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TRANSCRIBER'S NAME: DROCELLA ICYITEGETSE

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SIDE A

Song by Bikindi

Speaker: Valérie Bemeliki (RTLM journalist):

...who formed the transitional government and showed that they chose their personal interests and greed for money, in collaboration with the person who was due to head the broad-based transitional government, Mr. Faustin Twagiramungu, over promoting the country's interests. The putting in place of these institutions met with many difficulties until they assassinated the head of state. Following the assassination of the head of state and certain members of the transitional government, and owing to the unrest provoked mainly by the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi*, it became necessary to put in place other organs in order to phase in the broad-based transitional institutions. According to this framework, the new President of the Republic was instated pursuant to Article 42 of our country's Constitution, and another government was to succeed the one whose members had been assassinated during the turmoil when the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* resumed hostilities. That is how these organs were put in place. His Excellency Dr. Théodore Sindikubwabo became President of the Republic, while Jean Kambanda became head of government. One of their objectives was to put in place the broad-based transitional institutions. However, it turned out that it was not feasible, because when the government was put in place and preparations were underway to put in place the other organs, the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* resumed hostilities from the CND, as you may recall, on the 7th, they launched attacks on the GP camp. Of course, the GP defended themselves, and the camp suffered no damage. However, the *Inyenzi* continued their hostilities by surrounding [the city] and spreading out in all directions, bringing death to the population wherever they passed, launching attacks throughout the *communes* bordering Kigali. You can understand that the putting in place of the organs was not easy; in fact, it was rendered impossible, because the

Inyenzi Inkotanyi resumed hostilities immediately following the death of the head of state. Putting these organs in place was not easy. That is why the objective was not achieved, whereas it was included, as we know, in the so-called "Arusha Peace Accords", accords that prepared the war by moving it from the border into the Rwandan capital, Kigali. As for the Arusha Accords, we realise, in fact, that they no longer serve any purpose, because they have provoked war. They were not peace accords any longer. Parts of these accords therefore need to be re-negotiated, particularly with regard to the putting in place of the broad-based transitional institutions including several articles concerning the procedures on the putting in place of such institutions and the choice of the people that were to staff the institutions. The name of the Prime Minister of the broad-based transitional government was mentioned in the said Accords but no one sees him in the country any longer or hears him speak. The country is at an impasse. We no longer know what is keeping him busy. He used to make a lot of noise, he used to cry out aloud for help and to say that within a short time, RTLM radio would no longer be on the air. But, obviously, he is the one who went off the air before RTLM did. We don't even know where he went. We don't know his whereabouts. The *Abatabazi* Government and the President of the Republic need to find a way to put the institutions in place, but it is not easy. This objective has not been achieved, not because of the President of the Republic or the Government, but because of the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* who brought a war upon us and provoked unrest in the country. Moreover, some people are no longer heard from.

I should add that full compliance with the Accords requires that Article 1 thereof, which calls for an end to hostilities, be complied with in order for peace to be restored. That is Article 1. If hostilities do not stop and continue unchecked, that amounts to a violation of Article 1, which forms the cornerstone of all the other articles forming the Arusha Peace Accords. It is the key, but the key has been broken and can no longer open the other doors, which means that it is not possible to enter those doors. The other articles can no longer be complied with either and ought to be renegotiated, beginning with the one on an end to hostilities. Once the nature of the hostilities has been analysed, once those behind the hostilities have been identified, the other articles can be renegotiated. That is why Article 2 on the putting in place of the broad-based transitional institutions cannot be complied with by the *Abatabazi* Government or the President of the Republic.

The third objective of the President of the Republic and the *Abatabazi* Government was to do their level best to fight hunger and assist the needy and those displaced by war all across the country. The idea was not to stand idly by, but to appeal to the international community by describing the difficult situation facing the Rwandan people and the people displaced by war. That is what the Government did. Although the objective was not achieved 100%, for reasons beyond our control. The *Abatabazi* Government went to great lengths to provide assistance to the hungry and the people displaced by war. Its ministers travelled to foreign countries, and continue to do so. Even as we speak, the Minister of Posts and Communications is in a foreign country. The mission of all these emissaries was to explain the problem Rwanda was facing, the problems encountered by people in dire straits due to the food shortage that is threatening the country. We have often said that before long, once the war becomes less intense (it has already started to) or

ends, famine will wreak havoc, because, when you look at the situation, you realise that we are mobilised to fight the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi*. Farming and animal husbandry activities, as well as the harvest of crops, have been neglected and made difficult by the war, because the population devotes all its time to fighting the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi*. However, in the meantime, the Government must do everything in its power to ensure that the international community gets involved and comes to the assistance of the people of Rwanda. International human rights organisations and other types of organisation must do all they can to ensure that the hungry and the people afflicted by the war are fed. As you can see, only one of the three objectives has been achieved for reasons beyond the control of the Government or the President of the Republic, due to the war started by the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi*. As for the people displaced by war, we know that they are very many of them; at this time, they come from more than four *préfectures*, that is difficult to obtain assistance for them. However, everything must be done to make sure that such assistance is obtained. Obviously, it may take a while, but we must be patient. In the meantime, we must come to the assistance of our brothers who are displaced by war. Those who have means are urged to do so.

