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## SIDE A

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## The News in French

Welcome to our broadcast. This is the news and here are the main points.

- The RPF is plunging deeper into unparalleled barbarism: 13 Rwandan priests were murdered yesterday in Kabgayi by the RPF soldiers. Among the casualties were two bishops and the archbishop of Kigali.
- The Rwandan interim Government has been making progress in Tunis; the OAU Council of Ministers has decided to include the Rwandan issue in its agenda. The Council recommended the allocation of a seat to Rwanda in the forthcoming summit and it is the interim government that will occupy the seat.  
And then, the UN Security Council has approved the sending of 5,500 Blue Helmets to our country.

First of all, the military situation report, fighting still continues on all fronts. On the Northern Kigali front, the Rwandan Armed Forces liberated most of Gatsata yesterday. In the fight to liberate Gatsata neighbourhood, the Rwandan Armed Forces killed five RPF soldiers and seized a lot of weapons and ammunition. Clashes continued throughout yesterday in Cyivugiza and Gikondo neighbourhoods, then the RPF looted the residential neighbourhoods. The Ministry of Defence has informed us that... that yesterday in Rulindo and Ruhengeri sector, the enemy did nothing but looted recklessly. In Gitarama,

the Rwandan Armed Forces are cleaning out the RPF infiltrators. The Ministry of Defence is urging the populace to be more vigilant and to report any suspicious movement and RPF infiltration to the Rwandan Armed Forces. The Ministry is also urging the *Bourgmestres* and communal policemen to mobilize the populace to support the Rwandan Armed Forces.

Still on national news, the RPR soldiers still go on committing acts of unparalleled barbarism, as indicated by their pirate radio station, Radio Muhabura, quoted by Radio France Internationale, thirteen priests were (break)... massacre members of their families (sic). According to Radio Muhabura, an inquiry has been opened to find the killers. We should also remember that a French journalist was wounded yesterday by RPF's gunfire at Nyamirambo. He was accompanying Doctors Without Borders delegates in Rwanda on visits to orphanages across the country.

On the diplomatic front, the OAU Council of Ministers meeting in Tunis has finally decided to put Rwanda on the agenda. The Council has recommended that Rwanda be allocated a seat at the Summit. The Speaker of the National Assembly, now Head of State, will represent Rwanda. The RPF is not satisfied and would have wished that the seat remains empty. So this is a victory for the interim Government; its representative at the OAU Council of Ministers in Tunis, Honourable Minister Jérôme BICAMUMPAKA, expects that the forthcoming Summit will back the Government's claims. Let us listen to Jérôme BICAMUMPAKA.

**Speaker:** Jérôme BICAMUMPAKA, Honourable Minister of Foreign Affairs.

We expect OAU to share the Rwandan problem and not to consider it a strictly internal Rwandan conflict, but to place it in a regional context on account of foreign interferences like that of Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni. We are counting a great deal on the OAU to initiate action against Ugandan President MUSEVENI and make him withdraw his troops and the weapons he gave to the RPF, make him disengage and stop meddling in the conflict. We also expect the OAU to persuade the RPF to agree to a direct dialogue with the Rwandan Government so as to rapidly put a ceasefire in place and implement the Arusha Peace Accords. We also expect the OAU to help with the constitution and rapid deployment of more UNAMIR troops, thereby helping to bring peace back to our country.

That was the Rwandan Foreign Affairs Minister, Jérôme BICAMUMPAKA, attending the OAU Council of Ministers' meeting in Tunis.

Still about Rwanda, President Omar BONGO, on a working visit to Paris, stated yesterday that Rwanda should be placed under the UN control. Let us listen to Omar BONGO as he expresses this interesting idea.

**Speaker:** President Omar BONGO of Gabon

With regard to Rwanda, I have a rather interesting idea I want to put across to the other Heads of State when we meet at the OAU Summit in Tunis. I think we should ensure that Rwanda comes under the UN protection. (break).

Pending the tabling of this interesting idea before the forthcoming OAU Summit in Tunis, we should point out that yesterday, the United Nations Security Council officially approved the deployment of 5,500 Blue Helmets to Rwanda for a period of six months. This was approved in principle on 17 May, but the United States had insisted that the troops should not be deployed until discussions with the UN on the nature of the operation have been finalized. On the line from New York, Hugue DAMAIRE.

