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## SIDE A

**Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist**

**(0.1)**

... the presidential plan on 6 April. Paris finds it absurd. The French Minister for Cooperation, Roussain, and the chief of French diplomacy, Alain Jupé, immediately refuted the strange news. Another fact is that the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi* appear to have lost their minds in recent days faced with the determination of the Rwandan Armed Forces and the entire population. After the Senegalese, Captain Dianye, another UN peacekeeping soldier was killed along the road leading to Ruhengeri. In any case, the Rwandan people will triumph, either the Rwandan Patriotic Front accepts to negotiate or be disappointed. By the way, an editorial paper [sic].

Two months and eleven days following the assassination of the President of the Republic and the resumption of hostilities by the Rwandan Patriotic Front, when the *Inyenzi inkotanyi* [...] disgracefully shot down the plane bringing back from Dar es Salaam President Habyarimana and President Cyprien Ntaryamira of Burundi, the perpetrators of the heinous crime, that is, the *Inyenzi* and their accomplices of the Belgian contingent of UNAMIR believed they could wipe out the Rwandan Armed Forces and seize power within 48 hours. What an error of calculation! The Rwandan Patriotic Front believed that the death of President Habyarimana was going to discourage the army and the people of Rwanda. But that was not the case, the Rwandan Armed Forces and the population rose up as one to face the enemies of peace, the *Inyenzi Inkotanyi*. The consequences of such a barbaric act by the Rwandan Patriotic Front which always wants to seize power by force of arms, whereas it is an organization mainly of the minority Tutsi who are only 10% of the population, are inter-ethnic confrontations and displacement of millions of people who abandoned their property. In this Rwandan tragedy, the international community was obviously indifferent because of the propaganda meticulously carried out by the Rwandan Patriotic Front and its patron in Uganda, the eternal guerrilla fighter, Yoweri Museveni. Nevertheless, one thing is certain: truth always prevails. For the first time since the war was triggered by the Rwandan Patriotic Front on 1 October 1990, President Museveni has acknowledged that his army has been fighting on the side of the Rwandan Patriotic Front. He said so early this month during his trip to Scandinavia. A few days later, the same Museveni said [sic] against RPF officials who have no intention of laying down arms for negotiations while saying that they do not want to win the war [sic]. A while later, the President of RPF, Alexis Kanyarengwe, said in Europe that he was not eager for military victory but that he did not wish to stop his fighters in the battlefield, negotiations being the better means to resolve the Rwandan problem. And Paul Kagame, the chief of the *Inyenzi*, added that he does not want to take the capital, Kigali. A delay tactic. These many statements made in less than two weeks prove that that RPF is aware

that it cannot in any event win the war that it declared unilaterally. RPF understood that the people of Rwanda and their army could never tolerate the installation of a minority Tutsi dictatorship regime in the country at a time when the international community is backing democratic movement worldwide, a movement referred to as “the wind of change from the East”. In spite of all this, and despite the ceasefire agreement signed on Wednesday in Tunis, at the OAU summit, RPF does not want to stop hostilities. Firstly, the Rwandan Patriotic Front should know that whatever happens, it cannot have a military victory in our country. Secondly, the war has two possible outcomes only. The first is the stoppage of hostilities for negotiations, the second being RPF’s obstinacy and continuation of hostilities of which the outcome will be an inevitable victory for the people of Rwanda, and [...]

**Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist, Jules Nizeyimana**

... Concerning the current situation.

This edition is presented by Jules Nizeyimana.

The Council of Ministers met and was presided over the Prime Minister, Jean Kambanda. The decisions taken are reported by the Minister of Information and spokesperson for the Government, Eliézer Niyitegeka.

**Speaker: Eliézer Niyitegeka**

Yesterday, Friday 17 June 1994, the Council of Ministers met, presided over by the Prime Minister, Jean Kambanda.

The Council of Ministers looked into the current situation at the battlefield where the Rwandan Armed Forces continue to engage the enemy with their usual courage, and assessed the situation in other regions of the country where the population continues to be vigilant and man roadblocks to prevent the enemies from crossing them. The Council of Ministers also addressed the issue of persons displaced by the war and considered ways and means to obtain emergency assistance.

Politically, the Council of Ministers was pleased about the success made by the Rwandan delegation led by the President of the Republic, Doctor Théodore Sindikubwabo, in Tunis (Tunisia) at the summit of the Organization of African Unity. Their success is so important that even RPF *Inkotanyi* will not take the trouble to look... (inaudible). This is proof that the *Inkotanyi* only want to shed the blood of Rwandans.

... at the Ministry of Finance, which in French is called *Directeur de Cabinet*. Alphonse Vainqueur has been appointed political and administrative adviser at the Ministry of Finance. Félicien Ntahondi has been appointed Director General of the same Ministry.

The Council of Ministers recommended to the Board of Directors of *Banque Rwandaise de Développement* to appoint Froduard Gasamunyiga as Director General.

