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The explanatory words in brackets are by the author.

Side A of the Tape

Journalist Bemeriki Valerie:

"...who formed the Transitional Government, when they showed that they were putting their interests and their greediness in the foreground instead of doing it in the interest of the nation. So, you note that their initial concerns were solely their own interests with the support of the one who was supposed to be in charge of the Broad-based Transitional Government Mr. Twagiramungu Faustin. Setting up these institutions was difficult until they killed the Head of State of our country. Subsequently, some members of the Transitional Government died because of the unrest brought about by the Invenzi-Inkontanyi who imposed the war on us. Later, it was necessary for new institutions to be established. The new Head of State was installed, pursuant to Article 42 of the Rwandan Republic Constitution. A new Government was formed. It was made up

of new ministers who replaced those who perished during the unrest. The Head of State was His Excellency Mr. Sindikubwabo Theodore, and His Excellency Kambanda Jean was head of Government. Among the objectives which they set for themselves, was the establishment of Broad-based Transitional Institutions. That could not materialize because the Inyenzi-nkontanyi resumed fighting on their return from the CND (Conseil national pour le developpement) on 7 April 1994, directing the attacks at the camp of the GP (Presidential Guard). The Presidential Guard really defended itself and the camp was secured but the Inyenzi dispersed into the surrounding communes killing citizens. That made it impossible to set up the said institutions after the death of the Head of State. This objective could not be attained. It had also been included in the said agreements allegedly referred to as "Peace Accords", yet, the said agreements were preparing the war, bringing it from the border to the capital of Rwanda: Kigali. We also note that the said objectives could no longer be pursued because the Accords endorsing them were no longer valid. They were referred to as "Peace Accords" and they brought about the war. Consequently, certain provisions of the said Accords were no longer valid. They were to be reviewed, particularly those on the setting up of the Broad-based Transitional Institutions. Many articles in the Peace Accords state the procedure to be followed to set up the said institutions and appoint key-figures like the Prime Minister of the Broad-based Transitional Government, who had had his name written down in the said Accords. The latter is no longer seen in our country which is having difficulties. He no longer makes statements. We do not know what he's up to. Before, he was boasting shouting that

the radio station will stop broadcasting in a few days time. Now, we note that he is the one who is no longer making any statements even before the RTLM stops its broadcast. We don't know where he went roaming. We don't know where he is.

You notice that the setting up of the said institutions by the interim Government of "liberators" (perpetrators of the genocide) and by the President of the Republic was difficult. This objective could not be achieved, not because of the President of the Republic or the Government but because of the acts of the Inyenzi-Inkontanyi who imposed the war on us and who resumed the hostilities.

Some people were reported missing.

I can add that to enforce the Arusha Accords in its entirety, its first Article which provides that the fighting should stop before peace is restored, should have been applied. The fighting did not stop, they continued. This Article was the key to all the other provisions of the said Accords. If this key was broken and could no longer open, that means that all the other provisions had to be reviewed because their basis had been shattered, starting with this Article on the fighting in order to determine who was responsible for the said acts, before considering any other matter. That is why the objective to set up Broad-based Transitional institutions, was respected by the Government of "liberators" and the President of the Republic.

The third objective which the President of the Republic and the "liberators" Government set for themselves was to do their utmost to curb hunger and help those who had been seriously affected by this war, throughout the regions of the country. Even if this objective had not been fully achieved, a hundred per cent, it was not an easy matter.

Assistance had to be sought from foreign countries, showing them the disaster in which the Rwandan people were living especially the people displaced by the war. That was what the Government of liberators did for the people displaced by the war. Every day, one of the ministers traveled abroad within this context. This very day, I believe that the Minister of Transport and Communications has traveled to one of the foreign countries. All of them go to explain the problem of Rwanda, that of people living under deplorable conditions and the hunger which is threatening our country. We had said that at the end of the war, hunger would follow. Yes, some crops are ripe but they have not been harvested because everyone has stood up just to fight the *Inkontanyi*.

You understand that among the said three objectives, the Government was able to implement just one, the other two were not implemented because of the war which the *Inkontanyi* had started.

The people displaced by the war were many, more than four prefectures had been

affected. The Government is doing everything within its power to get assistance. They could take time to arrive but those who still have something could share it with these people who have been displaced by the war.

It was that which related to the two months' celebration which the Government of liberators had just spent at the head of this country, from its nomination. That was the content of the message the President of the Republic delivered to the nation on the evening of 8 (June 1994)".