...minutes up to twenty years to send them far away from Rwanda as we did when there were similar events in Nigeria (sic). And then when those children must have been taken care of, when relative calm comes back to the country, then they will be sent back to their families.

So that was President Omar BONGO continuing with his interesting idea of putting Rwanda under the UN mandate. Now, let us come back to more details from New York on the decision taken by the Security Council yesterday to send 5,500 troops to Rwanda. Let us hear from Hugue DAMAIRE.

The UN Security Council has just adopted for a second time a resolution condemning the violence unleashed across Rwanda. The UN Security Council is appalled to observe that up till now, the warring parties have not stopped hostilities, nor complied with the ceasefire, and civilians continue to be victims of the carnage. Taking note of the genocide of thousands of Rwandan civilians, the Security Council has demanded a

ceasefire from both parties. The Council has also extended the mandate of the Peacekeeping Force in Rwanda till 29 June 1994 pending the arrival of the 5,600 Blue Helmets. With regard to the arrival of the 5,600 Blue Helmets in Rwanda, the Security Council has been having difficulties in terms of logistics and equipment. Nevertheless, the deployment will be done in the next few weeks. For its part, France has, through its representative to the United Nations, described the killings in Rwanda as a genocide and has called for a stop to the hostilities. Hugue DAMAIRE from New York.

**Speaker: Théodore Sindikubwabo, President of the Republic (sic)**

We have been in war for two months, a war started by the RPF-*Inkotanyi* after they had killed the Head of State, His Excellency Major General Juvénal Habyarimana. The RPF-*Inkotanyi*-triggered war has given rise to disturbances and insecurity across the country. The Abatabazi government has been put in place. One of its objectives was to bring security back to the country. In his speech to all Rwandans, His Excellency, President of the Republic, Dr. Théodore Sindikubwabo, thanked the populace for restoring peace and security. He asked the people to denounce those who do not follow instructions, to fight crimes so that security could come back everywhere in the country. Let us listen to the President of the Republic.

**Speaker: Théodore Sindikubwabo, President of the Republic**

Dear citizens of Rwanda,

It is just a little bit over two months since the administrative organs were put in place, after the assassination of the Head of State, His Excellency Major General Juvénal Habyarimana by the enemies of Rwanda. I would request you to observe once again a minute of silence in memory of our peace-loving father and other heroes who fell with him.

In their criminal plan, the enemies of Rwanda hoped that, after killing our leader, they would take power effortlessly, but you know that did not happen because those at the helm of your Armed Forces, in collaboration with the leaders of the political parties making up the Government, quickly assumed the interim in keeping with Article 42 of the Constitution. The administrative organs were put in place to prevent the country from grinding to a halt. You will recall that right after the members of the Abatabazi government took the oath on 9 April not to betray the Rwandan people, they started their duties, the most important being to bring back to the people the peace and security that had just been disrupted by the RPF's resumption of hostilities. You will also recall that the President of the Republic and the Government quickly brought a pacification message that the *Bourgmestres* and *Préfets* were urged to convey and explain to the populace. You will remember that the President of the Republic, the Prime Minister and his Ministers came to your neighbourhoods to persuade you that the objective of bringing peace and security back to the Rwandan people was the foundation of their activities. Two months on, we would like to express our gratitude to you, citizens of Rwandans, and urge you do it again. Although it has not been easy in some areas, we can say that for now, generally, peace and security have just been restored throughout Rwanda except in areas where RPF soldiers continue to kill innocent citizens. What remains to be done is

for the Security Services, the Public Prosecutor's Office and the Judiciary to severely punish, under the law, criminals trying to trample the rights of the citizens. Citizens of Rwanda, although we should pat ourselves on the back for the satisfactory achievement we have just made in terms of security, we cannot forget that the *Inkotanyi* for their part, are pursuing their objective to exterminate those who do not speak the same language like them and to demolish all the development infrastructure that you built with your sweat. That is why we are reminding all Rwandans, wherever they are, to be vigilant because our enemy is pursuing his plan to kill and destroy. We should understand very well and let our neighbours know that it is our duty to fight and win this war. The soldier should go ahead with his work courageously without bothering about the cowards and traitors. Those manning the roadblocks and those supervising the patrols should do their work meticulously while avoiding injustice and acts of violence. The farmer should know that he has to feed all Rwandans. The leaders and those in charge of security should know that they are the pillars of peace for the Rwandans. Traders should remember that they have to do their best to keep supplies running and the authorities with whom they work should assist them and facilitate their delicate task. The civil servant, the private sector worker or the self-employed must remember that he has the duty to do his work properly. So once we realize that we must all be involved in the war, we will certainly win. Citizens of Rwanda, the Government's second objective is the resumption and continuation of talks with the RPF in order to put the broad-based transitional institutions in place. Although the Government has done its best, this objective has not yet been achieved because the RPF representatives have been putting clogs in the wheel at every