The Council of Ministers also decided to extend the appointment of Denis Ntirugirimbabazi and to renew his term of office as governor of the *Banque Nationale du Rwanda* for three years.

Regarding the political and diplomatic situation prevailing in our country, as I had already told you, the Council of Ministers is pleased about the international community's interest in the restoration of peace in Rwanda. The Government even took the initiative to make the following statement public: "Statement by the Government of Rwanda on the decision of the French Government".

The Government of the Republic of Rwanda, conscious of the serious situation prevailing in our country, noting with satisfaction that the Rwandan problem is now a focus of concern among international opinion, pleased with the resolution taken by Heads of State of OAU member States at their summit held in Tunis from 13 to 15 June 1994, pleased also about the decision taken by the French Government in common agreement with other States to intervene in Rwanda for humanitarian reasons, expresses profound gratitude to the international community for all its efforts to restore peace in Rwanda. The Government of Rwanda objects to the position of RPF-*Inkotanyi* which, despite the relevant provisions of the resolution taken by the Heads of State of OAU member States at the Tunis Summit, continues to commit barbaric acts against the people of Rwanda. Lastly, the Government of Rwanda warmly thanks the French Government for its mission to save human lives in Rwanda, despite protests from RPF-*Inkotanyi* further revealing their criminal nature.

Done at Kigali, 17 June 1994

That was a summary of the decisions of the Council of Ministers held yesterday.

**Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist**

Thank you, Honourable Minister.

Still in connection with Rwanda, France continues to sensitise the international community on the humanitarian intervention it is about to undertake in order to save innocent lives in our country. Up until now, only Italy has decided to participate in the intervention. Belgium will provide necessary assistance for the intervention through France, according a recent statement by Bercua, the Belgian Minister of Defence.

The French Minister of Foreign Affairs, Alain Juppé[sic], on mission to Africa, left Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire) for Dakar (Senegal). He further explained that the international community must understand the humanitarian intervention France is about to carry out in Rwanda. He said that France intends to deploy between 1,000 and 2000 soldiers for the operation. Their mission is to save people who are threatened by the war or trapped where they have taken refuge due to the fighting. He said, "the soldiers will carry out only specific operations". Therefore, they are not coming for combat operations but for humanitarian operations only.

However, France will start the operations only after authorization from the United Nations. Some Western countries have not yet properly understood the operation which France is preparing. It is for this reason that the member states of the European Union will meet again next Tuesday to take a decision on the humanitarian intervention. It is also on that day that the United Nations Security Council will decide on the intervention, by authorizing countries wishing to intervene to do so or by proposing another action plan.

France has always honoured its commitments towards Rwanda and will continue to assist her. France wants the ceasefire agreement signed by the warring parties complied with, which would be followed by the implementation of the Arusha Accords.

France has also denied the allegations published in the newspaper "*Le Soir*" by the accomplice of the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi*, the Belgian, Collette Braeckman. She had the audacity to publish that it was French soldiers present in Rwanda who shot down the plane transporting our Head of State, Major-General Juvénal Habyarimana. This is a lie, as it has no basis, because everyone is aware that the plane was shot down by Belgian soldiers and accomplices of the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi*, who are part of the United Nations peacekeeping troops.

Following the assassination by the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi*, early this month, of the Bishop of Kabgayi, Thaddée Nsengiyumva, the surviving priests of Kabgayi Diocese met in Mushishiro on the 15<sup>th</sup> of this month and elected Father André Sibomana as the Diocesan administrator. Father André Sibomana was elected in conformity with Article 421 of the canonic law which provides that eight days following the receipt of vacancy from the Episcopal headquarters, as was the case following the sad news of the Bishop's death, the Diocese electoral board must meet and elect a diocesan administrator. However, since some of the electors have died and other are unable to do so for various reasons, pursuant to Article 502, paragraph 3 of the canonic law, which provides that the functions of the electoral board may be assigned to the Cathedral Chapter and considering the provisions of Articles 165 to 178 of the canonic law relating to the election of diocesan administrator, the survivors of Kabgayi Cathedral Chapter elected Father André Sibomana as acting administrator of Kabgayi Diocese. Thirteen priests participated in the elections which were supervised by the chairperson of the meeting, Father Jérémie Nduwabike and by the secretary, Father François Twagirimana.

Regarding the battlefield situation, fighting continues and our armed forces continue to engage the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* on all fronts.

The CDR political party, (Coalition for the Defence of the Republic) demands that Belgium and Uganda should be held responsible for the human and material damages caused by the *Inkotanyi* war.

The CDR political party also demands that the Government investigate the assassination of the Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi as well former senior officials of some political

parties of the country, instead of taking as priority the issue of Belgian soldiers who died fighting in Rwanda. This is from the press release sent to our colleague who is based in Cyangugu, Emmanuel Uwihoreye.

**Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist, Emmanuel Uwihoreye**

The Coalition for the Defence of the Republic (CDR) demands that Belgium and Uganda be held responsible for the all the human and material damages caused by the *Inkotanyi* war. This is from a press release which the CDR Steering Committee in Cyimbogo *commune*, Cyangugu *préfecture*, sent to our office.

The CDR also calls on our Government to continue its efforts as regards accusing Belgium and Uganda before the United Nations Security Council, because they continue to assist the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* to kill the majority people.

The Cyimbogo *Impuzamugambi* support the new President of the Republic, Dr. Théodore Sindikubwabo and the Government of Jean Kambanda. They are calling on the Government to speed up the civil defence process in order to distribute weapons to the population and to train them in the handling of such weapons to enable them to assist the armed forces to fight the enemy. The Cyimbogo *Impuzamugambi* convey their condolences to the family of the President of the Republic, Major-General Juvénal Habyarimana and that of the President of Burundi, Cyprien Ntaryamira, as well as to the families of the all their close collaborators who died in the plane shot down by the enemies of peace.

Lastly, the Cyimbogo *Impuzamugambi* call on Radio Rwanda and RTLM to increase their efforts to refute the news broadcast by Muhabura, the enemy radio, and other international radios which the enemy are relying on.

We have received another press release from the CDR, Kamembe *commune*. The members of CDR Kamembe *commune* are grieved by the death of their Head of State, Juvénal Habyarimana, the Head of State of Burundi, Cyprien Ntaryamira and some of their close collaborators. They condemn the group of Tutsis who continue to practice ethnic discrimination and do not want to share power with the Hutu majority. The *Impuzamugambi* of Kamembe *commune* remind Belgium and Uganda that the entire people of Rwanda are no longer under the feudal and colonial yoke and they will not tolerate being ruled by a group of Tutsis enthroned by the international community.

The CDR of Kamembe *commune* section supports the new President of the Republic, Dr. Théodore Sindikubwabo and the Government of the Prime Minister, Jean Kambanda as well as the Rwandan Armed Forces for their tested bravery in the battlefield in defence of our fatherland.

CDR members in Kamembe *commune*, together with members of other republican and democratic parties, have a strong desire to chase the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* out of the territory

of Rwanda. For this reason, they urge the Government to implement immediately its decision to give members of the population the means and weapons to defend themselves regardless to which political parties they belong. CDR members in Kamembe *commune* also urge the Government give more explanations to the international community on the nature of the war we are waging against the *Inyenzi-Inkontanyi* so that it does not continue... (incomprehensible) their hypocrisy and maliciousness. The CDR party in Kamembe *commune* calls on the Government to first investigate the death of the presidents of the two countries and of former senior officials of some political parties, instead to taking as priority the issue of Belgian soldiers who died fighting in Rwanda. The CDR party in Kamembe *commune* is also urging the Government not to consider the Accords signed by the five political parties participating in the Government in appointing administrative officials.

Lastly, the CDR party in Kamembe *commune* congratulates Radio Rwanda and RTLM for their devotion in enlightening the majority people on the situation prevailing in our country. However, the party is calling on the Government to make all efforts to quickly repair the short waves of Radio Rwanda to enable it to broadcast true news outside the country.

Emmanuel Uwihoreye, ORINFOR Cyangugu.

**Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist (20.1)**

Florence Kampayana informed us of the press release of the CDR party in Ruhengeri.

**Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist, Florence Kampayana (20.2)**

The Committee of the CDR political party in Ruhengeri *préfecture* informs all Rwandans that it supports the President of the Republic and the interim Government of the Prime Minister, Jean Kambanda. However, the Committee of the CDR party in Ruhengeri *préfecture* notes that the sound functioning of the interim Government could be compromised by politicians and leaders whose conduct is not consistent with the current situation, especially as some of them appear to be surprised by their appointment to serve in the Government and as administrative authorities. Having noted, from another side, that all Rwandans joined efforts to fight this war triggered by the *Inyenzi-Inkontanyi*, the committee of the CDR party in the Ruhengeri *préfecture* addressed Rwandans as follows: The President of the Republic should hold a meeting with the officials of all registered parties in Rwanda to discuss the administration of the country and take concrete measures that will make it possible to win the war for good.

- Create an organ bringing together the secretaries of all the political parties, which would advise the President of the Republic and the Government.
- Invite members of the National Development Council as well representatives of all the political parties to study the modalities for setting up a parliament in which all parties would be represented.
- Form a government with the participation of all registered political parties taking into account the candidates' foresightedness and competence so as to avoid any other trap of the enemy.

- Appoint officials at all administrative levels without favouritism, and not considering professional experience or party belonging, and, in particular, avoid appointments dictated by fear, as is currently being observed. Rather, individual competence should be given priority because we need honest leaders whose efforts will enable us to win the war more so that the parties have joined efforts to fight the enemy.

