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SUMMARY OF TAPE No. 0217***SIDE A discuss***

- *HABIMANA Kantano talks about the security zone created by the French in Butare and Gikongoro
Kantano goes on to rebuff the statement made on foreign radio stations that the Rwandan Army finds itself in a delicate situation.*
- *PDI party Communiqué*
- *HABIMANA Kantano accuses the Inyenzi of killing babies in Kigali, Butare, Byumba and Kibungo.*

SIDE B

- *HABIMANA Kantano says that the war is in its final stages. They are due to launch a counter-offensive.*
- *Ananie says that the MPs are due to be sworn in Gisenyi. He also says that RTLW will never cease its broadcasts.
Ananie denies the reports put out by foreign radio stations, such as the capture of the city of Kigali. He also talks about the security zone. He comments on foreign news reports.*

... God is not unjust, God is not unjust; Museveni, head of the *Inyenzi*, has unleashed them to destroy our country...

Yes, God is not unjust, God is not unjust, Museveni, head of the *Inyenzi*, has unleashed them to destroy our country. Currently in Kigali, not a single house has been spared by the shelling; some of the roofs have caved in or come apart onto others, the iron sheets have been ripped to pieces. At any rate, Museveni can go ahead and destroy our country, steal all the property available in the houses and take it with him; we don't care. We Rwandans, we are hard-working, we work like bees, we are as industrious as red ants, he can't do anything to us. He may go ahead and destroy and steal whatever he can, Rwanda will remain the same. We shall rebuild it in no time, just like the Germans did in Germany, cities there were rebuilt in within a short time, much to the surprise of those who had destroyed them and not believe that it was possible to rebuild them. Whatever the case, we are alive and we shall rebuild our country.

My brother Ananie will bring you detailed commentary concerning this news item, which is making headlines in foreign media: it is regarding the setting up of what is termed the "security zone". A security zone is due to be set up in Butare and Gikongoro for the purpose, it is said, of providing a safe haven for the Hutus fleeing Tutsi terrorists, madmen who are threatening to massacre them. The security zone is due to be set by the French so as to save the Hutus threatened with extermination by *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi*. Much has been said regarding the zone, but it is clear that the French have already decided to set it up and have, in fact, written to the UN. The *Inyenzi* are free to do what they want, but they must know that they cannot enter the security zone to massacre the Hutus taking

refuge there. The *Inyenzi* can continue eating bananas beyond Sake, but that does not mean they can reach the city. That means that the people who enter the security zone will be under the protection of by the French. In other words, the French will be in a position to fight the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* if the latter attempt to go in. As part of the protection mission, the French can to use any hardware, such as combat aircraft and any war machine needed to impede *Inyenzi* incursions in the zone occupied by the refugees.

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Clearly, the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* did not like this decision... Some of the Tutsis who stay in hotels abroad and spend most of their time drinking whisky, have indicated their opposition to the decision. If they dare enter the zone, they will see what the French have in store for them.

The United Nations General Assembly is due to meet on Tuesday to discuss the French proposal. Without a doubt, as in the past the French have come whenever they have promised to, so also will they keep the promise to set up the zone in Gikongoro and Butare. You know that the refugees –not the ones coming from Butare, but the ones coming from Bugesera and Sake, in Kibungo– are flocking to Butare. They are pursued by the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi*, who are trying to push them into Burundi, Zaire, Kivu. Some of them arrive exhausted, with a leg or an arm amputated. That is why the French arrived at the conclusion that the refugees must be fleeing criminals, because no one abandons his property without even taking a small piece of soap, and flees without any clothes on unless he is fleeing a notorious criminal. Having realised that, the French said: "The region the people are fleeing must be the scene of extremely criminal acts." It is the region under the control of the *Inkotanyi*, the Tutsi terrorists, who are pursuing the Hutus.

In the end, it is in the security zone that the French decided to provide protection to the refugees coming from Kibungo, Bugesera and Gitarama, who are being pursued by the *Inkotanyi* as the latter try to force them into the hands of the *Inyenzi* in Burundi or throw them into Nyungwe forest. The French therefore decided to set up the security zone, we do not as of now know how big an area it will cover. Will it cover Gikongoro *préfecture* and the entire *préfecture* of Butare or only party thereof? I hope it will also cover the entire *préfecture* of Butare, at least beginning in Nyanza.