turn. We keep on hoping however that at the end of the day, they will see reason and come to realize that the issue dividing the Rwandans cannot be resolved with weapons.

Rwandans and friends of Rwanda, the Government's third objective is to do its best to assist the Rwandan masses suffering from this war. There are currently so many needy Rwandans that the government cannot resolve the problem alone without the assistance of benefactors. That is why we are calling once again on men of good will, humanitarian organizations and private citizens to chip in their contributions, so that the Ministry of Social Affairs, together with the other Ministries, the *Préfets* and *Bourgmestres* could put in place a programme with the adequate resources to promptly assist the most needy. In closing, we also have a message for foreign countries and international organizations.

First, Rwanda declares publicly once again that it has spared no effort in favour of peace talks in order to put a stop to the PRF-triggered war.

Second, Rwanda thanks once again countries and international organizations that have continued to support it, especially during the negotiations with the RPF with a view to putting an end to the war and bringing peace and security back to Rwanda.

Third, Rwanda is once again asking the entire international community that believes in justice and support peace efforts, starting with African countries and all organizations claiming to defend human rights, to stop watching, as observers, the misery and suffering Rwanda has been going through for the past four years, but to come to our assistance and

do their best to put a stop to the war, thereby helping the warring parties to choose the path of negotiations.

Fourth, Rwanda urges the United Nations Security Council to speed up the deployment of its troops to Rwanda without any other conditions.

Citizens of Rwanda, I want to convey this message to you today, two months after the war was triggered. Once again, we publicly thank most of you, especially members of the Armed Forces for your tireless efforts day and night for the past two months for peace and security to be brought back. My wish is that we remind one another today that we must all fight and win this war that we have been waging for the past four years, a war that has claimed lives and property. My wish is also that we remind one another today that it is our duty to try our best to do our work. My wish today is once again to those countries and benefactors who have always assisted the Rwandans. It is also my wish to urge the international community to stop being passive observers of our suffering but to support and assist us. We also want to let the Rwandans know that since it is our responsibility to keep law and order, we will do our best, together with the administrative organs, political parties and the other Rwandans, to ensure compliance with the provisions of Article 42 of the 10 June 1991 Constitution.

Let us forge ahead on the path of democracy and endow our country with solid organs that will enable us take another step in our quest for peace. My special gratitude goes once again to the Armed Forces who have refused to give up and betray the oath taken to defend our dear fatherland. Furthermore, I thank you all who have come to understand

that you must overcome anger, that everyone of you is a messenger of peace, his brother's keeper, through tolerance, mutual forgiveness, living together in peace. Continue along that line and pray to God to help you. Peace be with you. Let us understand very well and make our neighbours realize that it is our collective duty to wage and win this war.

### **The news in Kinyarwanda by Dan Prosper Kananiza**

Dear Radio Rwanda listeners, good evening! It is time for the news in Kinyarwanda.

The latest news today, Thursday, 9 June 1994. Here are the main points:

- It is two months since we have been fighting a war triggered by the RPF-Inkotanyi after killing our country's Head of State, His Excellency Major General Juvénal Habyarimana. The war has caused upheaval in our country. In his message to all Rwandan citizens, His Excellency, President of the Republic thanked the entire nation for the peace and security that has just come back to the entire country.
- Fighting continues in all the areas where it has resumed. The Armed Forces continue to display bravery in cooperation with the populace. Yesterday, they liberated most of Gasyata here in Kigali.
- The RPF-Inkotanyi continues its atrocious killings. In Kabyagi, Gitarama, the *Inyenzi* killed thirteen priests, including three bishops.
- Some of the survivors from Byumba, Kibungo, Kigali *préfectures* and part of Ruhengeri *préfecture*, have fled to Ngororero *sous-préfecture*. They need food,

medicines and clothing. This news has been brought to you by Dan Prosper Kananiza.