(Some Rwandan musical notes, after, Journalist Bemeriki took the floor again).

"... sending you all the themes and information broadcast on radio but in the mean time, we are broadcasting some interviews given to us by some key figures who wish to communicate their ideas to Rwandans, especially to the people displaced by the war imposed on us by the *Inyenzi-Inkontanyi*.

At present, in the studios, I am with a young man who will introduce himself in a few minutes, he is from Murambi commune, in Byumba prefecture. He also has a message he would like to communicate to Rwandans. Allow me to pass the microphone on to him so that he can introduce himself to the listeners".

Kaiuga Jean-Pierre:

"Thank you, Valerie! My name is Kajuga Jean-Pierre, as you have just said. I am from Murambi commune in Byumba prefecture. At present, we are here in Kigali, where we are fighting the enemy. I came to RTLM to deliver a message to the inhabitants of Murambi, not only to the inhabitants of Murambi but, to all Byumba inhabitants

and to all Rwandans. I would like to give them a message that the Byumba prefecture has been a hideout for the soldiers of Museveni, a message to sensitize them, especially the Byumba population, on how to defend itself, on how to liberate our prefecture together with our Army. Thank you".

Bemeriki Valerie:

"He has just told you. He is called Kajuga Jean-Pierre, from Murambi commune in Byumba prefecture. (She speaks to Mr. Kajuga).

"You say that the message you want to communicate to the Rwandans concerns the procedure which the population of Byumba prefecture could adopt with a view to organizing themselves to liberate their prefecture.

Question: What do you think yourself about that? How would you explain it to our listeners?

Answer: "Thank you! Inhabitants of Byumba! I am speaking to you, you would recall, particularly, that since October 1990, when Museveni got his men to attack us and kill us, you know how we fought at Mutara together with our Army. You know that the *Inyenzi* or Museveni's soldiers did not inflitrate. They did not get beyond Nyakayaga (a small business center in Gituza *commune*) or Kabarore. That was made possible because of a good regime (authority) at the time. You remember that the President of the Republic, himself, was leading the Government. The latter had accustomed us to protecting ourselves, not to fear and to cooperate with our Army.

You saw the results which we achieved driving back the Inyenzi, and returning to Museveni, his soldiers who went back to Uganda. The people of Kivuye (a commune of Byumba) also remember, the Government of Mr. Nsazimana. You know how you fought against the Inyenzi using traditional weapons. Some Inyenzi sneaked through your ranks. You recall the Governments which followed. The Government led by Dismas (Nsengiyaremye) and that which was led by Agathe (Uwilingiyimana) brought about your flight. They taught you how to flee and to be afraid. Now, the said Governments have been dismissed. We hope that no one from Byumba would flee again. The time to flee has gone by, the time to flee from the soldiers of Museveni is over. We are requesting you to join forces, to return home from where you are, to Gitarama, to Kigali town where the action has started. A Committee responsible for organizing all civilians and all voluntary youth, displaced people has been set up, to train in self defence, so that they would take counsel together with Army. We advise those who are in Gitarama to come and support us, that is possible in a relatively short time, together with our Army. We will examine the current situation in our prefecture. Everybody is keen to visit Mulindi (an area under the control of the Inkontanyi at the very beginning of the war). No one is interested to go and see what is happening in Kiramuruzi (a business center in Murambi commune, Byumba), in Mukarange and everywhere else. You know that we have left our families there. We should go there to get it liberated (prefecture).

Q.: Had you started the said actions?

A...: Yes, Valerie! We had began the said actions, for instance, here in town we had joined forces. We had about three hundred youth living in all the neighbourhoods. In consultation with the national committee of *Interahamwe* (militias of the MRND) and at the level of the *secteur* (the Administrative body under the *commune*), we had asked the leaders of the *Interahamwe* to register all Byumba youth, strong and willing, who would urgently undergo intensive military training. We would listen to our Army when it would give us the sign to go and liberate our *prefecture*. It had already started in all the *secteurs*, in Muhima and in Kacyiru etc...in a way that next Tuesday we would have all the lists ready to send to the Ministry for the training (military exercises) to be scheduled.

Q.: Were you able to meet other youth in the camps where they have sought refuge?

