gambia, Guinée Bissao, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde. The presidents of the group of nine have made a solemn and urgent appeal on behalf of the Rwandan people and Africa as a whole. The appeal is addressed to the OAU and entire international community.

The International Commission of Jurists, (I.C.J) also deplores UN's attitude in Rwanda. The Commission criticized the Resolution adopted last Thursday by the Security Council and, in a press release issued in Geneva, it urged the United Nations to reconsider its Resolution.

The Commission recalls that the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council undertook to comply with and to ensure compliance with the Geneva Convention in all circumstances. Do not have either ... (inaudible). Belgium will support any new agreement of... (inaudible) in Rwanda, but will not participate in a new United Nations mission, the Belgian Prime Minister, Jean Luc Dehaene, said yesterday in Brussels.

He added that Belgium's cooperation with Rwanda should, in the short term, focus on humanitarian aid, and that cooperation funds must be used ... (inaudible).

Also, according to the Belgian Prime Minister, Jean Luc Dehaene, Brussels will wait until conditions are right on the ground for more substantial aid. Belgium had sent 430 soldiers under UNAMIR.

Washington, for its part, reiterated its call for a ceasefire in Rwanda. The White House stressed that the reduction of staff working under the United Nations Mission to Rwanda, UNAMIR, must not endanger the lives of Rwandans who are under the United Nations protection.

And then the Rwandan political and military delegation and RPF are meeting today in Arusha, on Tanzanian soil, to try and agree on a truce. Rwanda's neighbours met there, as did several foreign observers and international organizations. This new...

End of side A.

Side B**- Speaker Gilbert Rwamatwara, Radio Rwanda journalist**

... for the international public opinion and we you ... inform you that there was relative calm in the capital last night in spite of some sporadic shooting ... that was heard and ... always sufficient in Kigali.

And then in Kibungo, our regional correspondent, Laurent Bizimana, tells us about the ceremony for the installation of the new préfet, Anaclet Rudakubana, which took place yesterday. The ceremony was chaired by Mr. Callixte Kalimanzira, directeur de cabinet at the Ministry of the Interior and Communal Development.

Some problems have been reported in Kibungo following the resumption of war by the Patriotic Front, R.P.F, on the 7th of this month. This evening, the new préfet takes ... takes office in a very optimistic and confident mood.

- Speaker Hyacinthe Bicamumpaka, Radio Rwanda journalist:

... directeur de cabinet at the Ministry of the Interior and Communal Development, Mr. Callixte Kalimanzira yesterday in Kibungo introduced the presentation of the new préfet of that préfecture, Mr. Anaclet Rudakubana.

Mr. Kalimanzira first of all requested participants at the said ceremony to observe a few minutes of silence in memory of the man who was President of the Republic, His Excellency Major-General Juvénal Habyarimana.

In his opening statement, the directeur de cabinet at the Ministry of the Interior recalled that the appointment of the new préfet of Kibungo was a decision taken at the Cabinet meeting held on 17 April 1994.

Préfet Anaclet Rudakubana has set himself, inter alia, the objectives of restoring peace and security which have been disrupted by the war launched by R.P.F-Inkotanyi. As a result of this war, Kibungo préfecture currently has a high number of war-displaced persons from Byumba and from a part of Kibungo. To date, these displaced persons have not received any assistance in terms of food or other basic necessities.

To be able to better cater for the war-displaced persons, Préfet Rudakubana requests all civil servants of Kibungo préfecture to report for work as from Friday, 22 April 1994.

On behalf of the bourgmestres of Kibungo, the bourgmestre of Rusumo, Sylvestre Gacumbitsi, pledged their total support to the current Government.

He further expressed satisfaction at the decision taken by this same Government to appoint Mr. Anaclet Rudakubana as head of Kibungo préfecture.

Closing the installation ceremony of the new préfet of Kibungo, the directeur de cabinet at the Ministry of the Interior and Communal Development urged all levels of the Administration to

cooperate with the various categories of the population, including the priesthood, in order to restore peace and security to Kibungo préfecture and to the country in general.

Lastly, Mr. Callixte Kalimanzira called on the commune and préfecture administration to consider ways and means of organizing markets to enable the population to procure food supplies. This news was transmitted to us by Laurent Bizimana of ORINFOR Kibungo.