... from our country and from RPF-Inkotanyi. This meeting started last week Monday, 3 and 4 May, same week. The meeting was meant to look into ways and means of putting an end to the fighting in Rwanda, but the issue was not addressed in those two days because of the intransigence of the RPF, indicating that stopping the fighting was not a priority. Yesterday, the meeting took place under the chairmanship of General Romeo Dallaire, the UNAMIR Commander. It was initially chaired by his Deputy, General Anyidoho, who was unable to attend. We heard that from the Head of the Rwandan Armed Forces delegation, Brigadier General Marcel Gatsinzi. Yesterday, they considered the draft ceasefire agreement prepared by UNAMIR. Negotiations on this matter continued this afternoon. There are no further details on the outcome of today and yesterday's meeting, except that General Dallaire, in a press release for foreign journalists, said that negotiations were going on very well.

The RPF-Inkotanyi has just beheaded the Catholic Church in Rwanda.

**End of Tape**

**SIDE B**

... ask the Rwandans if they want (inaudible) because if they do not want it, we should go by the ballot box...

... should be distributed to the needy in Kigali town. The meeting addressed ways and means of helping refugees coming to Kigali town. The meeting also took firm decisions about persons looting other people's property, the criminals and unscrupulous soldiers deserting the front and coming to discourage the populace and trampling their rights. Let us listen to a report from our colleague, Jean Pierre Nshimyumuremyi, who was on the scene.

The *Bourgmestres, Conseillers* and all other persons in charge of security in Kacyiru, Kicukiro and Nyarugenge *communes* highlighted the security problems of the people under them. The most serious ones are:

- the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* continue to decimate an innocent population;
- the problem of food, water and electricity;
- the problem of looters;
- the problem of criminals;
- the problem of people manning certain roadblocks delaying traders with their supplies or extorting money from them;

Having considered these issues carefully, participants took several resolutions. We will let you know the most important ones.

Given that the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* continue to open fire on the populace, the meeting concluded that very soon, a carefully prepared solid programme of civil self defence was going to be put in place from the *cellule* up to the *commune* where the enemy continues to trouble the peace of the people. The meeting observed that the acts of the youths helping the Armed Forces at the front must be acknowledged. As for those looting other people's property, the meeting decided that they should be caught and punished as enemies. The same thing will apply to deserting soldiers. The meeting urged the populace to look for them wherever they are and hand them over to the authorities, with the looted property. With regard to food, the meeting took the decision to distribute food to the needy where they are. Businessmen in all the neighbourhoods must, together with the authorities, look into ways and means of getting supplies to the populace. Those roadblocks where people are relieved of their money and where vehicles taking supplies to the populace are delayed, must be removed as soon as possible. With regard to persons returning from exile to the city, but who cannot return to their houses for security reasons, the meeting took the decision to put in place committees to rehabilitate them somewhere in the *secteurs*, and if need be, lodge them tentatively in uninhabited houses, in order to better contain the enemy.

With regard to medical care, the meeting decided that health centres in areas where there is no fighting should continue their activities, more so that the drugs promised us by the benefactors will arrive very soon. With regard to those who need identity cards, they should obtain them from the nearest authorities. The issue of weapons distributed to the populace was also one of the considered items on the agenda. The

meeting concluded that the few available weapons should be distributed to honest people. Those who obtained the weapons and did not conduct themselves properly should turn them in, especially those using them to compromise the security of others, by looting and killing, and those who fled with the weapons and kept them while in exile. As regards the problem of water and electricity, the concerned departments have been urged to resolve it quickly.

Some survivors from Byumba, Kibungo and Kigali *préfectures* and part of Ruhengeri *préfecture* have taken refuge in Ngororero *sous-préfecture*, in Gisenyi *préfecture*. *Préfet* Charles Zirimwabagabo, together with *Sous-Préfet* Bazimaziki paid a visit to the refugees and found out that they had serious problems. They have no food, no clothes and no medicine even though they are ill. Report from our colleague, Ildephonse Fayida from ORINFOR regional centre in Gisenyi.