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That is how things look at this time. It seems to me that things are not easy, because I note that in the end, the Tutsis will have their territorial entity and the Hutus will [also] have theirs. The French are intervening now so as to beg the Tutsis not to exterminate the Hutus. Will the French have to escort each and every Hutu as he goes about his agricultural activities? The French are evacuating the Tutsis from Kibuye to Zaire or somewhere else. If the criminal activities being committed by the *Inkotanyi* persist, what will happen to the future co-existence of the Hutus and Tutsis? Will it be possible to find a Frenchman to watch over the safety of each and every Hutu in each and every field? Will it be possible to find a white man to watch over each and every banana grove, each and every pasture in order to protect the Tutsis taking their herds to feed to prevent them from getting into a fight with the Hutus? The situation is grim, it needs to be thoroughly reviewed. Currently, the Tutsis, for their part, are saying: "I want the French to evacuate me so as to save me from the Hutus". The Hutus are also thinking: "I want the French to evacuate me so as to save me from the Tutsis". I think relations among Rwandans

are becoming increasingly problematic due to the spitefulness of the *Inkotanyi*.

In my view, I believe that whatever the case, the Tutsi "State" were to actually come into being, it would represent one tenth of Rwandan territory, because they themselves represent only one tenth of Rwanda's population. Should they occupy it, considering that Museveni is not immoral, the war displaced will invade it. This problem needs to be addressed very carefully.

The international radio stations once again reported this morning that the city of Kigali is surrounded. That's nonsense, because it was already surrounded by the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi*. Everyone knows how frantically agitated they are. The report that the Rwandan Armed Forces are in a terrible situation is dramatization. Terrible situation indeed! But, in truth, with those foreigners, I wonder whether one should listen to the international [radio] stations or not. Those stations are wrongly described as major stations, but I don't see why. It is surprising to note what they refer to as a "*terrible situation*". A few moments ago, I made a quick trip to the city; some military personnel on furlough are feasting on brochettes and beer. The others are doing battle with the *Inkotanyi* over there in Nyamirambo. And here we are being told that they in a terrible situation. [Laughter] Must one conclude from the parade of the *Inkotanyi* at Gitikinyoni that they have cut off the road and that the Rwandan Armed Forces are in a terrible situation, as though their food reserves were exhausted? The *Inkotanyi* have reported having cut off the road, but that does not mean that the maize "*pâte jaune*" [yellow dough], rice, sweet potatoes and the other foodstuffs that people had stocked in large quantities have all been used up, creating a terrible situation!

I think white people lack the words to express their ideas, they use French expressions any how; the same applies to English. I heard an American journalist say in English: *terrible situation*. As the two languages are closely linked, the same expression is used in French. However, in reality, it is due to a shortage of terms. The Rwandan Armed Forces are not in a terrible situation. They are not in a difficult situation. Anyone visiting the camps can see the people who survive only on sorghum uprooted from the fields and on a no-name porridge made out of pounded sorghum. Anyone can see that that they are the ones who are in a difficult situation, the people surviving on a mixture of maize and beans packed in Uganda, and is almost certainly mouldy. They are the ones who are in a terrible situation. As for the Rwandan Armed Forces personnel, they are not in a bad situation. They are pushing back the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* who, due to the dramatisation by the foreign press, are trying to commit suicide in the city. They are killed and exterminated as the attacks progress. We do not know where those who will capture the city will come from. Will they come from Belgium or from Museveni-land, whereas Ugandans with dark skin and remarkably peculiar ears have perished in large numbers at the various fronts. Will those who will capture the city come from outer space? Will it be the Belgians who will capture the city on behalf of the *Inkotanyi*, while the latter are killed. We have noted that they are killed by children. We do not understand what those who claim that the Rwandan Armed Forces are in a difficult situation are trying to say; soon, even the *Inyenzi* who claim to have cut off the road will no longer be there. People cannot come down from the Shyorongi mountains carrying a canon, set it up on the road, and then brag about it, as if people did not follow their movements, attack them at any time, and kill them.