The Committee of the CDR party in Ruhengeri *préfecture* congratulates the interim Government for its proven courage during these times of war. The committee is particularly pleased about the Prime Minister's courage and competence demonstrated among Rwandan citizens by fighting the *Inyenzi* who call themselves *Inkotanyi*. The committee of the CDR party in Ruhengeri *préfecture* is also pleased about the conduct and courage of the Rwandan Armed Forces, which they continue to demonstrate by repulsing the enemy. The committee particularly appreciates the manner in which Major-General Bizimungu is leading the armed forces before the enemy and urges him to continue demonstrating courage and fighting the cowards and accomplices among civilians and soldiers, by collaborating with the interim Government. The committee of the CDR party in Ruhengeri *préfecture* is pleased about the bravery demonstrated by all Rwandans, and by Hutus in particular, who came together as one to assist the Rwandan Armed Forces to fight Musinga's grandchildren who call themselves *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi*. The committee of the CDR party in Ruhengeri concludes this press release by reminding the President of the Republic and the interim Government that if they continue to be negligent and do not act appropriately against accomplices and incompetent leaders, we will once again fall into the enemy's trap.

Done at Ruhengeri, 14 June 1994, Mathias Rugaya, Secretary of CDR Committee in Ruhengeri.

This is another press release by the CDR political party, this time from the Gatonde *commune* section. The CDR party in Gatonde *commune* has been deeply grieved by the assassination of the Head of State, Major-General Juvénal Habyarimana and the President of Burundi, Cyprien Ntaryamira, as well as their collaborators on the night of 6 April 1994. We greatly lament the assassination of the former national President of the CDR party, late Martin Bucyana. We were deeply saddened by the sad news of the death of the Head of State. We are also been affected by the killings perpetrated by RPF-*Inkotanyi* under the bloody command of Colonel Alexis Kanyarengwe. It is for this reason that we are addressing Rwandans and all those who support democracy and sovereignty of the Republic as follows: We publicly condemn the killings perpetrated by a group of Tutsis *Inyenzi* who call themselves *Inkotanyi*, and whose objective is to exterminate the majority Hutu people in order to restore the monarchy which was abolished in 1959. We condemn countries like Belgium and Uganda which support these assassins and assist them in their enterprise to exterminate the majority Hutu people of Rwanda.

We condemn their accomplices within the country, who are betraying it by supporting the enemy. Such accomplices are those who recruit young people for the RPF, the young people who accept to join the ranks of RPF, those who announce the programmes,



emblems and constitution of RPF, whereas it is not a recognised party in Rwanda. We condemn their accomplices who are outside the country, namely Twagiramungu alias Rukokoma, Marc Rugenera, Jean Marie Nkubito who denigrate Rwanda through radios and newspapers. We condemn, in particular, all those who believe that Gatonde *commune* is pro-*Inkotanyi*. We acknowledge that Alexis Kanyarengwe was born in Cyabingo *commune*, Bugaragara *secteur*. He came to Gatonde *commune* with his father Birekeraho when the latter came to settle in the *commune*. He lived in the *commune* for a short time, that is, until 1965 when he went to live in Kigali with his entire family. Then, he went to live in Mutara in Murambi *commune*, Byumba *préfecture*. Only a few inhabitants of Gatonde really know him. Even those young people we cited earlier, who joined the RPF, do not know him. They are attracted by *Inkotanyi*'s money offered to them by accomplices like Alphonse-Marie Kagenza, a close friend of Kanyarengwe and of Rizinde. This why the *Inkotanyi* Alexis Kanyarengwe should be the only person liable for his acts as an *Inkotanyi*. Therefore, Gatonde *commune* should not be unjustly implicated – a *commune* with many *Impuzamugambi*, *Interahamwe* as well as other parties fighting for the sovereignty of the Republic and for the democracy of the majority people.

The Gatonde *Impuzamugambi* are calling on all patriots, especially the armed forces, to join forces with them in this fight. They are really pleased with the armed forces which hastily set up a crisis committee, thanks to which this strong government was formed. They recognise this government and also support the President of the Republic, Théodore Sindikubwabo. The Gatonde *Impuzamugambi* urge Jean Kambanda's Government to be foresighted regarding the appointment of new leaders because at present there are many individuals who claim to be in charge of groups called "power" and we may thus once again fall into a trap set by the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi*.

The Gatonde *Impuzamugambi* are calling on Jean Kambanda's Government to reshuffle, as soon as possible, communal administrative organs where communal officials are known for negligence and incompetence and are not up to the current situation, especially regarding the struggle against the enemy *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi*. In fact, it is obvious that the *commune* is the grassroots unit in all spheres.

Done at Gatonde, 28 May 1994.