Speaker: Ildephonse FAYIDA

Most of the refugees who escaped the RPF-*Inkotanyi* killings in areas they say are under their control have arrived in Gisenyi *préfecture*. They are natives of Byumba, Kibungo and a part of Ruhengeri and Kigali. On Monday, 6 June 1994, *Préfet* Charles Zirimwabagabo, together with *Sous-Préfet* Bazimaziki paid a visit to all the refugees in the *communes*, in Ngororero *sous-préfecture* in order to assuage their pain. You will find them on the streets and in front of houses. They have nothing to eat, they have no blanket to cover themselves with at night. They have no clothes and most of them are ill. They are suffering from malaria, dysentery, pneumonia and they

do not have a place yet to put up a shelter, but the authorities are doing their best to take care of them. They are calling for assistance from benefactors in Rwanda and international humanitarian organizations. The authorities have asked them to stay together for recognition so that no enemy can infiltrate them. That was Ildephonse Fayida, from ORINFOR, Gisenyi.

**(Original French)**

**The news in French by Théophile Rudahangarwa**

You are listening to Radio Rwanda broadcasting from Kigali. It is 8 o' clock and this is the latest news bulletin for the day by Théophile Rudahangarwa. For info... for  
The presentation (*sic*)

It has been two months since the Rwandan Patriotic Front triggered hostilities on 4 April following the assassination of the Head of State His Excellency Major General Juvénal Habyarimana. The death of the Head of State automatically caused the people's anger and led to clashes that have undermined the security of the country. You know, a Government (inaudible) led by KAMBANDA was put in place; its primary assignment was to bring security back to the country. Consequently, a vast pacification and public awareness campaign was organized by the new Government and the President of the Republic Dr. Théodore SINDIKUBWABO and two of his aides. The campaign paid off: peace and security now reign in the country. The



President of the Republic of Rwanda expresses his gratitude to the people and denounces those who are still recalcitrant. Let us listen to him.

Speaker: Théodore SINDIKUBWABO, President of the Republic

Citizens of Rwanda, it is two months since the institutions have been put in place after the enemies of Rwanda shamelessly mas... assassinated our Head of State, Major General Juvénal Habyarimana. We will ask you once again to observe a moment of silence in memory of this father of peace and the valiant sons of Rwanda and Africa with whom he perished. In their sad plan, the enemies of Rwanda had hoped that after assassinating the Head of State and his close aides, the country would be headless and they would quickly take over without difficulty. But you know that was not the case, for the High Command of your Armed Forces, in cooperation with the political party leaders taking part in the Government, in application of Article 42 of the Constitution immediately put in place the institutions, thereby avoiding power vacuum and chaos in our country. You will recall that after their swearing-in on 9 April 1994, the members of the new Government immediately went to work, with the primary objective of restoring the peace and security undermined by RPF's resumption of hostilities. You will also recall that the President of the Republic and the Government immediately addressed to you a pacification message that the *Préfets* and *Bourgmestres* thoroughly explained to you. You will also recall that the President of the Republic, the Prime Minister and members of the Government came down to your neighbourhoods to persuade you that the restoration of peace and security in the

country remains their primary concern. Two months on, we want to express our great satisfaction to the people of Rwanda and to ask you to continue to deserve our confidence. Even if there are still a few unclear issues, we can say generally that peace and security have returned except in RPF-controlled areas where innocent citizens are still being shamelessly exterminated. We urge the judicial organs to clamp down heavily on anyone trying to disrupt the peace of the people. Citizens of Rwanda, even if we pat ourselves on the back for the progress made in terms of security, we cannot but notice the sad plan of the *Inkotanyi* who have sworn to exterminate all those who are not on their side and to destroy all the positive achievements we have made with so much effort; that is why we are once again urging all Rwandans, wherever they are, whatever their occupation, to be always vigilant for the enemy sticks to its unsavoury plan to kill and destroy. We should be deeply convinced and persuade our neighbours that it is our collective duty to wage and win this war. The soldier on the battlefield should fight without minding the deserting cowards and the traitors. Those manning the roadblocks or doing patrols should be vigilant and should not disturb anyone. Farmers should remember that they are duty bound to produce more in order to feed all Rwandans. All the leaders and judicial authorities should see to the peace and security of the populace. The economic operators should understand that they should try their level best to import and distribute essential commodities, and in order to successfully carry out these vital operations, the authorities with whom they are dealing should facilitate their work and give them advice and assistance. Every worker in the public or private sector

should bear in mind that he is duty bound to do his work properly and once we have the firm determination to successfully wage this war, we shall no doubt win the war.