All that is simply empty talk, it is dramatisation, it is nonsense. If necessary, we will ask General Bizimungu or Brigadier-General Gatsinzi, who are in charge of protecting the city, to tell us whether the Rwandan Armed Forces are indeed in a difficult situation. In my view, the foreigners who put out such reports –apparently UN staff members– should instead report the massacre of people killed by missiles fired on markets, the innocent people killed by missiles, the missiles which kill our children, rats and cats. Instead of putting out such reports,

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they merely state that the Rwandan Armed Forces are in a difficult situation. They are not in a difficult situation. In a few moments, we shall interview their bosses. One is in trouble when one is in disarray, when one is in put to rout and doesn't know what to do. At closer look, it is clear that the Rwandan Armed Forces and the members of the public have no problem whatsoever and are not in dire straits. Those of you, wherever you may be, who listen to such tainted reports on foreign radio stations, do not worry. In Kigali, we are doing just fine, the *Inyenzi* have tried every trick to launch an attack, but, as you already know, they overestimate themselves.

Another news item concerns the swearing-in of the new MPS; the latter are now dressed in their jackets, which they had cleaned for the ceremonies, jackets that they have kept for a long time, because the *Inyenzi* have systematically sabotaged the ceremonies; in fact, some of them may have lost theirs while fleeing. The new MPs will finally be sworn in and will join the Transitional Parliament, the duration of the transition is unknown. Will it last five or six months? One thing is certain, they will take the oath before the President of the Republic in a

formal ceremony. At least, their records will reflect that they once served as MPs.

We wish to congratulate our colleague, François-Xavier Hangimana, an UDPR party MP! It is true that in life one must not give up. Tomorrow they will be in Gisenyi dressed in ironed jackets, they will pledge loyalty to the Republic and that they shall defend it as long as the *Inyenzi* are bent on destroying it. The seats reserved for the *FPR-Inkotanyi* have been allocated to the CDR party. So goes the world. The CDR requested only one seat, but it obtained the five that were reserved for the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi*. If the latter persist in refusing whatever they are allocated, they may end up losing everything. Five seats for the CDR party, huh! The CDR MPs will take the oath, huh! That says a whole lot about what the atmosphere will be like in Parliament. Rutaremwa will be surprised to see CDR MPs, as he is the one who declared that the CDR party would never obtain a seat in Parliament. Will he sit in Parliament or not?
[RUTAREMERA]

The violence displayed by the Tutsis shows us that they are deceiving us, that they will not live in this country. It is hard to believe, it is impossible, they are exaggerating, it is beyond comprehension. So much for what they have been telling us, claims to be noble, so much for their nice smile, who will they give their smile to? No one will accept it any longer.

We wish the new MPs a good swearing-in ceremony; we hope that, when all's said and done, they will elect a President of the Republic, because the current transition period ends on the 9th. They must therefore elect a president. Will they re-elect Théodore Sindikubwabo or will they elect someone else? No one knows, it is up to them to decide. Whatever the

case, it will all be done in the interest of the Republic, and we will support them all.

Still with regard to the swearing-in of the MPS, when the members of the steering committee of the *Parti pour la démocratie islamique* (PDI) who live in Kigali Kigali city learned that their party had been assigned three seats, they held an extraordinary meeting to discuss the modalities for the nomination of PDI representatives in Parliament. The following modalities were adopted:

- Firstly, the candidate shall be a member of the steering committee;
- Secondly, it must on record that the candidate has shown unfaltering loyalty to both the party and the Republic of Rwanda;
- Thirdly, the meeting noted that the eleven *préfectures* constituting the Republic of Rwanda shall be divided into three zones, represented as follows:
 - Zone 1: Gisenyi, Ruhengeri, Cyangugu and Kibuye to be represented by Sheik Djuma Kibata;
 - Zone 2: The *préfectures* of Kigali-Ville, Kibungo, Byumba and Kigali-Rural to be represented by Djuma Babuzinturo.
 - Zone 3: The *préfectures* of Gitarama, Butare and Gikongoro to be represented by Idi Sindayigaya.