Members of CDR committee, Gatonde *Commune*:

Chairman: Jonas Ibintubynama  
 Secretary: Aloys Dusabeyezu  
 Treasurer: Stanley Bimenyimana  
 Adviser: Selvuce Twishime

**Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist**

On Friday the 3<sup>rd</sup> of this month, the *préfet* of Gikongoro *préfecture*, Laurent Bukibaruta, held a meeting with the inhabitants of Gikongoro town. The meeting addressed security and the behaviour the population should adopt in order to fight the enemy *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi*. Present at the meeting were the Chief of Cabinet, Ministry of the Interior and

Communal Development, Callixte Karimanzira, Colonel Aloys Simba, adviser to Gikongoro *Préfet* in matters of civil defence and Commandant of Gikongoro *gendarmerie*, Major Bizimungu. In his speech, *préfet* Bukibaruta was pleased about the security prevailing in Gikongoro *préfecture* and urged the population to safeguard and strengthen it in order to support the interim Government in its mission to restore security in the entire country.

Like the other speakers, *Préfet* Bukibaruta condemned individuals who make themselves known by spreading all kinds of rumours, particularly those who frighten the population thus compelling them to flee whereas nothing justifies it. Such rumourmongers must be considered as instruments of the enemy. He urged the population not to flee without first confronting the enemy.

Therefore, the population must at all costs fight the *Inyenzi*, contain their advance and even chase them away. Of course, this requires that members of the population have the means of defending themselves. Members of the population were informed that the interim Government is doing all it can to provide them with the material they need in order to fight the enemy. During the meeting, members of the population expressed their desire to receive weapons as soon as possible in order to protect themselves, and to meet the leaders on a regular basis so as to be informed of the trend of the situation in order to put an end to rumours. The population also wished that those fleeing the fighting zones should be assembled in one place with adequate control because most times, the *Inyenzi* hide among them.

In order to fight the *Inyenzi* and to prevent them from invading Gikongoro, the youth of Gikongoro and other able-bodied people have decided to go and liberate all the regions taken by the *Inyenzi*. Participants at the meeting were pleased with that decision and they made contributions which will be sent to the youth in order to execute the plan. Thus, at the same meeting, an amount of RWF 1,006,000 was collected to enable the youth to carry out the mission. It should be stressed that contributions for civil defence continue to increase. At the same meeting, Gikongoro civil servants and population made a public announcement expressing their grief following the death of the Head of the State, Major-General Juvénal Habyarimana, who was assassinated by the *Inyenzi*. They condemned the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* and those assisting them in their horrible enterprise to exterminate Rwandans. They support the armed forces which continue to demonstrate courage in the battlefield.

International news in brief. The 15<sup>th</sup> edition of the World Cup kicked off yesterday in the United States. Today, the U.S. will play Switzerland. The match will be played at 5 p.m. local time.

Tomorrow, Sunday, some African teams will play their first match in this international competition for tomorrow, Cameroon will meet Sweden. At the final whistle of the opening match, Germany beat Bolivia one nil.

**Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist**

... Alphonse, the adviser also appointed various heads of administrative departments like *bourgmestres* and civil servants in the ministries.

**Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist****(0.9)**

Based on series of papers on the situation of Rwanda, the editorial office will propose a paper entitled "Reject power-sharing and lose it altogether". The Prime Minister, Jean Kambanda, presided over the Council of Ministers yesterday. He appointed a new *préfet* for Butare, Colonel Alphonse Nteziryayo, as well as *bourgmestres* for certain *communes*. Survivors of Kabgayi Cathedral Chapter have elected Father André Sibomana as diocesan administrator. These are the headlines.

Reject power-sharing and lose it altogether is a paper drafted by the editorial office in the context of the situation prevailing in our country. The paper reads: The broad-based Government of Rwanda is unique compared to what is tenable in other African countries. The very system of broad-based government is also unique in the world believe it or not, but it is a pure reality. The current situation dates back to 30 years when the people of Rwanda decided to put an end to a feudal cum monarchy regime which had ruled Rwanda for centuries. It is a brave act which sounded the knell of Tutsi domination characterized by injustice in all spheres of life. The people of Rwanda could no longer tolerate domination by a handful of people who killed with impunity. This blinkered approach ignited the powder keg and triggered the people's anger. The first act of revenge was as a result of the unfortunate observation made by the worthy sons of the nations led by the former President, Grégoire Kayibanda. Those were the people that challenged the royal Karinga who gave up the throne for the Republic called the Republic of Rwanda. The heavy-weights of the monarchy regime could not get over it. They even thought it was impossible for a Hutu to head the country of his majesty, a Hutu who had hardly arrived from the *colline*. Even after the death of King Charles Rudahigwa in July 1959 in Bujumbura, the ruling class still did not believe that it was the eminent end of the monarchy. This is true with the hasty enthronement of young Jean Baptiste Ndahindurwa who became King Kigeli V even before the burial of the deceased king. However, in foreign political circles, it was believed that the end of the kingdom was near. This was noticeable in sensitization meetings across the country, which hastened the formation of the interim government that led the county to independence in 1962. Faced with this fact, Tutsi notables and their acolytes, who could not digest the change, left the country for refuge in neighbouring countries like Burundi, Uganda, Zaire and even Tanzania. The most affluent went to European countries. Thus, the current class called Rwandan refugees was created. After losing nearly everything, they are desperately trying to regain the power that they had abandoned on their own accord because they did not wish to share power with others. They left the country hoping to return to power this time around with determination to wipe out for good any idea of installing a Hutu government in Rwanda. Over the years, the refugees called *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* had not succeeded in achieving their old dreams. However, they claim many other things, but not the essential, that is, power – a monopoly – which they have been coveting for almost four years.