- Speaker Gilbert Rwamatwara:

As you do not ... as you have just heard, it is ... our colleague Hyacinthe Bicamumpaka who read the news, meu... but the news was sent to us by our regional correspondent in Kibungo, Laurent Bizimana.

Speaker: Froduald Karamira, 1st Vice-Chairman of MDR

----- to withstand the war that was launched on 8 February last year, the fighting has continued, do you believe – that the situation is going to remain the same? I close with these thoughts: RPF is asking for talks. It goes through (inaudible), in countries, but it does not recognize the Government. However, it had talks with the Government in the past, whom will it negotiate with now if not with the Government? According to the opinions and comments made by members of the public, they have to be ready because we have to fight fiercely and win this war. So, the talks will take place between the refugees and Rwandans, between the refugees, Rwandans and Rwanda. This is the current public opinion.

Unidentified speaker, a journalist:

All your problems are still very difficult to resolve. I believe and hope that many Rwandans need peace to be restored to Rwanda like it was before. It is therefore necessary to look for ways and means of restoring peace. You drive around in Kigali everyday. Many people have fled this capital city, Kigali. Can we say that the people can return and go back to their properties? What is the situation like in Kigali so that people can return and live in peace?

In Kigali, we were worried. True, security has been increased in the whole of Kigali, except in a few areas like the top of Nyanza hill and the top of Rebero hill which have been deserted by the people. In fact this morning, I realized that people are still in their homes in the southern part of Kimisange, at a place called “Cyumbati” and those who fled can go back to their property. In that locality, in Gikondo, up above the schools and the market, there is no problem. People had fled from this area following the atrocities that were being committed at the roadblock erected there, but there is no problem now, the people who remained there are living peacefully. The former residents can therefore return to the area. The whole Kicukiro neighbourhood up to a place called “Ziniya” is secured. Security has also been restored to the Kagarama locality; what remains now is to find a permanent solution to the insecurity problem on the top of Nyanza hill, but this does not prevent the dwellers of Kicukiro from staying there.

I told you that the inhabitants of Remera and Kabeza came to see me and I conversed with them. They are still in their homes. There are people in the Remera neighbourhood located beyond the market and I.M.S.A. Therefore, the people who are in Kibungo region, for example, can return to Remera. Only those who would come, for example, from Gitarama or Ruhengeri and who would want to pass by the place called SONATUBE or by the Kimihurura neighbourhood, would

experience difficulties because they would not have safe passage; it is the only locality where there is no security.

The locality of Gatsata will be secured within two to three days. The people who went to Jali spread frightening rumours that there were many *Inkotanyi* there, whereas it was not so, and the inhabitants fled in a haste. Apart from this false rumour, security will be restored to the locality within three days, but we are concerned about the problem of abandoned houses. We cannot allow people to return to them. Soldiers should first secure the locality [incomprehensible] and check whether people who could endanger the lives of members of the public are hiding in those houses. People could therefore return to all these localities.

I would like to go back to the issue of RPF propaganda, the firearms that were distributed to members of the public and the lists of *Inkotanyi* combatants who were assigned to the various neighbourhoods. While we are all looking for security, this issue is the source of the killings and unrest.

There are people who say things that make no sense. The so-called Rwandan representative in Paris proposes that Twagiramungu should go and participate in the talks. No attention should be paid to such statements for they have nothing to do with the real mission that the country has assigned to its representatives.

I would add that RPF would like another Government. It does not recognize the current Government which, nonetheless, was put in place after negotiations between the recognized political parties in this country.

They [the *Inkotanyi*] are exterminating their fellow Tutsi since they have labelled this war an ethnic war. Weapons have been discovered and we have information regarding training and meetings held in various places. We also have the lists of those who participated in such training and meetings. The *Inkotanyi* should, therefore, know that they are responsible for the deaths of their brothers.

We would like to communicate this important message to the public. Our current instructions are that all those carrying firearms should use them only in the neighbourhoods where those weapons were distributed. The weapons are not meant to be used to escort the vehicles of people who are going to visit other people. These instructions also apply to the soldiers.

Soldiers who are not on mission in the neighbourhoods must be wise and refrain from escorting the vehicles of these people. If they fail to do so, I call on the public to disarm them because they could use their arms illegally. This is very important.