A.: There are those who had sought refuge at *Saint Famille*, in Nyarugenge and at the

A.: There are those who had sought refuge at Saint Famille, in Nyarugenge and at the prefecture but due to lack of resources, we were unable to get to the other prefectures and the other camps like in Gitarama, Rushashi in Kigali North and elsewhere. However, the national committee responsible for civil defence, will assist us in a few days time, to solve the problem of transportation. Furthermore, we have working hand in hand with those responsible for the said actions, at the military level.

Q.: Regarding civil defence, it had been said you were members, how do you explain this message to the citizens whom you have not yet met?

A.: As I have already said, the time to flee has passed. As the Prime Minister quite often says, how long are we going to flee? To which destination? What will happen after? So, the time to flee is over. Now, every inhabitant wherever he may be, should defend

himself and protect his property. Every individual should know how to use weapons, I am

not referring to firearms, even if you have a bow, defend yourself by knowing how to use

it. As he said, you are farming, if these soldiers of Museveni fire at you, you also, you

fire back to defend yourselves instead of abandoning your land. That is our view on this

matter. We would really like to request the whole population to understand that the time

to flee is over, that at present it is time to defend one's self. Every individual should use

all possible means to protect his property, his children, his wife and his family instead of

moving continually, chased by these soldiers of Museveni, while being tormented by

hunger. The time to seek refuge is over. Every citizen must defend himself with all the

means at his disposal.

Bemeriki Valerie:

Thank you, Mr. Kajunga Jean-Pierre for the good advice that you have just given to the

youth.

Kaiuga Jean-Pierre:

Thank you, Valerie! I thank you once again! Continue to work relentlessly, we like your

radio station. I believe that the first award for the war will be conferred on you, your

radio station helps many people. Thank you very much.

Bemeriki Valerie:

Thank you, Jean-Pierre!"

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(Some musical notes, the journalist continues to speak). "...except for the fact that this time, he has admitted that the Inyenzi-Inkontanyi are killing people, saying that besides the said priests who they killed including three bishops, he stated that they were not the first massacres perpetrated on members of the religious order by the Inyenzi-Inkontanyi; that they also killed a Spanish priest and three other priests including Priest Mudashimwa, the Musician-Composer, in the Byumba region and in Rwesero. Journalist Jean Helene continued saying that the Catholic Church has never shown that it was against the Government of our country. The RPF concludes by that that this Church is fighting against it. One thing's for sure, the Catholic Church has always preached peace, reconciliation of all Rwandans. In this way, the Catholic Church has demonstrated that it does not support the Inyenzi-Inkontanyi and that it does not understand why the latter have resumed the hostilities. For that reason, some Invenzi-Inkontanyi had drawn the conclusion that the Catholic Church was their enemy. That is why the members of the clergy were not spared when they were taken in by the RPF. They were killed. Some Invenzi-Inkontanyi feel that everybody who preaches peace and unity, who does not support their cause, must also die.

This situation worried the Pope himself because he was completely frustrated when he heard the news about the Catholic Church being destroyed by some *Inzenyi-Inkontanyi* who had killed God's chosen people comprising three bishops including the Archbishop of Kigali, His Grace Nsengiyunva Vincent of the Kigali Archdiocese, His Grace

Nsengiyunva Thaddee of the Kabgayi Archdiocese and His Grace Ruzindana of the Byumba Diocese as well as ten other priests who were with them. The Pope said that Rwanda was a country of martyrs.

You notice that the whole world was stunned by this criminal act. That clearly shows the barbarism of the Inyenzi-Inkontanyi. There was a time when we were saying that the Inyenzi-Inkontanyi were killing people and some countries and journalists in their pay were striving to prove otherwise.

This time, it was the *Inyenyi-Inkontanyi* themselves, who broadcasted this information on their radio, which in turn transmitted it to foreign radios such as the RFI...etc... RFI analyzed the news concerning the killing of the said religious figures.

All the nations condemned the said massacres of the religious figures.

(Some music notes, after the same Bemeriki V. takes the floor again) "...two months ago, the two months' "anniversary" of this Government (interim). I was saying that, the message which His Excellency the President of the Republic addressed to all Rwandans last night, was not yet at our disposal. It is on this "anniversary". Fortunately our Editor in Chief has just given it to me, a few minutes ago.