The Council of Ministers met yesterday, Friday, as reported by our colleague Etienne Sendegeya.

**Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist, Etienne Sendegeya (5.2)**

Meeting of the Council of Minister this Friday, presided over by the Prime Minister, Jean Kambanda. At the end of the meeting, the Council of Ministers appointed the *préfet* of Butare. Lt. Colonel Alphonse Nteziryayo is appointed *préfet* of Butare. The Council of Ministers appointed the following *bourgmestres*: Kigali *préfecture*, Kigali *ville*, Kicukiro *commune*, Gérard Karanganwa, Kigali *préfecture*, Kanombe *commune*, Jean Nduwayezu; Tare *commune*, Léodomir Rukimbira.

Gitarama *préfecture*: Nyakabanda *commune*, Camile Nsabimana; Nyabikenke *commune*, Védaste Musabyimana; Musambira *commune*, Dominic Karani, and Masango *commune*, Anthère Mwanafunzi. Butare *préfecture*: Rusatira *commune*, Jean Marie Vianney Kandagaye; Nyabisindu *commune*, Vincent Ngiruwonsanga; Muganza *commune*, Elie Ndayambaje, and Ndora *commune*, Fidèle Uwizeye. Gikongoro *préfecture*: Musebeya *commune*, Jean Chrysostome Ndizihiwe. Gisenyi *préfecture*: Nyamyumba *commune*, Henry Nzitabakuze. Ruhengeri *préfecture*: Kinigi *commune*, Etienne Hagumimana, and Mukingo *commune*, Juvénal Kajerijeri.

The Council of Ministers also appointed some political and administrative officers to the Ministry of Finance, namely Gervais Ntigirumwe as Director of Cabinet, Ministry of Finance; Alphonse Vainqueur, Policy and Administrative Adviser, Ministry of Finance and Félicine Ntahondi, Director-General, Ministry of Finance. The Council of Ministers recommended, to the Board of Directors of *Banque rwandaise de Développement*, to appoint Frouduard Gasamunyiga as Director-General. The Council of Ministers decided to extent the appointment of Denis Ntirugirimbazi and to renew his tenure as Governor of *Banque Nationale du Rwanda* for three years. Regarding the political and diplomatic situation prevailing in our country, the Council of Ministers is pleased about the international community's interest in the restoration of peace in Rwanda. The Government expressed its position as follows:

The Government of the Republic of Rwanda, conscious of the serious situation prevailing in our country, pleased that the Rwandan problem is now a focus of concern in international opinion, pleased with the resolution taken by Heads of State of OAU members States at their summit held in Tunis from 13 to 15 June 1994, pleased also about the decision taken by the French Government in common agreement with other States to intervene in Rwanda for humanitarian reasons, expresses profound gratitude to the international community for all its efforts to restore peace in Rwanda. Objects to the position of RPF-*Inkotanyi* which, despite the relevant provisions of the resolution taken by the Heads of State of OAU member States at the Tunis Summit, continues to commit barbaric acts against the people of Rwanda. Lastly, the Government of Rwanda conveys its gratitude to the French Government for its mission to save human lives in Rwanda, despite protests from RPF-*Inkotanyi* further revealing their criminal nature.

Done at Kigali, 17 June 1994. This announcement is signed by the Minister of Information and spokesperson of the Government, Eliezer Niyitegeka.

**Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist**

**(8.9)**

Thank you Etienne. Today, the Chief of Staff of the Rwandan Armed Forces General Augustin Bizimungu addressed officers and men of the Rwandan Armed Forces, and the national *gendarmérie*. In his statement, the Chief of Staff recalled that RPF is wrongfully accusing President Habyarimana's regime for all the troubles of the country. The Arusha Accords had granted RPF more than what it demanded. He was not pleased because with the assassination of President Habyarimana, RPF has disclosed its designs. Therefore, RPF has not concealed its Machiavellian scheme to kill all Hutus, which providence can never allow. To conclude his statement, Major-General Augustin Bizimungu stated the following before the microphone of our colleague Abdalah Nzabonimpa.