That is the message I wanted to convey to you regarding the two months that the *Abatabazi* Government and the President of the Republic have been leading the country. In fact, this message was part of the speech of the President of the Republic to the people of Rwanda this evening, on the 8th.

Song: *Ingabo z'u Rwanda ndababonye ndabamenya de BIKINDI*. (Rwanda's armed forces, I have seen and recognised you, by Bikindi)

Valérie continues:

...Dear listeners, our programmes and news broadcasts are interspersed with conversations we have with certain individuals, individuals who have ideas that they want to share with the people of Rwanda as a whole, particularly during this difficult period of the war that the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* have brought upon us. These people have special messages that they wish to pass on to all Rwandans, particularly those who are displaced by the war of the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi*.

In a few moments, we will be talking to a young man who is here with me in the studios. He hails from Murambi *commune*, Byumba *préfecture*. He has a message for the people of Rwanda, but before that, let me ask him to introduce himself to our listeners.

Jean-Pierre Kajuga:

Thank you, Valérie. My name is Jean-Pierre Kajuga. I hail from Murambi *commune*, Byumba *préfecture*, as you have just mentioned. We are now in Kigali fighting the enemy. I have come here to RTLM radio with a message to the people of Murambi in particular, but also to the people of Byumba and all the people of Rwanda. Byumba has become the stronghold of Museveni's military personnel. This message is meant to be a wake-up call for the people, especially in Byumba, urging them to find a way to defend

themselves, a way to immediately liberate our *préfecture*, in collaboration with the armed forces. Thank you.

All right. You have heard him with yourselves. His name is Jean-Pierre Kajuga and he hails from Murambi *commune*, Byumba *préfecture*. Your message to the people of Rwanda is that: the people of Byumba must find a way, fighting in unison, to liberate Byumba *préfecture*.

What do you mean by that? Explain it to our listeners.

Okay, thank you. People of Byumba, my message is aimed at you in particular. As you recall, since the month of October 1990, Museveni has let his armed forces loose in order to exterminate us. You know how we fought in Mutara, in collaboration with our armed forces. You know that no *Inyenzi* managed to infiltrate the area, that Museveni's forces never went beyond Nyakayaga, that they never went beyond Kabarore. That was made possible by the good governance at the time. You will recall that it was thanks to the President of the Republic, the late Major-General Juvénal Habyarimana, who was leading the Government. At the time, the Government led by the late President Juvénal Habyarimana had taught us how to defend ourselves. That government taught us not to be afraid, to collaborate with our armed forces. You saw the result. You saw that we were able to drive back the *Inyenzi*, that we repelled Museveni's forces and they returned to their country. Even at the time of the Nsanzimana government, you will recall that the people of Kivuye fought the *Inyenzi*, even with traditional weapons. No *Inyenzi* was able to infiltrate among you. Remember how the other governments subsequent to that, led by Dismas and Agathe, caused you to flee. They taught you to flee, by provoking fear. Today, those governments are no longer in place. We do not want to see a single inhabitant of Byumba fleeing from now on. Fleeing is a thing of the past. Fleeing Museveni's forces is a thing of the past. We urge you to unite, come out of wherever you are, whether it is Gitarama or here in Kigali City. Committees have been formed for the purpose of gathering together all the civilians who have fled. These committees will gather all the young people who have fled, train the willing ones among them to defend themselves so that they can collaborate with the armed forces. We urge all the young people in Gitarama and elsewhere to come and help us. If we assist our armed forces, maybe before long, we will be able to go and see what is happening in our *préfecture*. We are curious. Everyone wants to know what is happening in Mulindi. Everyone wants to know what is happening at Kiramuruzi, Mukarange and elsewhere. We are the ones to go there. As you know, we left our families there. We are the ones to go and liberate them.

Have you started those activities?

Yes, Valérie, we have started those activities. Here in the city, we have come together. It is estimated that we already have about 300 young people in all the neighbourhoods. We collaborate with the *Interahamwe* committees at both the national and *secteur* levels. We have asked that the *Interahamwe* leaders in the respective *secteurs* to draw up a list of people who hail from Byumba, and who are able-bodied and willing to volunteer, for them to receive military training as soon as possible, so that we can follow the armed

forces to liberate our *préfecture*, whenever they ask us to. Here, the activities have started and are proceeding well in all the *secteurs*. I have been told that the largest number of people is found in Muhima *secteur*. I have the list for Kacyiru. If there are still people who are not yet registered, they should contact the *Interahamwe* president in their respective *secteurs* and register, so that we have the final list sometime around Thursday, at the latest. Today is Friday. We should have the final lists by Tuesday next week so that we can submit them to the Ministry for them to prepare a training schedule.

Have you been in contact with other young people who are taking refuge in camps or elsewhere?