That is how things stand at this time. In a few moments, I will once again read you the communiqué; perhaps you did not get the names of the new MPs representing the *Parti pour la démocratie islamique* in Parliament while manifestly defending the values of the Republic.

15.1

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Done at Kigali on 2 July 1994. On behalf of the members of the steering committee: Idi Sindayigaya, member of the steering committee and chairman of the information and propaganda committee; and Djuma Babuzinturo, member of the steering committee and PDI chairman for Kigali-Ville *préfecture*.

That is how things stand and we wish in a good ceremony to all the people due to be sworn in. Need I remind you that the swearing-in is in keeping with the law and involves all the registered political parties in Rwanda. We should mention that the RPF was not registered as a political party; it did not submit an application for registration; it is astonishingly ludicrous for them to claim that they cannot apply for registration of their movement, because, they say, they did so with bullets and Katiousha. That will no longer be the case, if they want the movement to be considered as a political party, they must file an official

application for recognition and present its statutes in order to be registered. On the other hand, if they want their movement to be considered as an association of murderers, as they say in Kirundi, if they want to remain an association murderers, that must be made clear, but no political party can have a death squad in its ranks. When people talk of political parties with militia groups, why don't they mention the RPF, which has in its ranks a death squad called the *Inkotanyi*? I don't understand that type of reasoning.

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On the international level, I can tell you that it is good to have a parliament with MPs from all the political parties. Rwanda was accused of lacking democracy! That is no longer the case, they will no longer have anything to accuse of us of! All the parties are represented. What is even more interesting is that all the parties belong to the "Power" movement, because they all work towards safeguarding the Republic. Those are the people who will meet the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* head-on; we shall confront the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* for democracy, with bullets, physical force, machetes and spears.

You are listening to RTLM, your independent radio station, broadcasting from Kigali. It is now 9.02 a.m. in the studios of your independent radio station,

...To all our listeners, we once again wish you a nice day... Those of you who are in Tanzania, don't lose heart! Those of you who are in Uganda, hang in there! Those of you who are in Zaire, hang in there also! Also, those of you who are in Burundi, don't lose heart! Those of you who are inside the country, those who are in the zones conquered by the *Inkotanyi*, those who are in the hands of the *Inkotanyi*, you are fooling them, you are

deceiving them by pretending to believe what they say while deep down, you are saying : "But you have massacred our children" ...and you continue to really fool them. Continue to pull the wool over their eyes, learn their malice, accept what they tell you so as to avoid death, but you must know that... do not lose sight of what those people are, you must know that they are, they are the ones who killed your children, who assassinated our President, the are the ones who are killing babies in Kigali, Butare, Byumba, Kibungo, everywhere... Do not lose sight of them, keep an eye on them, be you an old woman, an old man, a child, huh... keep that small thought in your hearts, know how to recognise that those who look at you while laughing, with a snide chuckle, who they [really] are. They of an unequalled viciousness, they have gone beyond human comprehension, people do not know how to describe them, as they are hyenas among hyenas, because they are meaner than rhinoceros. (Kantano Habimana, RTL, 3 July 1994)

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Stay tuned to RTL, have a nice Sunday, 3 July [music] ... who are trying to cause us distress, let us dance, and, at the end of the day, we will realise that they are the ones who will die of anguish, overwhelmed and grinding their teeth. They are currently engaging in criminal acts: mean, criminal [acts]. One cannot claim to love one's brother while depriving him of food. At this time, the *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi* are doing everything possible to surround the city of Kigali, they are trying to cut off the Kigali-Rushashi, Kigali-Gitarama road in order to starve the urban population of Kigali. That, for me, is inhumane and abominable behaviour. You cannot deprive someone of food and then turn around and call him your brother, smile to him, claim that your moving into the CND