Citizens of Rwanda, the Government's second objective is to pursue the talks with the RPF in order to put in place the broad-based transitional institutions. Though the Government has not spared any effort, this objective has not yet been achieved because of the RPF's refusal to negotiate. However, we still hope that common sense will make them see that the disagreement between the Rwandans cannot be resolved by war. The Government's third objective is to do its best to find aid and assistance for the Rwandan masses suffering from the war. The number of war-displaced and starving persons has reached a level where, if the Rwandan Government does not receive aid from the international community and from men and women with big hearts, it cannot resolve this thorny issue. That is why we urge once again men of goodwill, humanitarian and charitable organizations to assist the suffering masses and that the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and other relevant departments, the *Préfets* and *Bourgmestres* to put in place an emergency assistance programme for the most vulnerable and most endangered groups.

In concluding this message, we would like to call on the international community and international organizations.

**First**, Rwanda states once again that it has not spared any effort in favour of dialogue and negotiations as the only way to put an end to the RPF-triggered war.

**Second**, Rwanda once again thanks countries and international organizations that have always supported it, especially during negotiations with the RPF.

**Third**, Rwanda calls again on all countries that believe in and support the truth and peace, starting with African countries, all international associations claiming to defend human rights, to stop merely observing, as if they are powerless, Rwanda's tragedy and suffering for the past four years, but to rather mobilize so that the war will come to an end in Rwanda and so that the warring parties could resume talks for the implementation of the Arusha Peace Accords.

**Fourth**, Rwanda is urging the United Nations Security Council to deploy without delay the UN Blue Helmets for their delayed intervention would be rather useless.

Citizens of Rwanda, we want to convey this message to you today, marking two months during which most of you, especially your valiant armed forces whose courage and commitment we salute, have applied yourselves body and soul, for days and nights, in order to restore peace and stability. We want us to remember today that it is our collective duty and responsibility to wage and win this war that we have been enduring for over four years, a senseless war that has claimed the lives of several fellow citizens and destroyed our dearly acquired property.

Today, we want to thank friendly countries that have always helped the Rwandans. We want to call again on the international community to stop being indifferent to the Rwandan tragedy, to assist and support us in our effort to put an end to this war. Furthermore, we want to tell the Rwandan people that in addition to our duty as the custodian of law and order, we will enjoin, in collaboration with the institutions, the

political parties and youths of the nation to abide by the provisions of Article 42 of the Constitution of 10 June 1991, to support the already engaged democratic process and to give our dear fatherland the institutions that would provide a new impetus to the peace dynamic we are looking for. Once again, we congratulate our armed forces that have always remained true to and made others abide by their oath to defend our dear fatherland. Finally, we send our words of encouragement to all of you that have understood that we have to rise above anger and the temptation to revenge, and that everyone should rather be his brother's keeper in total mutual respect. Peace be with you.

The Minister of Works and Energy, Mr. Hyacinthe RAFIKI NSENGIYUMVA, together with prefectural, communal and military authorities from Ruhengeri, yesterday, paid a visit to the Rwandan Armed Forces at their position in Karwasa and to Nkumba *commune* people undergoing civil defence training. The Minister urged the populace and the Rwandan Armed Forces to fight the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* with all their power. For their part, the populace and the Rwandan Armed Forces assured the Minister that they would not spare any effort in driving the enemy out of the Rwandan territory. The Minister then went to visit the Rwandan Armed Forces soldiers at Cyeru *commune* positions. The soldiers assured him of their firm determination to crush the *Inyenzi*, for, according to them, chasing them out would be merciful. In the same *commune*, the Minister had a word with war-displaced persons who only asked for weapons to fight alongside the Rwandan Armed Forces in order

to defend the Rwandan territorial integrity. The Minister will continue his programme tomorrow in other *communes*.