Yes, those who are taking refuge in Kigali City. Some of them are in the vicinity of the *Sainte-Famille* parish, others are taking refuge down here at Nyarugenge *commune* and at the seats of other *préfectures*. We went there. But due to limited resources, we were unable to visit other *préfectures*. So far, we have not been able to visit the camps in Gitarama *préfecture* or to the north of Kigali, at Rushashi, but before long, the transport problem will be resolved in collaboration with the steering committee charged with civil defence. They have promised us to handle the issue and provide us with means to visit the camps. We will cooperate fully with the army people in charge of those activities, provided we have our own transport.

As regards civil defence, which has been the subject of much discussion, and, I suppose, is of concern to you too, how do you explain that to the others - - the other citizens whom you have not been able to meet, now that you have the opportunity to use the radio?

As I said earlier, fleeing is a thing of the past. As the Prime Minister is fond of saying, for how long shall go on fleeing? Where shall we flee to? What will happen if we continue to flee? Fleeing is over with. Now, every citizen must defend himself and his property. Everyone must learn to use weapons. I am not talking about modern weapons, but traditional weapons. If you have a bow, you ought to know how to use it. If you are in the field and get shot at by Museveni's men, you must shoot back and defend yourself instead of abandoning your property. That is how we see things. I urge everyone to realise that the time for fleeing is over and that it is now time to defend themselves, each with the means at his disposal, to defend his property, his women and children, instead of fleeing whenever Museveni's men come and open fire in order to chase you away and cause you to die of starvation. The times of fleeing are over. Fleeing is a thing of the past. Everyone must be able to defend himself with whatever means he has available.

Yes. Thank you, Jean Pierre Kajuga for the good ideas you convey to other young people.

Okay. Thank you, Valérie. Thank you once again. Continue your struggle. We are fond of your radio station. I think you will be the first to be awarded a medal because your radio station helps a large number of people. Thank you very much.

Thank you, Jean-Pierre.

Song

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Valérie continues:

...except this time, he admitted that the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* kill. In addition to the three priests, the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* have killed other members of the clergy, including three bishops. He said that this was not the first time that the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* killed members of the clergy, and that in Byumba, in the Byumba region, at Rwesero, they killed a Spanish priest, as well as well as three priests, including the well-known composer, Father Mudashimwa. He too was killed by the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi*. Jean Hélène went on to say that the Catholic Church has never shown that it was opposed to the government in place in our country. Hence, the RPF immediately deduced that if the Catholic Church was not opposed to the government in place, it was against the interests of the RPF-*Inkotanyi*. Moreover, the Catholic Church continued to preach the message of reconciliation of the people of Rwanda as a whole, thereby showing that it did not support the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* ideology, and that it did not grasp the underlying causes of the resumption of hostilities. That is why the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* consider the Catholic Church as their enemy. Hence, whenever *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* get their hands on Catholic Church authorities, they do not spare them. For the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi*, whoever preaches peace and unity, whoever is not on their side in the killings they carry out, must die. In fact, the Pope has been quite concerned about this situation. The Pope was shocked by the news that the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* had decapitated the Catholic Church in Rwanda by assassinating God's chosen people, including three bishops, including the bishop of Kigali, Bishop Vincent Nsengiyunva; Bishop Thaddée Nsengiyunva of Kabgayi Diocese, and Bishop Joseph Ruzindana of Byumba Diocese, as well as ten priests who were with them. The Pope was shocked, and wondered what was going to happen to our country, he said that Rwanda was turning into a country of martyrs. He immediately uttered that word on hearing the devastating news, and as a matter of fact, no one understood why the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* acted thus. That shows their true colours. When we said that the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* kill people, it prompted protest in certain countries, and the journalists who had been infiltrated by the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* protested, saying that the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* do not kill people. And yet it was the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* who broadcast the news on their radio station, which, in turn, relayed the news to foreign radio stations, including the French radio station. It was RFI which reported that the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* killed members of the clergy, including the three bishops. That is when the entire international community reacted by condemning the heinous killings, which did not even spare members of the clergy, including bishops.

Song.

Valérie continues:

...it has been in place for two months. As I mentioned, His Excellency the President of the Republic addressed the people of Rwanda as a whole last evening on the occasion of this anniversary. I did not have the full text of the address, but our editor-in-chief, Mr. Gaspard Gahigi, has just communicated it to me. I will read it to you in a moment. But,

before I do so, let me tell you that people say that RTLM has been publicly engaged in this struggle for a long time. We therefore think that we should be kept informed of events as they occur to enable us, in turn, to inform you. We were unable to convey the message to you earlier, as we would have liked, but they did not give it to us on time. In fact, some discussions are held to which we are not invited, as if we had no role to play. We do not receive them soon enough to be able to convey them to the RTLM listeners. We ask you to excuse us for that. We take this opportunity to urge all concerned to realise how useful this radio station is and inform us of events as they occur so that we, in turn, may report them to the listeners of your radio station. Please stay tuned and come closer to your radios to hear the message that His Excellency the President of the Republic, Dr. Théodore Sindikubwabo, addressed to the people of Rwanda as a whole.