as a brother, and hope that he will show his appreciation as he did in the past. You cannot deprive someone of food today and expect him to, later, acquiesce to your decisions once you obtain a ministerial portfolio and have him on your staff. Should such a case present itself, I don't care whether you are Minister of the Interior, if you hand me a document, I will rip it up right away regardless of whether it is a job recommendation, I would burn it in order to show you that you are a nasty man. Fortunately, such people will never get ministerial jobs, considering their patent animosity that leads them to deprive people of food. What's more, the *Inyenzi* are not strategists; depriving people of food is an evil act, which can cause anger, culminating in their extermination. The *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi*, who, in fact, do not know how much food we have in stock, claim that they will starve the people of Kigali by cutting off the roads. They believe that by doing so, beer and other items will not reach us, and that, threatened with starvation, we shall be forced to beg them, saying: "Mercy, *Inkotanyi* have pity on us, we are dying of starvation. Please, come and occupy the city, we are about to die of starvation." But, they are wrong, we shall eat dogs, rats and snakes, which are also being decimated by the shelling carried out by the *Inyenzi*, but we shall not desert our city. I am under the impression that we will end up eating your flesh, *Inyenzi-Inkotanyi*. Whatever the case, as soon as we lay our hands on you, we will eat you also. You believe you can massacre us with starvation. That's impossible. It is impossible to starve the city of Kigali.

It is impossible to deprive Kigali of food. You should know that we, the people of Kigali city, are holding out, our stocks of "*pâte jaune*" [yellow dough] are still in place, our stock of rice is intact, plus everything we seized...

END OF SIDE A

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... they say: "There are no more drinks; now that they have cut off the road, what is going to happen? Now, the Kigali-Bugesera, Kigali-Kibungo, Kigali-Byumba and Kigali-Ruhengeri roads cannot be used, and the Kigali-Gitarama road has also been cut off; what is going to happen to us?"

I think the knell has sounded for the *Inkotanyi*, the end has come for them, because the people outside Kigali will not stand by while their brothers in Kigali are caught in a stranglehold. Now is the time to attack the *Inkotanyi* from the rear. The people who are still in Kigali will not tolerate being surrounded, they will attack the *Inkotanyi*. Which group is in a tight corner? Will it be the *Inkotanyi* who will be surrounded, will it be the people of the city, who will leave it en masse in order to rescue their brothers behind the frontline? Now is the time for a counter-offensive. Now is the time to skirt around the *Inkotanyi*, attack them from the front, harass them, exterminate them. The time has come to massacre the *Inkotanyi*; it is up to the people in Butamwa to go up and attack [going] uphill, and who are in the valley to attack [going] downhill, that way, the *Inkotanyi* will be surrounded. That is when the knell will sound for the *Inkotanyi*. It is time to skirt round the *Inkotanyi*. It is difficult to understand how an *Inkotanyi* vehicle can leave Nyanza and travel to Butare undisturbed with everyone watching and no one cornering it, shooting at it, or, at least, cutting it off by felling a tree into its path. That must end. It is time to prevent the *Inkotanyi* from receiving food supplies; let them survive on our not-fully-grown sorghum and our sweet potatoes, we must continue harassing them. It is time to harass the *Inkotanyi* from the front and the rear, because, we, the people of Kigali city, shall never

cede our city to the *Inkotanyi*. We shall defend it. Our brothers outside Kigali will not stand by while we are surrounded without supplies. That means that they will attack the *Inkotanyi* from the rear and massacre them. For the *Inkotanyi* the end is near, it will soon be the end of the attacks they launch on the people in a bid to throw them out of the country. I don't think this clique of mad people realises how a person can react when in despair. The only respite for the *Inkotanyi* lies in the fact that we do not yet

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feel threatened by them. We expect to defeat them. Nonetheless, when a person is *on the verge of despair*, he becomes a lot more aggressive, he can even bite and injure you despite his toothless mouth. Therefore, if the *Inkotanyi* persist on pushing people to the *verge of despair*, because when someone is *on the verge of despair* ... if you harass a dog or any other animal to exhaustion, it will turn around and attack you; if it is a cow without horns, or with blunt horns, it will attack you using whatever means, and may even bite you out of despair. *Nkotanyi*, let misfortune be showered upon you, you who pursue the people with your shelling, and think that you are invincible. Do you believe that you must cut off supplies from an urban population 200,000 in order to capture the city? Do you think the strategy consisting in driving people to despair will pay off? *Nkotanyi*, those people will show you what they are made of. The reason we have allowed you some leeway, is because we are convinced that we shall win and that you are embarking on suicide missions. If you push us to despair, we will quickly turn around and pursue even inside Uganda, where we shall track and massacre you, including in the refugee camps for Tutsis. After that, we shall massacre all those Burundian terrorists who sent the *Inkotanyi* a back-up of 2000 soldiers, who are now causing devastation in Butare. I think the Tutsis of Burundi must be