I would like to tell our listeners that they must protect themselves, protect the neighbourhoods and the roadblocks. The number of these roadblocks will be gradually reduced when the areas where they are needed have been identified, particularly in the neighbourhoods. These roadblocks should be reduced to ensure that everyone can use the roads without incident, but the neighbourhoods must be protected by their residents.

A second point that must be clarified relates to vehicle theft. Let it be known that a commission has been set up to stop any car that is not being driven by its owner. State vehicles have been stolen and taken to Zaire and elsewhere whereas they are State property paid for by taxpayers' money. You understand, therefore, that we cannot allow these unidentified persons to continue to steal these vehicles because they were bought at taxpayers' expense. These decisions have been taken by the authorities and the public must abide by them because they are the primary beneficiaries.

I wish you all long life.

(Signature tune of the radio news bulletin in Kinyarwanda).

Speaker: Aimable Sibomana, Radio Rwanda journalist

The Rwandan Government believes that negotiations should be conducted because war cannot resolve the political problems facing the country. This was confirmed by the Prime Minister, Jean Kambanda, in a message to Rwandans. He also requested them to refrain from fighting each other.

In the context of these talks, a meeting is scheduled to be held in Arusha, Tanzania, today between the political/military delegation of the Rwandan Government and that of the RPF-*Inkotanyi*. This meeting, which has been convened by the mediator Tanzanian President, Ali Hassan Mwinyi, must examine ways and means of establishing the ceasefire.

Togo has ---- (interruption)

Let us talk first of all about the military situation at the front. It appears that the intensity of the fighting that has been raging in Kigali town for the past two days has reduced. From yesterday until this morning, only sporadic shooting has been heard; sometimes, when members of the public see the *Inkotanyi*, they ask the Rwandan Armed Forces for help.

The *Inkotanyi* continue to use their tricks of infiltrating the public in order to surprise the Rwandan Armed Forces, and thus be able to attack innocent people and the gains of development. However the population here in Kigali continue to be so vigilant that it is not easy to infiltrate them.

In other areas where fighting is ongoing, the Rwandan Armed Forces continue to confront the enemy by preventing them from advancing, especially as they are using tricks everywhere to infiltrate the public and to launch attacks where they are least expected.

According to the spokesperson for the Rwandan Armed Forces, the fact that the sound of gunfire is heard in various parts of the country does not mean that the *Inkotanyi* have conquered those localities or that they are numerous, except in the areas that were previously under their control. These are all tricks to cause confusion.

It is sad, however, to note that wherever these *Inkotanyi* arrive, they pounce on innocent people, shoot at them and kill them. News reaching us from the regions bordering the areas occupied by the *Inkotanyi* confirm that the *Inkotanyi* have exterminated the population in all the areas under their control.

The Rwandan Armed Forces request the public to remain vigilant and to immediately inform them of the presence of *Inkotanyi* anywhere they find them.

(Repetition)

Let us listen to the Prime Minister.

Speaker: Jean Kambanda, Prime Minister.

Fellow Rwandans,

The resumption of hostilities by RPF-*Inkotanyi*, following the death of our Head of State, His Excellency Major General Juvénal Habyarimana, has caused a heavy loss of human life and considerable material damage.

Moreover, the resulting unrest has also caused numerous deaths and significant material damage. The Rwandan Armed Forces, in collaboration with the members of the public, have done their utmost to safeguard the integrity of our country in general and the security of the population in particular.

The Rwandan Armed Forces have also assisted the political parties to establish the political institutions such as the Presidency of the Republic and the Government that would enable our country to break the impasse in which the enemies wanted to plunge it, and thus seize power without much struggle. The Rwandan Armed Forces, in cooperation with the political parties that form the Government, found out about the tricks of these traitors and thus thwarted their plans.

RPF resumed the war after noting that it could not seize power by guile, but this has not benefited it because it has been shown that it cannot win this war, given that the Rwandan Armed Forces, the Rwandan population and the Government, are all united to defeat the enemy.

Since the establishment of this Government on 9 April 1994, we have requested RPF to stop hostilities and to return to the negotiating table. We hope that it is now beginning to understand our message and to come to its senses, because we have heard that RPF has supposedly agreed to meet with the Rwandan delegation today, 23 April 1994, in Dar es-Salaam, Tanzania.