...[*incomprehensible*]

....to supplement the news we have gathered; he is here with us in the studios. I should ask him to say hello to the listeners and tell them what he has prepared for them.

Ananie Nkurunziza, RTLM journalist:

Thank you, Valérie. Hello, friends of RTLM radio. Allow me to convey the message of Private Pasteur Nsengiyunva of the 61st battalion, who is at the front in Muhima, in position. He wishes to inform his elder brother Antoine Muhikira, wherever he is, that he will come visit him. He sends his greetings to Private Martin Nzabonimana also from 61st battalion, and to his parents in Runda.

I have played a major but difficult role in the war we are fighting. As regards foreign radio stations, I find it surprising that the radio of the Pope, whose bishops and priests have been assassinated, airs false, inaccurate reports that it receives from the *Inkotanyi*. But I understand that five Tutsi Rwandan priests work there on behalf of their fellow Tutsis.

And Jérôme Bicomumpaka has stated that the RPF must cease hostilities and start negotiations. However, he ought to know that negotiating with a "snake" is no easy matter. Rather than continue to push for negotiations, it is better to apply the adage of the Roman general, who said that if you want peace, you must prepare for war. If not, are they prepared to negotiate on their knees, as the *Inyenzi* have said?

As regards the murder of members of the clergy, His Holiness Pope John Paul was outraged by the decapitation of the Catholic Church in Rwanda, but we have never heard him condemn the *Inkotanyi*, who are behind the murder. Moreover, Belgian Foreign Minister Willy Classe [*sic*], was reportedly outraged by the priests' murder. It is difficult to understand why none of those authorities has publicly condemned the *Inkotanyi*, who committed those atrocities. Yet, you will notice that they are all prepared to back the *Inkotanyi*'s idea of punishing those who committed the crime. The rule of law requires anyone who commits an offence to answer for it in order to resolve the case. That is something we must pay attention to whenever we listen to a radio station's programs.

We should also remind you that it is Willy Classe [*sic*] who helps the *Inkotanyi*, who are based in Brussels. As Valérie has told you, even Museveni says that he is shocked by the murder. His government has indicated that it cannot support those who commit murder. Let us think about it: although we cannot take Museveni's statements seriously, we are inclined to believe that Museveni has no objection to the *Inyenzi* killing people. If he tolerates it, it is a godsend. He was the one who recently demanded the creation of an international tribunal. Suspects are already available.

Minister Bicomumpaka has stated that Rwanda must urge the OAU to denounce Museveni publicly and force him to withdraw his weaponry and his soldiers, who are fighting alongside the *Inyenzi* in our country. *Radio France International* has reported that the Hutus (Hutu militia) have once again killed 70 people. I really don't know what to make of that. They [the radio] do not say where those people were killed, or how they were killed but do not hesitate to air unfounded reports that that it is the Hutus who kill people, in order to draw attention away from the crimes committed by the *Inyenzi*. It is pathological. However, the truth is coming out gradually, and, in the end, it will triumph. France has reportedly stated the arrest of Father André Sibomana of *Kinyamateka* by the Rwandan armed forces in Butare, and has urged for his release. Listen to that, there is fresh news, but as we did not receive it from official channels, we will transmit it to you once we find out more about it, because some radio stations are in a hurry to air unsubstantiated reports without verifying them.

Let me remind you that I came back to that issue only briefly, we will come back to it later. Let me remind you that at the beginning of the war, in September 1990, there were 190 seminarians at Nyakibanda Major Seminary, of whom 90 were Tutsi, and 30 Hutu [*sic*]. These Tutsis were preparing to become God's pastors in order to care for his sheep. They were very happy when the country was attacked. That is surprising. We will come back to that another time to see whether the disease of the century, ethnic bigotry believing that the Tutsis are the only ones who...
[interruption]

END OF SIDE A.

Ananie Nkurunziza

...after conquering the country, we shall elect Tutsi bishops to replace [the Hutu bishops]. The other news we have received this morning is that in Bujumbura, Hutus are once again fighting the Tutsi army. Fighting has been reported in the Nyamabuye area, intense gunfire was heard there this morning. That is happening while Burundi is grappling with the problem of finding a President of the Republic because the Tutsis no longer trust the one who replaced His Excellency Président Ntaryamira.

In Liberia, combat units, an estimated 60,000 men, were supposed to lay down their arms in order for elections to be organised, but they are still engaged in combat. That is why the Americans have said that if within three weeks, at least 20,000 of these men, that is a third of them, have not yet laid down their arms, the United States would disengage from Liberia. That was stated by Ms. Prudence Bushnell, Deputy Secretary of State for African Affairs. It was reported that Ms. Prudence Bushnell is among those who betrayed the late President of Rwanda. We are quoting the newspaper *Le Courrier du Sud* of 18 April 1994.

Fighting was also continuing in Angola where government airplanes shelled the zone called Wakokongo, killing an estimated 89 schoolchildren.

In Colombia, South America, a volcano called Nova Delila has erupted and lava flow has killed an estimated 270 people.