**Speaker: Augustin Bizimungu**

**(9.8)**

Aaa... personally, I've never met General Kagame, however, I respect him... for things [sic]. First of all the (inaudible) service... the chief of law enforcement services of Rwanda and try and put an end to the massacres [sic]. Secondly, we consider that the Belgian troops are not best placed for operation in Rwanda considering their past relationships, and for the fact that Belgium is the only country we do not consider impartial; thirdly, if an operation is to be carried out, we are prepared to support it... and to assist through other means. Moreover, we have also decided on additional humanitarian assistance to Rwanda. Regarding an article in "*Le Soir*" newspaper, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs does not have any information confirming that the plane transporting the Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi was shot down on 6 April by two French people, as published by "*Le Soir*" [...]

**Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist**

**(22.8)**

It is 1.47 p.m. in Kigali, the rest of the news in brief. In Zaïre, President Mobutu has made the election of Kengo Wa Dondo as Prime Minister official. In fact, yesterday, he signed the nomination decree. The radical opposition denounced the election of Kengo Wadondo as illegal and anti-constitutional. Etienne Tshisekedi, who still considers himself as Prime Minister, yesterday presided over the Council of Ministers. The editorial office presents a paper entitled "Reject power-sharing and lose it altogether".

The Prime Minister, Jean Kambanda, presided over the Council of Ministers, which met yesterday in Kigali. He appointed a new *préfet* for Butare, Colonel Alphonse Nteziryayo as well as *bourgmestres* for some *communes*. The survivors of Kabgayi Cathedral Chapter elected Father André Sibomana as diocesan Administrator. Lastly, Côte d'Ivoire expresses support to the French proposal for a possible humanitarian intervention in Rwanda. The next news is at 8 p.m. Good afternoon and have a nice weekend.

[sic] intelligence with Museveni in the Ugandan army... he was called a torturer. He brought along with him what he did in Uganda.... (inaudible), that is really eee... I respect him, in my opinion eee... eee... I must admire him. Secondly, he is a man who even knows how to lead people and when a person refuses to advance, he kills that person. He does not forgive. Therefore, as a military chief, he also has some qualities. As a human eee... eee, I believe that he will be judged by others. But since (inaudible) I was told he is 35 or 36 years old. Since he is still young, he has all the time to eat his fill and reach a mature age so that the day he rules Rwanda he would be able to do so fairly with the understanding that there are three ethnic groups in Rwanda, namely Twa, Hutu and Tutsi, and that there is no one ethnic group created to rule the other. With that in mind, it is the best person that rules. I believe that this is what I want to tell General Kagame. Besides, we wish him a nice stay in Rwanda. ... A long time he (inaudible)... be in Rwanda. Museveni placed him eee... that he will go... he is welcome and he should come, and together we will build our country.

**Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist**

**(12.0)**

Noting the vacancy at Kabgayi Episcopal Headquarters due to the assassination of the Bishop of Kabgayi, Thaddée Nsengiyumva, whereas Canon 421 of the canonic law is understood as Article 421 by the layman, which provides that eight days following the receipt of vacancy from the Episcopal headquarters, a diocesan administrator must be elected by members of the Diocese electoral board, some of whom have died while others are absent for various reasons. Pursuant to Canon 502, paragraph 3 of the canonic law, which provides that the functions of the electoral board may be assigned to the Cathedral Chapter, particularly the provisions of Canons 165 to 178 of the canonic law relating to the election of diocesan administrator, the survivors of Kabgayi Cathedral Chapter met in Mushishiro on 15 June. They elected Father André Sibomana as Diocesan Administrator. Thirteen Catholic priests of Rwanda signed at the bottom of the document. Still on national news. The CDR party (Coalition for the Defence of the Republic) condemned President Yoweri Museveni for his active support of RPF. The party also condemned Belgium for its complicity with the enemy. This is from the press release to our Cyangugu regional centre, read out by Emmanuel Uwihoreye.

**Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist, Nouri Emmanuel Uwihoreye**

**(13.3)**

The Coalition party for the Defence of the Republic condemns the Ugandan President, Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, for his active support to the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF-*Inyenzi Inkotanyi*) and Belgium for its complicity with the enemy of peace. According to a press release which reached us, the CDR steering committee in Cyimbogo *commune*, Cyangugu *préfecture* blames RPF *Inkotanyi* for the continued massacre of Hutu civilians. Still in the press release, the Coalition for the defence of the Republic supports the interim President of the Republic of Rwanda, Dr. Théodore Sindikubwabo and the Government of the Prime Minister, Jean Kambanda. The CDR party is urging the Government to speed up the civil defence process. In this regard, the CDR calls on the Government to continue its action against Uganda and Belgium before the United

Nations Security Council. These countries should be held responsible for all the human and material damages caused by the aggression committed by the Rwandan refugees against their country of origin. The Cyimbogo communal steering committee of the Coalition for the defence of the Republic expresses its condolence to the family of the Head of State of Rwanda, Major-General Juvénal Habyarimana and that of the Head of State of Burundi, Cyprien Ntaryamira as well those of their close collaborators, all killed on 6 April by the enemy of peace.