careful; it is difficult to understand how a country can dispatch 200,000 members of its armed forces to cause devastation in another country. It is both regrettable and irritating. And we shall not budge until the *Inkotanyi* accept to negotiate; as long as the *Inkotanyi* strut about, as long as people become increasingly violent. *Nkotanyi*, soon, we shall exterminate you, you must stop thinking that you are the ones who will exterminate us.

Let us listen to some music. In a few moments, as I said earlier, if you will, we shall listen we shall listen to my brother Ananie, your regular host. He will go over national and international news items. Let us listen to him!

Ananie

Hello, Kantano, hello to the listeners of Radio RTLM. RTELM, LMU, RTM, TLM; those are the names by which many people know your radio station, which is also ours. Those names appear in the large number of letters we receive. All those names simply refer RTLM, 106.4.

The radio which invites you not to abandon your positions, the radio which urges you to prosecute the war until the end, a war in which we are involved. As by brother Kantano was saying, victory is near.

You are certainly aware of the decision taken by certain people to impose silence on us. That decision shall remain void, as it will never be implemented. Freedom of expression is a right, it is our right to fight for our survival, everyone is entitled to defend himself.

Kantano has told something that I consider to be good news. Indeed, at the Cabinet meeting on Friday this week, they decided, no, they did not

decide, rather, they endorsed the decision taken by the political parties to put in place a parliament. The newly-elected MPs, members of this Parliament, are due to be sworn in tomorrow, in Gisenyi. The decision to put in place a parliament followed another decision taken by the *Conseil Supérieur de la Magistrature* to appoint a President of the *Cour de Cassation*. As you know, this is a key figure in the judiciary. He will add clout to the parliament. We must be thankful for the fact that the existing parties, the recognised parties in the country, are represented in Parliament, even the CDR party, as Kantano has already mentioned, which has five seats.

Kantano has sent his congratulations –so has RTLM–, to our colleague François-Xavier Hangimana, editor-in-chief of the newspaper *Ijambo*, who is due to join Parliament. It is our hope that he will further the cause of freedom of the press and that among the first laws Parliament will vote, he will urge it to condemn the decision aimed at reducing us to silence.

Regarding René Degni Seguy [sic], the mercenary, who claims to have conducted a fact-finding mission in Rwanda regarding the massacres, the Minister of Information, whom we heard in recent days, rather, this morning on Radio Rwanda, stated that none of the government members saw him. Even we, who cover the events in this city, did not see him. The Minister of Information went on to say:

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“Moreover, how did he enter Rwanda since none of our embassies issued him an entry visa? That is problem, and for that reason we should continue calling him a “mercenary” and, if possible, considering that we are about to put in place all the state institutions, he should be prosecuted

for defamatory falsehood as he had never set foot on Rwandan soil. If, indeed, there is evidence that he did come, he should be prosecuted for entering the country illegally.

The people living in the neighbourhoods of Muhima, Rugenge and the environs heard during the night –around 4 a.m., close to dawn– an outburst of detonations. The *Inyenzi* had once again attacked the Kacyiru gendarmerie camp. At the end of the fighting, which lasted about one hour, the gendarmes were able to contain them.

Another event making news, as Kantano already mentioned: according to a report aired on *Radio France Internationale* the city of Kigali is already surrounded. The French says: "*Encerclement total de la ville de Kigali*" [= city of Kigali completely surrounded], adding that the *Inyenzi* have surrounded it and are in the process of capturing it.