We end our broadcasts by recalling that Sudan is fighting rebels, who are also supported by Museveni. Sudan is among the countries which prevented the majority people from occupying Rwanda's seat. In any case, the Rwanda issue is likely to lead to OAU's downfall. According to the reports we have received, the OAU is not supposed to beat about the bush by refusing to denounce Museveni, by evoking problems relating to the English and French languages.

Have a nice day. This is Ananie Nkurunziza, your host.

Song.

Unidentified speaker:

It is rumoured that we are the ones who violated human rights [in Rwanda], planned the massacres. Moving along. It is they [the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi*] who started the atrocities. Let me give you an example concerning the people of Byumba. They decimated them: originally, they numbered 800,000. They now number 150,000. Six hundred thousand five hundred of them have been massacred.

In Kibungo, the international community accuses us of having killed 200,000 Tutsis when the *Inkotanyi* arrived. The international community later said that 500,000 were

killed when the *Inkotanyi* arrived in Kibungo. Who killed the remaining 300,000? It must be the *Inkotanyi* if we killed 200,000. However, in reality, they must have killed 700,000 if we disregard the implausible figures quoted by the foreigners...

Valérie Bemeliki.

...the favourite radio of the majority. As you have noticed, we have started our broadcasts. This morning, your host is Valérie Bemeliki who will be with you from 8 until 12. The technician is Jean Ntezimana.

As you have noted, we have started our broadcasts, but let me begin by saying hello! Hello to all of you. I salute the armed forces. I salute the generals. I salute all the colonels. Lieutenant colonels, hello! My greetings to all the majors, captains at the frontline. Hello, and good luck. All the lieutenants wherever you are at the front, directing our armed forces, fighting the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi*, keep up the good work. We are with you and wish you more courage, the type of courage you have always displayed. Our greetings to all the second lieutenants, wherever you are. Chief warrant officers and warrant officers, sergeant-majors, good luck to you all. First sergeants, sergeants, we are thinking of you. Good luck. We know that you are engaging the enemy wherever you are. To all of you corporals, good luck. To all of you privates, good luck. We shall never forget you. We will have you in our thoughts. Hello! On this Saturday morning, 11 June 1994. It has now been two months and two days since you started fighting the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* who resumed hostilities against us in Kigali. Good day to you, and stay the course!

Our greetings also go to the young people, who have shown that they realise the need to fight for our country, by rising up as one man and collaborating with the armed forces in order to defeat the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi*.

To you the men and women of Rwanda, wherever you are, we salute you and urge you to remain strong. It has been noted that, thanks to those who remained in their homes, in their towns when the enemy was approaching, and refused to flee, the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* were unable to gain victory. We salute you and urge you remain courageous as always, and we want to let you know that we are with you, that we will never abandon you, and that we will not back down in the fight against the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi*.

We salute those of you who have been forced to abandon your homes due to the dirty war brought upon us by the *Inyenzi*. Hello, to those of you who are in "*blindés*" [make-shift shelters], those of you who are at store fronts. Wherever you are, we urge you to continue take on the problems we are all enduring, indeed. RTLTM will not forget you. We will remain with you. Good luck to you all, and have a nice day. We will continue bringing you many reports about the war, reports aired by other radio stations, and any other news we may receive.

In Gasyata, the liberation of the neighbourhood is continuing; hence, the armed forces in collaboration with the population and the young people are continuing to decimate the

few *Inyenzi* who escaped narrowly, and are hiding in the houses of the inhabitants who fled the killings. Our armed forces, in collaboration with the population, are continuing to pursue them up to the forest called "*forêt de Déborgrave*". There also, a large number of *Inyenzi* were killed. Clean-up operations in areas where *Inyenzi* may be hidden are continuing in order for the people of Gasyata to return to their homes. They are collaborating with the Rwandan armed forces, the youth and the people who remained in Kigali, in flushing out the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* from homes. In reality, in most cases, the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* simply brag and overstate matters, because even in Gasyata, it has been noted that they are not many of them. There is one or two of them. In fact, their number continues to dwindle. The clean-up operation is continuing so as to ensure that none of them are hiding in houses or ditches.

The same applies to Gikondo. Our national armed forces are engaging the *Inyenzi*. In fact, the latter are about to abandon this and the other zones they are occupying, because a large number of them have been killed.

In the Kacyiru zone, as you know, there is an ongoing clean-up operation to flush out anyone who may have escaped the Rwandan Armed Forces and the national youth.

Elsewhere in Rulindo, the fighting continues. There too, the national armed forces are continuing to display bravery, as they have been doing since 1990; for almost four years now, the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* have been unable to achieve their objective of seizing power and taking over the country. At Rulindo the national armed forces are continuing to overwhelm the *Inyenzi*, but the latter never give up. They are hit very hard, but they never give up. That is the situation in Rulindo. Many have perished there. Their equipment, consisting of guns, grenades and so on, is being seized in increasingly large numbers; that also includes munitions. They are taking losses in terms of men and equipment.