Before I read it to you, I would like to tell you that many people are of the opinion that RTLM is effectively carrying on the struggle. It has been leading the struggle for a long time. We would like to be informed of everything that is being done. For instance, we delayed in communicating this message to you, while we should have done so in the first, but since we did not receive it in time, we could not do so. There are also many press

releases which are broadcast which we have no share in or for which we kept out of as long as we did not have them in due time for us to broadcast them to RTLM listeners. Be patient, in the mean time, we are requesting all the administrative departments to try and understand the relevance of RTLM so that they give us all the information in order to enable us to inform our listeners in due course.

I would like to ask to come closer to your radios to listen to the message which His Excellency the President of the Republic, Mr. Sindikubwabo Theodor, has addressed to all Rwandans... crowning the information which we are gathering as far as possible. At present, we are here together in the studios. and I would like him to take the microphone to greet our listeners and tell them what he has prepared for them".

(Journalist Nkurunziza Ananie takes the microphone). "Thank you, Valerie! Good day, dear friends of RTLM! Allow me to broadcast the message of soldier Nsengiyumva Pasteur of the 61st battalion who is at the front in Muhima where he has established his fighting position. He is requesting his elder brother, Muhitira Antoine to give him his contact so that he can reach him. I greet once again, soldier Nzabonimana Martin of the same battalion. He is addressing his relatives living in Runda. He says: "I played an important part in this war which we are waging but participated poorly".

It is surprising when we pick up foreign radio stations, to note that, even Radio Vatican of the Pope who has lost some religious figures through murder, broadcasts wrong information, obtained from the *Inkontanyi*. I was informed that there are five priests, Rwandan Tutsis, with this radio station, who are working for their fellows.

Mr. Jerome Bicamumpaka asked the RPF to stop fighting and negotiate. He should simply know that to negotiate with snakes, is difficult.

These negotiations they want to impose, (are not indispensable). It would be better to reflect carefully on these words of a Roman General who said that the person who wants peace, prepares war. If that is not the case, they want to negotiate kneeling like the *Invenzi* said.

With regard to the death of the said religious figures, it was said that the Holy Father, also, was upset about that killing. But we have not heard him condemn the *Inkontanyi* who perpetrated it. Even, the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is called Willy Klaes, the one who fought us, also, was allegedly distressed about the death of these people who were murdered. Yet, none of them condemned these killings perpetrated by the *Inkontanyi*. Rather, you would notice that they are trying to put forward the opinions of the *Inkontanyi*, who would like to punish the perpetrators of this offence including observing this principle of the "Rule of Law", under which there is no problem when the perpetrator of a crime is tried and punished. Those are the fraudulent manoeuvres which we should discover when we listen to information broadcast on foreign radio stations. We recall that it is this Willy Klaes who is supporting the *Inkontanyi* living in Brussels.

Mr. Museveni also said, that he was saddened, and he added that his Government would not support anyone, who takes to killing. I would like us to dwell a bit on it to understand. He said that his Government would not support anybody, who

will be in involved in the killings. That way, perhaps, except for the fact that we said that we could not take what Mr. Museveni was saying to be true, he allegedly admitted that the *Inyenzi* were killing. If he has admitted it, it would be a good thing. He was the one who was calling for the establishment of an International Criminal Tribunal, not long ago. Those who will be tried by this court have just come forward.

Minister Bicamumpaka said that Rwanda should request the OAU to condemn Mr.

Museveni in order for him to take back his weapons, his inhabitants and soldiers who are fighting alongside the *Inyenzi* in our country.

RFI announced that some Hutus had again killed seventy people. They referred to them as "Hutu militias". I don't know what can be done about that. It does not say where these 70 people it is talking about were allegedly killed. Hastily and without taking into account the vile acts of the *Inyenzi*, it declares that some Hutus have killed people. This state of affairs is their obsession but gradually the truth will come out and will prevail. It appears that France has requested that Priest Andre Sibomana, a Journalist with the Kinyamateka newspaper, who has allegedly been arrested and is in custody in Butare, be released. That is another rumour, but after verifying, we shall give you additional information.

Remember, I was going to hint on a matter for which I would like to dwell on the details next time, remember that at the Nyakibanda Seminary, when this war started in October 1990, there were 120 seminarists of whom 90 were Tutsi and 30 were Hutu. These

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Tutsis who were preparing to become priests of the Lord. To lead God's people, were much thrilled, after the invasion of Rwanda. That was quite amazing. We shall come back to it to see if this obsession of ethnicity, if this obsession by which only the Tutsi is..." (the voice goes silent suddenly, the rest of the tape is blank).