The Catholic Church in Rwa... (break)

Speaker: Father THEUNIS

...At the beginning of the events, everyone acted firmly, I ... (break) a lot of property belonging to my (break)... Thadée was using his money to feed all the refugees in Kabyagi, but they had also written important messages individually and collectively (sic). The Conference of Rwandan Catholic Bishops called on the Rwandan Government and the Rwandan Patriotic Front to be flexible. What is clear is that for the past few months, the Catholic Church has risen up against the extremists. Monsignors Vincent and Thadée spearheaded the move for peace. For instance, on 10 January, a conscious move emerged in the heart of the Church to be involved in the peace process. There are two schools of thought in Rwanda: those currently on both sides of the power spectrum, who want a fight, and those who want reconciliation.

Speaker: Ildephonse FAYIDA, ORINFOR, Gisenyi.

This country has just received hundreds of thousands of displaced persons who escaped massacres by the RPF in the areas they claim to control. In addition to those from Byumba that have been erring for the four years, are those from Kibungo and a

part of Ruhengeri and Kigali. The *Préfet* of Gisenyi, Dr. Charles ZIRIMWAGABO, together with the *Sous-Préfet* Bernardin BAZIMAZIKI were in Ngororero *préfecture* on Monday, 6 June 1994, to convey a message of consolation to them. In all the *communes* in the *sous-préfecture*, like in Kabaya *commune* and elsewhere, there are displaced persons on the streets, on the walkways and on the verandas of administrative buildings, yearning everywhere. Up till now, they have not received any food aid. They sleep in the open air, without even tattered sheets or blankets. The hygiene condition there leaves much to be desired, almost everyone suffers from malaria, bacillary dysentery, pneumonia, to mention a few. They stretched out swollen hands to generous people and humanitarian organizations.

Ildephonse FADIYA, ORINFOR, Gisenyi.

Speaker: Journalist

That is the end (break)... The President of the Republic of Rwanda, Dr. Théodore SINDIKUBWABO thanks the nation for responding positively to the pacification message. Security is back in the country but the President is urging the nation to denounce those who are still recalcitrant. The Minister of Works and Energy, Mr. Hyacinthe RAFIKI NSENGIYUMVA has started his vast programme of visiting the Rwandan Armed Forces in their positions and the people undergoing civil defence training. It kicked off in Nkumba and Cyeru *communes*. The Rwandan Catholic Church was beheaded yesterday by the Rwandan Patriotic Front; thirteen priests killed yesterday in Kabyagi, including two bishop and the Archbishop of Kigali, Monsignor Vincent NSENGIYUMVA. And then to the RPF's greatest

disappointment, the OAU ministerial session held in Tunis has decided to put Rwanda on the agenda. A seat has also been allocated to Rwanda at the forthcoming Pan-African Summit. On that note, have a wonderful night, we meet again tomorrow at 6.30. Goodbye.

**Speaker**

...especially that an end be put to the killings in Rwanda and that the key players move towards negotiations and reconciliation. Putting an end to the killings in Rwanda and the reconciliation of the key players was also the focus of Cardinal Roger Etchegaray's visit to Rwanda last year. We remind you that the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* launched an attack on Kabyagi a few days ago and killed thirteen priests, including Monsignor Vincent Nsengiyumva, the Archbishop of Kigali, Monsignor Thadée Nsengiyumva, the bishop of Kabyagi and Monsignor Joseph Ruzindana, the bishop of Byumba diocese and ten other priests. Radio Muhabura, the voice of the RPF-*Inkotanyi*, announced two nights ago, the death of these priests, killed by eight *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* soldiers that had been detailed to protect them. The radio added that no one ordered the soldiers to kill the priests. But this is prevarication.

President Yoweri Museveni of Uganda, has once again, in the course of this week, publicly denounced the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* for this act and has asked them to lay down their arms. Yoweri Museveni expressed himself in these terms: "I have advised you confidentially to put an end to the hostilities. I am now publicly asking you to lay



down your arms." Museveni said the Ugandan government will not support anyone instigating killings.

Yoweri Museveni continued his speech, claiming he did not have any link with these *Inyenzi* criminals and that he associated himself with the international community in bringing them before justice. Two days ago, President Museveni said that he had asked the RPF-*Inkotanyi* again to end the fighting which, according to him, cannot be won through the barrel of the gun. No one can be deceived, more so that we know the tricks and the frequently changing mood of President Museveni of Uganda. We must therefore remain vigilant so as not to be caught off our guard, for it is possible President Museveni said all of that so as to have explanations to give to the African Heads of State at the OAU Summit taking place next week in Tunis, Tunisia.