Fighting is also reported in Gitarama, at Rucunshu. You know the fate of the *Inyenzi*. They are in an awkward position, the armed forces cannot spare them. The armed forces, the population, everyone, we rose up as one man to defeat them. They are meeting the fate they wished upon us to. Many are being killed on the battlefield, but the *Inyenzi* do not give up. Those who manage to escape continue to make noise and to shoot in the air in order to scare people, to prevent travellers and vehicles from passing. But even they are discovered. The people, in collaboration with the armed forces, are looking for ways and means to catch the *Inyenzi* who are preventing people from using the roads that were built thanks to the efforts of the population and the Rwandan government.

In Ruhengeri, as you also know, fighting is continuing, but our armed forces are successfully defending their positions. They are beating the enemy the best they can with a great deal of courage, as you very well know. The enemy has lost men there. Even as we speak, the enemy is being pursued and cannot escape the national armed forces. Whenever it can, it takes shelter in the country where it came from. But, before we continue with this broadcast on the situation in Ruhengeri and Gitarama, I would like to inform you that many reporters go to the front to observe the situation in various

préfectures, how our armed forces are positioned and how the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* are being defeated.

Rather than talk to you about the situation in Ruhengeri and Gitarama whereas I haven't yet been there, why don't I ask a reporter who hails from the region, Bernard Hategekimana, alias Mukingo, a reporter for the newspaper *Kamarampaka*, to speak. Bernard Hategekimana is manager of the newspaper, which is always criticised by the so-called radio station of the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi*, blaming it for telling the truth; it also criticises our colleague Kantano Habimana.

The journalist Bernard Hatekimana went to Ruhengeri, to the combat zone. He continued up to Gisenyi, and from there, he went down to Gitarama. He observed the situation as regards the fighting and the roadblocks, he listened to the views of the local population regarding the government's civil defence programme. However, before we go on to all those issues, I wanted Bernard Hategekimana to say hello to you and then tell you about the situation at the front in the region of Ruhengeri and Gitarama.

Bernard Hategekimana Mukingo:

Thank you, Valérie. Thank you for what you have said about the fighting. Last time we said that what the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* are doing is still a mystery. I can tell you that I went to Ruhengeri the day before yesterday. As regards the fighting, our armed forces are successfully defending their positions at Mont Kabuye and the good news I have for the people of Rwanda is that the *Inkotanyi* were forced to retreat. Not a single *Inkotanyi* is there at this time. It is our armed forces who are there, and they are well positioned. In the Cyeru area, our soldiers are pursuing the few *Inkotanyi* who strayed there while fleeing. That means that our armed forces are in a good position. I urge all Rwandans to rise up as one man and follow the example of Ruhengeri, where the local population was determined not to allow infiltration by enemy. Indeed, the enemy cannot infiltrate us, because our armed forces have recaptured Mont Kabuye located in the *communes* of Nkumba and Kidaho. Kabuye is a tall mountain, which the *Inkotanyi* wanted to attack and capture, but our armed forces have taken position there. In fact, a white man has been killed there. Our armed forces took his beret, but the *Inyenzi* managed to take the corpse with them. I commend the population and the military units in Ruhengeri for their bravery. I commend the people of Ruhengeri for not being afraid of the Katioucha shells that are fired on them. The people are now used to that and are going about their farming activities as usual. They have weapons, but are requesting more. As you can see, by and large, in Ruhengeri, they are doing well. I want to tell you - - say to the people of Rwanda as a whole that..... people had fled. Some people fled the region because of the fighting which had made the zone unsafe. When they reached Ruhengeri, in the *communes* [sic], they did not remain idle. I visited the people of the *communes* of Mukingo and Nkuli. For example, a man named Bernard Kuku Ntabahwana started a project to assist the local population. The project is called "*amahindure*" (lava flow). They raised funds in order to assist young people and to purchase weapons. This is definitely a good idea. I once discussed it with Kantano. I told him, for example, that the intellectuals, well-educated people we have should make good use of their knowledge. Some of the people in the

combat zone, such as Kacyiru and elsewhere, could not bear the situation; they thus fled. We urge everyone, in all *préfectures*, to follow the above example and see how they can assist their youths to go and fight, and defeat the enemy.

Er...Bernard, you also went to Gitarama where there is fighting. What is the situation like?