Once again, the Government of Rwanda would like all patriotic Rwandans and all friends of Rwanda to know that, in the Government's view, war can never resolve the problem of political power sharing between the ethnic groups living in Rwanda. This is why we have resolved to participate in all negotiations that could lead Rwandans to genuine and sincere reconciliation, and to power sharing based on true democracy, devoid of trickery, as well as to negotiations aimed at bringing the fighting to an end.

Fellow Rwandans, as I stated earlier, this war has cost the lives of many innocent people and caused heavy material damage. It has also destroyed the development infrastructure that we have built in our country by the sweat of our brows. It should be said clearly and openly that the person who provoked this war is an enemy of Rwanda and of the Rwandan people.

I hope that RPF, despite its excessive optimism, has observed that it has been disowned by the entire Rwandan population. Its strategy aimed at seizing power by force or by trickery by using some so-called political party leaders who represent no one, has failed. RPF must change its tune and show moderation, lay down its arms, return to the country peacefully and cooperate with other Rwandans in building their homeland.

Continuation of the fighting is causing unrest in the country and the deaths of innocent victims, whereas RPF knows that it cannot win the war. It therefore seems to be needlessly making life difficult for the people.

Fellow Rwandans, be careful not to fall into the enemy's trap of setting people against one another. The enemy our country is faced with is not your Tutsi neighbour who has nothing to do with the reprehensible acts of RPF-*Inkotanyi*. It is not the Hutu with whom you have a dispute over the boundaries of your field, or this rich person whom you envy because of his wealth. The enemy is not this native of Nduga whom you hate simply because you come from Urikiga or vice-versa; it is not that devout catholic whom you hate because you are a protestant or an adventist. The enemy we are fighting is the one who has taken up arms and attacked our country, it is the one who has undergone military training, and received a firearm purposely to participate in the fighting when the war starts. It is therefore not a question of the person with whom you are at odds in your everyday life. Do not attack your neighbour, knowing very well that you share the best and the worst. Do not burn down his house just because you do not come from the same ethnic group.

We urgently request the benefactors who welcome displaced persons to the parish or to other locations not to take in displaced persons who are armed, because nothing differentiates them from the enemy forces. They are just like the enemy. Law enforcement officers are requested to ensure the safety of the displaced persons and must first of all verify whether, as has been the case elsewhere, they have not been infiltrated by the enemy.

We request political party leaders to help us make their members understand that attacking war-displaced persons who are not armed, and are in no way related to the enemy, is a criminal act.

Fellow Rwandans, the Government has requested you to cooperate with the Rwandan Armed Forces in order to counter the enemy. Organize day and night patrols, set up roadblocks, cooperate with the *commune* authorities, the *secteur* leaders, and especially with the *cellule* members in order to overcome the enemy. Check the identity papers of passers-by, ask them questions about where they are coming from or where they are going but allow them to continue their journey. In case of doubt, take them to the authorities. We all know that the enemy knows how to disguise himself, but by making use of your usual discernment, you will be able to distinguish an enemy from a member of the public. So, stop attacking each other for ethnic, regional or other reasons, for it is also a way of strengthening the hand of the enemy.

Fellow Rwandans, at the resumption of hostilities, the enemy declared that this war was the last one, that it was *final*. We are of the same opinion because there are serious indications that victory will soon be ours. Our victory over RPF-*Inkotanyi* will finally force it to abandon the war mentality and opt for negotiations. Join forces, be resolute and cooperate with the Government and the Rwandan Armed Forces, so that together we can make the enemy understand that the sole desire of Rwandans is negotiations. Rwandans do not like war, but they are ready to confront whoever will drive them into war.

I repeat, make no mistake about the identity of the enemy; the enemy is not your neighbour who has nothing to do with the armed forces of RPF. Continue to show compassion and to support and assist each other. Do not destroy the development infrastructure which we have built by the sweat of our brow. Stop blaming each other, stop tearing each other to pieces so that the Rwandan triad (the three ethnic groups) can vanquish the enemy.

I thank you.

Speaker: Aimable Sibomana, Radio Rwanda journalist

That was the message of the Prime Minister, Jean Kambanda, to the nation.