The same radio station reported on 7 April 1994, –the day after the assassination of the President of the Republic– that 20,000 *Inyenzi* were marching on the city of Kigali. On 22 May 1994, it reported that Kigali was completely occupied, that the national armed forces and the *Interahamwe* had taken to their heels. You will recall that that morning, we went around most of the *secteurs* in the city of Kigali, and met the people of Kimicanga *secteur*, as well as those of the 5th avenue in Gikondo and interviewed them regarding the situation in their neighbourhoods.

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On 17 May, when we were shot at by Belgian soldiers who were due to be repatriated the next day, the same radio station reported that RTLM had been reduced to silence. That is the kind of reports aired by that

radio station; no further comment. I think you can see for yourselves the kind of reports it carries.

Something else making news, –and Kantano already touched on it– concerns the setting up of the zone called an “*enclave*”, where the French are planning to cram 200,000 Hutus who have fled the *Inyenzi*, are roaming about until they reach Butare. The *Inkotanyi*, through the voice of a Tutsi, Théogène Rudasingwa, whom we heard on the BBC morning news, opposed the creation of the zone. Rudasingwa said: “The plan of the RPF, i.e. the *Inyenzi*, is to take over the entire country; setting up such a zone therefore goes against our plan. Kantano mentioned that when he said: “No further comment.” He added: “The decision is not in line with the planned creation of ‘lands’”? At some point, Museveni was planning to create “lands” for the Tutsis.” According to the said plan, Museveni was to occupy Rwanda, and then merge Rwanda with Burundi and part of Zaire, the Eastern part, in order to form a vast “land”, not a small one, a vast “land” for Tutsis. The territory would have its seat in Uganda and would include Rwanda, Burundi and Zaire.

The situation is peculiar: the Tutsis survivors in Kibuye, whom the French managed to save, want to be evacuated from the country. Now it is the Hutus who are fleeing the Tutsis. The French decided to put the group of Hutu refugees from Bugesera in that zone. The situation will be similar to the “Homelands” in South Africa, where the Whites are separated from the Blacks. Such will be the situation in Rwanda if the French project is implemented, assuming the *Inyenzi* do not impede them. It remains to be seen whether Rwanda will still be a State. As for us, we recognise the existence of the Hutus and the Tutsis in Rwanda, but considering that they will be separated with each group living separately,

that is something new that is beyond us; it needs further thought before making any comments.

18.8

Radio France Internationale quotes having [sic] obtained from the French soldiers present in Rwanda information that the *Inkotanyi* "are racing", "progressing", "advancing"; the French say that they obtained it from UNAMIR. UNAMIR and Dallaire are one and the same! That is the information propagated by Dallaire according to which the *Inkotanyi* are advancing rapidly. As far as we are concerned, we know the purpose of that: it is meant to cause panic. They launch sporadic incursions in groups of five with weapons, who, swiftly, attack a hill, and open fire in order to show their "power" to the French. As Kantano said so eloquently, their strategy will backfire. Their so-called strategy of attacking a place swiftly will end up wearing them out, and that is when our armed forces and the members of the public, whom they have harassed so much, will turn things around and win the war. To be candid: I note that the war has reached its final stages, because the strategy of the *Inkotanyi* is simply a last-ditch struggle, a last gasp, because we have now reached the 88th day. And yet, they had set out to get it over within 48 hours, and now they are engaging in playacting in Butare and elsewhere.

The international radio stations, particularly *Radio France Internationale*, have reported that 16 people were killed yesterday by shells fired by the *Inyenzi* on Nyarugenge market. We find that the terms in which this shameful and recurrent act of attacking the civilian population was condemned appears to encourage them instead, because it was described as "an act of bravery by the *Inyenzi* who have the city in their grips". As Kantano said, we inform those who have not been to Kigali this morning that the attack launched by the *Inyenzi* at Kacyiru was held off.

Outside the city, despite the fact that we do not have an update on the situation at the front, the *Inyenzi* are in a difficult situation. They are in a difficult situation. We are concerned about those who do not listen to our radio station, because those among them who listen to foreign radios must have thought: "This must be the end for the people of Kigali." A moment ago, you listened to the man who wrote to Kantano saying: "The roads are no longer accessible, what shall we live on?" We remind that man that we have created a resistance association, an association of people who are determined to protect the city of Kigali until final victory. Although this fear appears legitimate, he should also bear in mind the conduct which characterised the resisters. We still have food, he should calm down.