As regards the fighting in Gitarama, Valérie, I can tell you that the *Inkotanyi* appear to be defeated, and, as a matter of fact, they are. On occasion, you see one of them here and there in the bush, running while shooting in the air so as to scare the people and cause them to flee. However, people are already used to that. You have one *Inkotanyi* shooting in the air left and right in order to give the impression that there are several *Inkotanyi* whereas, in reality, he is the only one. I can tell you that the people of Gitarama are doing all right at all the roadblocks. A few *Inkotanyi* crossed the region as they fled, terrorising the population, while running into the bush. They were caught at roadblocks. I The people of Gitarama are urged not to allow the enemy infiltrate their area. The people who mobilised said "If we flee, where shall we go? Where shall we flee to? How far can we flee? We must fight and defeat the enemy. And we shall win, Valérie. The *Inkotanyi* have been defeated. No one can defeat Rwanda. This is etched in Rwanda's history. The people are asking for assistance. They want those who are displaced by war to return to their homes and remain there in order to fight and defeat the enemy. They will defeat it. Valérie, I want to tell you that the local people are manning the roadblocks successfully. No one is allowed to proceed without being identified, undergoing a thorough check. The people are demanding more weapons. They do have weapons, but they want more, and that's a good idea. Some people have money. Traders and many other people have money. Will they flee with that money? Where will they take it? Will they take it to Zaire? Will they take it to Burundi? They ought to invest that money by purchasing weapons... We ought to purchase weapons while the rest fight the enemy. I can tell you that these people have started to undergo training in the use of traditional weapons. I have been to Ruhengeri, Gisenyi, Gitarama. They have traditional weapons. They say: even if an *Inyenzi* comes with a gun or any other weapon, we shall shoot him, and he will not even know where the shots came from. That's a good idea. I urge those who have traditional weapons to make use of them. They must use them to defeat the *Inkotanyi*.

The other thing I wanted to say regarding the *Inkotanyi* is that they are urging the population to join them. Valérie, I am referring to journalists like Sixbert Musangamfura who have lived here, he knows the people of Rwanda, he knows how they operate. On the other hand, the *Inkotanyi* have never set foot in Rwanda to find out about the country. It is a mistake for them to urge the people of Rwanda to join their struggle while they shell them. The people of Rwanda are not stupid. The *Inkotanyi* fires shells leaving entire regions empty, but those people do not join them. How do they expect to live with the people of Rwanda? Musangamfura knows the people of Rwanda and their nature. Valérie, aren't they capable of choosing between good and evil? How can anyone claim to be good while at the same time he is shelling you, and killing your children, and you? Who will they live with? Who will they live with if they continue shelling everywhere? Do they think the people of Rwanda do not understand? The people of Rwanda see things

clearly, they carefully analyse events and understand their meaning. Everyone knows how evil the *Inkotanyi* are. What do they think when they see everyone fleeing them and no one joining them in the zones they occupy and shell? Who will they live with? I think that people like Musangamfura and others who left the country ought to let the *Inkotanyi* know that their acts are objectionable. The people of Rwanda are now used to shelling. The shells will harm no one, because everyone has dug a hole to hide in. It's evil. They know how evil the *Inkotanyi* are. Why would they join them? We cannot envisage living with the *Inkotanyi*, because they kill our people atrociously. The *Inkotanyi*'s fate is sealed, Valérie, now that they have started killing bishops and priests. Anyone who kills priests and clergy members has their fate sealed. They have a curse hanging over their heads because of those priests. Valérie, you do recall that it was Bishop Thaddée Nsengiyunva, of Kabgayi, who reunited the *Inkotanyi* youths with the youths of Rwanda. He did so with good grace in order to unite the people of Rwanda. It is therefore difficult to understand why the *Inkotanyi* chose to kill him, whereas he was well-disposed towards them. It is unfortunate and heartbreaking, isn't it? Who can feel sorry for the *Inkotanyi*? The *Inkotanyi* ought to understand that what they are doing is futile.

That was Bernard Hategekimana, journalist and manager of the newspaper *Kamarampaka*. The *Inyenzi* cannot win the war. They brought bad luck upon themselves two days ago by assassinating members of the clergy, including bishops of this country. The Catholic Church has been decapitated; in fact, the international community has condemned them for the heinous act they committed in this country. That's not all. You know about the killings they have perpetrated in every place they have been. It is reassuring to know that the people of Rwanda and the armed forces have risen up as one man, as Bernard has so rightly said: "The people of Rwanda are successfully manning the roadblocks. They are requesting more equipment so they may rise up as one man and defeat the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi*".

Stay tuned to RTLTM radio. We will bring more news as we receive it.

Some music

Valérie continues:

...it is to avoid shame. But at the end of the day, that's where they will end up. We and the international community will make fun of them. Their killings are accompanied by looting. While our youths and soldiers are defeating them down there in Gasyata, while the survivors are being sought (most of them have been killed), the others entered the *La Rwandaise* compound at Karuruma, stole the vehicles which were there and fled. However, they will not be able to cross the border with those vehicles, we know that, because the armed forces are there and are well positioned. They will arrest the rebels, and make them pay with their lives, and the vehicles will be returned to Rwanda.

But Mukingo had indicated that he had a message to convey first.