The *Inkotanyi* should lay down their arms so that all the problems can be resolved through negotiations. This was the recommendation made by the representatives of religious groups who had a meeting with the Prime Minister, Jean Kambanda, yesterday. Again yesterday, the Prime Minister visited the people of certain neighbourhoods in Kigali town. During that visit, he had discussions with officials of the security organs. He also met with those in charge of certain humanitarian organizations working in Rwanda. Jean Baptiste Bamwanga reports on these discussions.

Speaker: Jean Baptiste Bamwanga, Radio Rwanda journalist

The President of the Republic, the Prime Minister, the Members of Government and officials at all levels continue to work for the restoration of security and to support the Rwandan Armed Forces and the people in the war that we have been waging against RPF-*Inkotanyi* since 1990.

It is in this context that the Prime Minister, Jean Kambanda, yesterday visited certain areas of Kigali town *préfecture* to ascertain the situation prevailing there and to mobilize the people in the struggle against the enemy. Everywhere he went, the Prime Minister requested members of the public to maintain security; he reminded them that the enemy is not the person from another ethnic group, nor the neighbour, but rather that the enemy is anyone who seeks to seize power by force in order to subjugate the people once again. He reminded them that in a democracy, power belongs to the people, is vested in the people and serves the people.

The war imposed on us by RPF-*Inkotanyi*, as well as the unrest that followed the death of His Excellency the President of the Republic, Major General Juvénal Habyarimana, have led to an increase in the number of people in great difficulty, including some war-displaced persons who have already spent three difficult years in shelters. In order to secure assistance for them, the

Prime Minister had discussions yesterday with representatives of the Swiss Red Cross. The latter informed the Prime Minister that they were ready to provide immediate assistance to the war displaced persons, but that order and security should first be restored quickly.

The Prime Minister reassured them that the Government was doing its best to restore order and security. He told them that peace would not be fully restored until RPF-*Inkotanyi* accepted to lay down its arms so that the war could stop, and all the problems resolved through negotiations and we were able to return to the path of democracy.

He told them that since its establishment, the Government of the *Abatabazi* had not stopped to request RPF-*Inkotanyi* to end the fighting and to choose the path of negotiations.

The measures to be taken to ensure restoration of peace were also considered in the meeting that Prime Minister Jean Kambanda had with the bishops. The participants in that meeting asked for the cessation of the fighting and the massacres and the restoration of peace, so that all the problems could be resolved through negotiations.

As asserted by some, peace and order can be restored only if RPF-*Inkotanyi*, which is the aggressor, lays down its arms.

Still in the context of restoring peace and security in our country, the Prime Minister yesterday held a meeting with certain security officials, including Major-General Augustin Ndindiliyimana, Chief of Staff of the national gendarmerie. During that meeting, they requested the population to maintain security in their neighbourhoods and to be vigilant in order to prevent any infiltration by the enemy.

During all these meetings, RPF-*Inkotanyi* was requested to accept negotiations because war will not take it anywhere. The participants in these meetings expressed the wish that the meeting scheduled to take place today in Arusha would lead to satisfactory conclusions.

Speaker: Aimable Sibomana, Radio Rwanda journalist

Yes, a meeting convened on the initiative of the mediator, Tanzanian President Ali Hassan Mwinyi, is scheduled to take place today in Arusha, Tanzania, between the political/military delegation of the Rwandan Government and that of RPF-*Inkotanyi*. The meeting must examine ways and means of establishing a ceasefire in our country and the implementation of the Arusha Peace Accords by the Rwandan Government and RPF-*Inkotanyi*.

If ever this meeting takes place, in addition to the Rwandan Government and RPF-*Inkotanyi* delegations, foreign delegations will also participate therein, including delegations from the countries of the region, as well as from Europe and North America, and representatives of international organizations.

The United Nations Secretary-General's Special Envoy to Rwanda, Mr. Jacques Roger Booh Booh, left Kigali yesterday to participate in the meeting scheduled to take place in Arusha. UNAMIR spokesperson, Mr. Abdul Kabhia, for his part, declared that the international

community would do its utmost today to convince the Rwandan Government and RPF-*Inkotanyi* to be more reasonable and to focus on peace and the interests of the Rwandan people and to stop fighting.

Yesterday, Friday, the Government of the United States of America once again requested the Rwandan Government and RPF-*Inkotanyi* to end hostilities as quickly as possible and to return to the negotiating table. The Government of the United States of America has expressed its readiness to actively participate in these negotiations.