Lastly, the CDR demands that the false information broadcast by Muhabura the enemy radio of RPF, and other international radios influenced by the *Inkotanyi*, should be denied. Another press release was issued by CDR Kamembe section. The section challenges Uganda and Belgium which want to bring RPF to power. The press release indicates that I quote, "We, the majority Hutu community, will never support the monarchy and the colonization which Uganda and Belgium want to impose on Rwanda through their support to the Rwandan Patriotic Front, a group of minority Tutsis who have taken up arms. This is why, in light of RPF *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi*'s continued desire to overthrow the Hutu majority representation in power, we are prepared to fight to the last man in order to safeguard the Republic and democracy", end of quote. The CDR Kamembe section reasserts its wish that the Government should first set commissions of inquiry on the assassination of the President of Rwanda, Major-General Juvénal Habyarimana and the President of Burundi, Cyprien Ntaryamira as well as senior officials of certain political parties, and should place at the bottom of its agenda the issue of Belgian soldiers who died in the fighting which the RPF resumed, whereas the Government was about to implement the peace accords. The CDR Kamembe section lauds the bravery of the Rwandan Armed Forces and supports the decision of the Government which would like to strengthen the civil defence but declares that no political party should be excluded from power sharing and in the distribution of firearms. The National Radio and RTLM continue to update the people on the situation in our country and to encourage them, rejoices the CDR Kamembe section, which however, calls on the Government to do everything possible so as to quickly repair the short waves of Radio Rwanda to enable it deny the harmful information broadcast outside the country by RPF's Radio Muhabura.

Emmanuel Uwihoreye, ORINFOR Cyangugu.

**Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist**

**(17.4)**

1.42 p.m. in Kigali. Faced with this dramatic situation in Rwanda, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, Alain Jupé in his visit to Côte d'Ivoire, said at the meeting with President Konan Bedie that France intends to carry out a humanitarian operation in Rwanda. President Konan Bedie reasserted his support eee... his country's support for the French proposal. Alain Jupé gave a press conference in Abidjan before leaving for Dakar.

From Abidjan, reported by Emmanuel Kofi.

**Speaker: A journalist in Abidjan, Emmanuel Kofi.**

Confirming the timely French military intervention proposed for Rwanda, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs estimated between one and two thousand men for such an operation. However, Alain Jupé added that such a humanitarian operation could be carried out with any other country so that the French intentions are not misinterpreted, and this will only be done under the flag and with the approval of the United Nations. We should be assured that the operation is far from being a re-conquest of Rwanda which the Rwandan Patriotic Front itself will gain from, as it cannot rule alone even if it wins the battle. Alain Jupé asserts that on Friday afternoon he received the support of the United States of America regarding the French intervention initiative in Rwanda and the clear and full support of President Konan Bedie. However, the chief of French diplomacy did not specify whether the President of Côte d'Ivoire had assured him of Côte d'Ivoire's military participation in the operation. Unequivocally, Alain Jupé also clearly asserted that France still supports an immediate ceasefire, the deployment of United Nations peacekeeping forces and the resumption of the peace process with the revival of the peace accords signed in Arusha last year. Indeed, France had made all efforts to ensure that the accords are implemented. Alain Jupé then said that the accusation leveled by the Brussels newspaper "*Le Soir*" about the involvement of French soldiers in the downing of plane killing the Heads of State of Rwanda and Burundi on 6 April is pure fabrication. On the allegation that France is backing out of Africa, Alain Jupé reasserted that France will not, in any manner, be it political, economical or morally, distance itself or turn away from Africa, but will be present more than ever.

Abidjan, Emmanuel [...]

**Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist**

The European Union in Brussels met yesterday to discuss the French proposal for humanitarian intervention in Rwanda. The Ambassadors of the 12 member countries parted after taking a decision. They will meet again next Tuesday. Meanwhile, a unit of the European Union will contact all the capitals.

Let us listen to Auxelin, Secretary-General of the European Union.

**Speaker: Secretary General of the European Union.****(20.5)**

Everyone agreed that the situation in Rwanda is terrible and that it should be considered whether European countries may intervene. Secondly, the European Union will now consider how it could coordinate additional contributions from European countries under the supervision of the United Nations. Our planning unit has been authorized to contact the various countries in order to see what means could be made available to us and also to closely monitor the development of the situation. We are still at the early stages of discussions. We should now examine a potential scenario and then identify the countries that would be able to make contributions.



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**Speaker: Radio Rwanda journalist**

**(21.5)**

The Belgian Prime Minister, Jean Luc De Haine, lauded the French initiative. He also reacted to the possible involvement of French soldiers in the death of the Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi in April, through the Brussels newspaper "*Le Soir*".  
Jean-Luc de Haine before the microphone of Sandra Osolain

**Speaker: Jaillis Dodienne**

We believe that it is a good thing that initiatives should be taken in order to put...[sic]