Thank you, Valérie. In every place I have visited roadblocks, I have spoken to the local population. They commend RTLTM for its bravery. They say: "Pass on our greetings to

Valérie, pass on our greetings to Kantano. We are doing well at the roadblocks, at the roadblocks in Gasiza, Kigombe *commune*, Mukingo *commune*, at Gitarama. Valérie, continue your struggle with growing enthusiasm, and do not give up. We commend RTLTM; if we are defeating the enemy it is thanks to RTLTM. We commend you for the courage you have shown in broadcasting news from our area and elsewhere. We urge you to also assist us at the roadblocks". They commend you heartily. "Good luck to you, RTLTM radio. We owe you our support," they say. We are prepared to give everything we have to support our radio station, they say. In other words, I do not have the words to describe how high the morale is at the roadblocks, Valérie. They say that RTLTM journalists should receive a bonus. We ought to show them appreciation, they say. For our part, you are in our hearts, we who are here at the roadblocks and are doing well. At the roadblock in Gasiza, and elsewhere, it is the same refrain. I spoke to the *préfet* of Gisenyi. While on tour, he consistently sensitises the people, organises them and tells them how to work. "In any case, you must work. Tell the people at the roadblocks and elsewhere to listen to the advice of their hierarchical superiors". Those remarks were made by the *préfet* of Gisenyi when we met him while he was on his sensitisation campaign. He said that the people manning roadblocks must not treat those who are fleeing savagely. They must thoroughly check to make sure they are not *Inkotanyi*. I also spoke to the local population. At the roadblocks in Karago, at the roadblocks in Nkuli *commune*, at Jende, they say: "We do thorough checks. We must not let anyone escape. However, we do not treat anyone savagely, be they refugees from Gitarama [or elsewhere]". When the enemy attacked, it used the pretext broadcast on Radio Muhabura that the problem was a regional one. Earlier, it was said that the Southerners (*Abanyenduga*) had the Northerners (*Abakiga*) in a yoke. Now they say that the Northerners (*Abakiga*) held the Southerners (*Abanyenduga*) in a yoke, that it was Kayibanda who first held the Northerners (*Abakiga*) under a yoke. In my view, this is an attempt to pit the Northerners (*Abakiga*) against the Southerners (*Abanyenduga*). And the people at the roadblocks say: "We must not fall into the enemy's trap. If the Southerners (*Abanyenduga*) seek refuge in our area, we must welcome them. We must welcome them, because they are our brothers and we must unite with them in order to defeat the enemy".

Yes...the refugees from Butaro commend you heartily. "We sincerely appreciate the work of the journalists of RTLTM and Radio Rwanda. They are doing a superb job. They must come and visit us.", but I told them that things were not easy here. We told them that that we were representing those journalists, that we were there on their behalf. They commend heartily, Valérie, and wish you good luck.

Thank you, Bernard Mukingo. Our thanks to all the people for their unflinching support. That is one reason why we perform our work with so much enthusiasm and courage. Wherever we are and wherever they are, we thank them. Also, we support the idea of the *préfet* Gisenyi *préfecture* that the people who man the roadblocks must screen people thoroughly, make sure that the refugees are actually fleeing the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* killings and that they are not *Inyenzi* infiltrators trying to cause unrest in the *préfectures*, especially the ones where they have not yet set foot, namely Ruhengeri, Kibuye, Cyangugu and Gikongoro. You are urged to check thoroughly, without manhandling

anyone for various tenuous reasons. You know that the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* use many tricks. Before, they used to say that the Northerners (*Abakiga*) held the Southerners (*abakiga*) in a yoke and now the situation has changed; it is the Southerners (*Abanyaduga*) who are holding the Northerners (*abakiga*) in a yoke. You can see the trap *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* are trying to lure us into and it is especially aimed at the Hutus. The Hutus must remain vigilant, as always, they must be cautious, listen to the advice given to them, keep an eye on whatever is happening in order to find out the truth. But what is surprising is that the *Inyenzi* use all that as a pretext and believe we are all asleep, that we are not intelligent, despite the fact that we figured out their ruse a long time ago. We are well aware that the *Inyenzi* are always looking for ways trap the Hutus so as to create divisions among them, catch them unawares in order to take over the country and the government, but that will not be possible, because all the ploys have been discovered.

May the rest of your day be a pleasant one. Our thanks go to the people who commend us for our work, and to all our listeners. Thank you for listening to RTLM broadcasts, as you have demonstrated to us. Gaspard Gahigi is with me in our studios. Why don't I ask him to tell you briefly what is happening, the reports aired on the foreign radio stations which are following closely the situation in our country, Rwanda.

Ananie Nkurunziza:

Hello, dear RTLM listeners. You are listening to Ananie Nkurunziza, and Gahigi, who is about to assist me in analysing the news we have gathered for you.

Let me begin by thanking the people I met this morning, who are well positioned, as has been the case since the war began, people like Emmanuel Habiyaambere, who was fighting at Gikondo, on 5th street, at a place called Kamenge, which means courage and bravery. He urges Sebahinzi's sons to avoid disagreements. Good luck to you, RTLM journalists, you help us fight the enemy, he says. When he says that Sebahinzi's sons must avoid disputes among themselves, I believe that it does happen, and that some people can turn against one another, and that is not a good thing, whatever the motives. Many of the people I have met at roadblocks, for example in Rugenge *secteur* near *Bienvenue*, asked me to convey a message of congratulations to RTLM. "We commend RTLM heartily", they say. If the people who have defended this city were to be given awards, RTLM would get the lion's share".

We also thank you.....

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