Moreover, the nine leaders of the member countries of the Permanent Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel request a cessation of the fighting in Rwanda and hope that the problems that exist between Rwandans can be resolved through negotiations in a spirit of respect and mutual tolerance.

The Resolution adopted by the United Nations Security Council the day before yesterday to reduce UNAMIR's staff strength from 2 500 to 270 has elicited many comments. The President of the United States of America has just stated that the reduction of the UNAMIR force must not result in endangering the lives of Rwandans who were under the protection of the United Nations.

The Belgian Prime Minister stated that Belgium would like peace to be restored to Rwanda, but that the country is not ready to send its troops once again to Rwanda under UNAMIR.

The Secretary General of the OAU, Salim Ahmed Salim, expressed disappointment at the Resolution of the Security Council. He stated that the reduction of the UNAMIR force amounts to abandoning Rwandans to their fate. This viewpoint is shared by the International Commission of Jurists.

The United Nations Secretary-General's Special Representative, Mr. Jacques Roger Booh Booh, for his part, stated that the reduction of the UNAMIR force in no way signified the abandonment of Rwandans by the United Nations.

Still with national news, we inform you that on Wednesday the new *préfet* of Gisenyi *préfecture*, Dr. Charles Zirimwabagabo, was presented to the population in a ceremony held in Gisenyi. A similar ceremony took place in Kibungo last Thursday during which the new *préfet*, Mr. Anaclet Rudakubana, was presented to the public.

(Signature tune of the radio news bulletin in French)

- Speaker: Anastase Nzabilinda, Radio Rwanda journalist

Relative calm has continued to reign in Kigali for two days now, despite sporadic shooting in certain neighbourhoods of the capital.

Anaclet Rudakubana and Charles Zirimwabagabo, the new préfets of Kibungo and Gisenyi respectively, were installed in office. And then the former American President Richard Nixon died last night at the age of 81 years.

(Musical interlude).

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The war triggered by RPF-Inkotanyi has raged for nearly four years now. After having exhausted its ammunition, RPF has resorted to its favourite weapon, that of division. This time its target is the army. Listen to an editorial prepared by our colleague Agenesta Mukarutamu in this connection.

- Speaker: Agenesta Mukarutamu, Radio Rwanda journalist

1990 - 1994, it is getting to four years now since the blood of the children of this country is being shed in the war launched by the Inkotanyi. A country known not long ago for its peace is today torn apart by murderous ethnicism. The perpetrator of all these crimes is called RPF, the Rwandan Patriotic Front, which, under the cover of democracy, is massacring the people and sowing ethnic hatred.

Four years of war, pain and tears, this is what the Rwandan people can no longer bear. Obviously, RPF has not yet understood that. Had it done so, it would have abandoned its plan to murder the Head of State, who had become a rampart for the entire population without distinction. How many times did General Habyarimana not call for calm and save those whose lives were in danger, each time that the old demons of hatred raised their heads. Neither the killings that followed his tragic death, nor the fact that RPF has been caught unaware by the turn of events, can contradict us. And now that Rwanda is truly being torn apart, and that the Armed Forces and the population are more than ever before determined to defend the motherland in spite of everything, RPF has taken up the weapon of division. Wrongful appeals are made openly to the youths in particular and to the population in general. Appeals to hatred, to the murder of other political authorities and all those who refuse this logic of crime. These latest appeals to division, although veiled and ... (inaudible) made on Radio Muhabura, which reports the disappearance of junior and senior officers from the south of the country while calling on the troops to surrender. For a Radio to engage in propaganda is a choice, but for it to devote itself body and soul to lies, is an affront to the listeners and the media.

Lies upon lies, RPF has for a long time brainwashed international and national public opinion only to be found out later. Therefore the population and, a fortiori, the Rwandan Army is not about to allow themselves to be hoodwinked now.

- Speaker: Anastase Nzabilinda:

Thank you, Agenesta Mukarutamu, eh... on ... on the military situation we report that Kigali has been calm for some days now in spite of sporadic shooting in certain neighbourhoods of the capital. According to military sources, the sporadic shooting is a concerted action by the Rwandan Army and the people who are resisting enemy infiltrations

End of side B.