The security committee for Kigali Ville *préfecture* met yesterday under the leadership of Colonel Tharcisse Renzaho, *Préfet* for the *préfecture*. The meeting decided that food still in stock in Kigali town should be distributed to those who need it. The meeting also looked into ways and means of receiving refugees entering Kigali town. The meeting took decisions about those looting other people's property, criminals and deserting soldiers... (break).

**(Original French)**

...by the Rwandan Patriotic Front. Among these Church figures were the Archbishop of Kigali, Vincent Nsengiyumva; the Bishop of Kabyagi, Monsignor Thadée Nsengiyumva; and the Bishop of Byumba, Monsignor Joseph Ruzindana. Since the

Rwandan Patriotic Front had no means of hiding this highly shameful and premeditated act, premeditated according to local church sources, they merely resorted, as usual, to false and cynical justifications. Radio Muhabura, the pirate radio, claimed the victims fell under the bullets of Rwandan Patriotic Front guards. You will recall that the Rwandan Patriotic Front recently attacked the United Nations killing one of its officers, Senegalese Captain BAD YAYNE; now they are attacking a sov...a sovereign State, i.e. the Vatican. How can the international community fold their arms and keep silent in the face of such acts that words cannot describe? It is high time action was taken against these extremists who think they are free to do anything. *Appropriate measures must be taken immediately.*

Father THEUNIS recently returned to Rwanda and proved the innocence of his eminent colleagues who fell victims of the Rwandan Patriotic Front's barbarism. For Father THEUNIS, these men were killed because they preached peace and reconciliation in contrast to the war logic espoused by the *Inkotanyi*. Father THEUNIS is in the studio with Franck RUELLE of the Belgian National Television, let us listen to him,

Since the beginning of the events, everyone acted firmly, I ...*(break)* a lot of property belonging to my *(break)*... Thadée was using his money to feed all the refugees in Kabyagi, but they had also written important messages individually and collectively *(sic)*. The Conference of Rwandan Catholic Bishops called on the Rwandan Government and the Rwandan Patriotic Front to be flexible. What is clear is that for the past few months, the Catholic Church has risen up against the extremists.

Monsignors Vincent and Thadée spearheaded the move for peace. For instance, on 10 January, a conscious move emerged in the heart of the Church to be involved in the peace process. There are two schools of thought in Rwanda: those on both sides of the power spectrum, who want a fight, and those who want reconciliation.

In the aftermath of the Kabyagi tragedy, Pope John Paul II yesterday expressed his indignation and called for an immediate action in Rwanda, a country the pope called a martyr nation. His Holiness Pope John Paul II was appalled at the Rwandan Patriotic Front's intransigence and called for reconciliation. That was also the message of Cardinal Roger ECHEGARAY, the President of the Pontifical Council. Obviously referring to those who turn down dialogue, ECHEGARAY started his speech by expressing regret. If there are Rwandans listening to me, or rather Cardinal Pascal JUO's statement.

Speaker: Cardinal

If by chance there is any Rwandan emissary listening to me now, I would like to tell him not to despair, feel alone and scared by what he sees around him. He should know that fortunately, there are many Rwandans who can rise above and break this chain of violence. I would like all those Rwandans there to have hope in the future. But I am thinking particularly of the church in Rwanda, now three bishops in a small country (inaudible), more than 80 priests have been killed since the beginning. I believe the Church needs to be supported; Rwandans, of all creeds, will require supernatural efforts to sail through their situation and look into the future with hope.

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It is not only the Vatican that condemns the Rwandan Patriotic Front; Monsignor MUTOMBO, one of the leading figures in the African Conference of Churches also showed his indignation yesterday on *Radio France Internationale* (RFI). Then, concerning the recent murder of the priests by the Rwandan Patriotic Front, Jean HELENE, an RFI correspondent for East Africa reputed to be an (inaudible)RPF's mouthpiece stated that this RPF's shameless act of taking it out on the priests did not start yesterday. Let us listen to him.

Speaker: Jean HELENE

The murder of two leading Catholic figures by rebel soldiers is not the first act of violence attributed to the RPF. In Brussels last week, the White Fathers announced the death of a Spanish Father who was allegedly killed near Byumba in...

(End of Tape)