If I may, I will now go on to international news. In Uganda, fighting has intensified between Museveni's army and the opposition army operating in the North of the country. As we have always said, Museveni should be vigilant even though he continues to attack us. He must also know that today it is the others' turn, but tomorrow it will be his.

In Angola, they are talking about the upcoming summit for heads of state of the region. Apparently, the heads of state of the Great Lakes region will meet at the summit to discuss the Rwanda problem. The Rwanda problem is similar to that of Angola the only difference being that the Angola problem has been in existence for the last 19 years.

In the other news, Yasser Arafat was received in Gaza, Palestine, with all the honours accorded to a head of state. He is due to preside over the swearing-in of the Government members in the city of Jericho. Yasser Arafat urged the Palestinian people not to worry about subsistence, because, as he said: "I shall never accept the lending policies imposed by

the World Bank, as they are aimed at controlling our economies." As we have always said, "Assistance never comes on time." Yasser Arafat told the Palestinians: "You should bank on your efforts, you should not count on the efforts of those who are trying trap us."

Another item of news, which is out of the ordinary, concerns a coup d'état organised by a group of soldiers in Cambodia. The members of the group have been arrested. However, the situation in the country remains tense, because borders have been closed and the country's airspace is prohibited. One hardly hears of coups nowadays.

23.8

Also, we have received sad news from North Carolina, one of the States in the United States of America, where 18 people perished in a DC 9 [crash]. In recent days, we have reported plane crashes with loss of human lives; yes, that happened.

In Yemen, as was the case in our country, the United Nations had taken a decision asking the warring parties to accept a cease-fire; however, the decision was not applied, as fighting still going on in the country. The the International Red Cross representative sounded the alarm regarding the fact that the water pumping station has been damaged by shelling and that the city, with a population of 450,000, is still without drinking water; the people risk dying of thirst. We should mention that temperatures in that country are unlike those we experience here, because it is a hot country, where temperatures reach 40° whereas here, it is only 25°.

Regarding the World Cup being held in the United States, in yesterday's match between Switzerland and Spain, Spain eliminated Switzerland by beating it 3-0. Switzerland is therefore eliminated. As I said earlier, it is a

knock-out event. Also, Germany beat Belgium by a score of 3-2. Belgium is also eliminated. Today, Saudi Arabia faces Sweden, while Romania faces Argentina. Those who are still able to secure batteries should follow those matches.

I will end with a bicycle race known as the "*Tour de France*". The Spaniard Miguel Indurain [=Indurain!] was expected to win due to his reputation –we think so too– followed by the Swiss, Tony Rominger, but that was not the case. Yesterday, during the first stage, on a 7-kilometre 200 a country road, the British [=Chris Boardman] won the stage at an average speed of 56km 152m per hour, he thus won the race leader's yellow jersey.

26.3

All right. That is the end of our broadcast. You have been listening to Ananie Nkurunziza, and to other colleagues; I see that Gahigi has just arrived. Over to you.

Kantano Habimana

Thank you, Ananie for the detailed reports. Regarding the Mundial taking place in the United States of America, I should add that a player has been assassinated; a star Colombian player was murdered in the city of Medellin by people accusing him of having, inadvertently, caused a goal against his team. That's such strange behaviour on the part of the fans who shot him at close range! He fell down dead.

Also, as regards the news on Uganda that you commented, it is encouraging to note that the rebels opposed to Museveni have, in fact, managed to secure heavy weapons similar to the ones used by the rebels who are attacking us. It is hoped that in a few days, Museveni will take

refuge in the Mutara region to escape the shelling. Let us hope that it will happen to him. My brother, Gahigi, has just arrived; let us listen to what he has to say.

Gaspard Gahigi

Thanks, Kantano *[interruption]*

Ananie Nkurunziza

.....won the stage at an average speed of 56km 152m per hour, thus winning the race leader's yellow jersey.

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