Side B of the Tape

(The beginning of the tape on Side b is blank, then the voice, almost inaudible, of Journalist Nkuruziza Ananie is heard)."...after having been invested, they elected Tutsi bishops to replace them.

The other news I heard this morning, states that in Bujumbura, Hutus are again fighting

Tutsi soldiers. The fighting was taking place in the region referred to as "Nyamabuye",

because the sound of weapons was heard from there this morning. In Burundi again, that

is happening at the time when they have a problem of finding a President of the Republic

because the one who replaced the late Ntaryamira, is ruling under the directives of the

soldiers.

In Liberia, a contingent of about 60.000 soldiers, who were to lay down arms in preparation for the elections, are still fighting. The Americans have said that if at least 20.000 soldiers, that is a third, do not lay down their arms within about three weeks, the United States of America would re-colonize Liberia. This was officially announced by Ms. William Koutchener, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs. It was said that

this woman was allegedly among those people who plotted against the late President of the Republic of Rwanda. We read this news in a newspaper entitled "Courier du Sud" of 18 April 1994.

In Angola, the fighting continues. Government planes unloaded bombs in the region called "Wako-Congo" and about 81 schoolchildren were killed.

In Colombia, a country in South America, the "Deliva delira" volcano has erupted and has given birth to a river of lava that has killed almost 270 people.

Finally, we recall that Sudan, also, is in conflict with the members of the Resistance assisted by Museveni. It is among the countries which have refused to accept that the seat of Rwanda should be occupied by the delegates of the majority of the population. In any case, the OAU does not seem to be equal to the task of solving the Rwandan problem, if it schemes to protect Museveni, opposing the English with the French. Goodbye, you were with Nkurunziza Ananie".

(Some music notes, then the voice of an individual not yet identified, who is making himself heard with difficulty) "...what they are saying, that we have not observed human rights, that we have destroyed centers, they are the ones who have done that. I am going on, they have committed atrocities. Take for example the population. In Byumba, before the killings, there were 800,000 inhabitants. Now, there are 150,000 inhabitants, 650,000 others have perished.

In Kibungo, foreign countries had at first blamed us that we had killed 200,000 Tutsis.

Afterwards, when the *Inkontanyi* came, these countries said that the number of people killed was 500,000. This figure is attributable to whom? The *Inkontanyi*. But in actual fact, they have killed about 700,000 people counting from the initial figures suggested by these countries".

(... Valerie Bemeriki takes the microphone again) "...the radio which is adored by many people. As you have heard, we have started our broadcast. This morning, you listened to Valerie Bemeriki from 8 a.m. to midday. I am the Technician, Ntezimana Jean. Our transmission has started but first, I begin by greeting you.

I greet you all! I greet the soldiers! I greet all the General of our country, all the Colonels!

Dear Lieutenant Colonels, muster courage! Hello to you, Majors! To you Captains also, cheer up at the front! Dear Lieutenants, we are on your side, we wish you the same feat as those in the past and even that surpass them. We greet all the Second Lieutenants wherever you may be! The Chief Warrant Officers, the Warrant Officers, the Quartermaster Sergeants and all the Sergeants we remember you! Cheer up at the front!

To you all, Corporals and Soldiers, we will never forget you! We are therefore greeting you this morning, Saturday, 11 June 1994.

You have just spent two months two days fighting with the Inyenzi-Inkontanyi who started the war again in the Capital. We greet you and hope you keep the spirit.

We shall not forget to greet all the youth, the youth who have demonstrated their patriotism and who at the same time have stood up to assist the Army with a view to

driving back the Inyenzi-Inkontanyi. We greet you all, Rwandan men and women, wherever you are! We greet you and thank you for your courage, particularly those who remained in their towns when the enemy had surrounded them and refused to abandon them so that the Inyenzi do not recapture them. We greet everybody hoping that you will keep up this spirit which you have relentlessly shown, and we inform you that we support you, that we are together in action, that at no point in time would we give up assisting one another to fight this war which we have been led into by the Inyenzi-Inkontanyi. We greet you also the people displaced by the war, wherever you are in your "tanks" (a fortune tent for the refugees)...we request you to be patient with the current problems and assure you that RTLM will never forget you in your misfortunes. Have a good day. We continue our programmes broadcasting some information on the war, information announced by the foreign radio stations and all the other information that we receive. In Gasatsa, the action of liberating this neighbourhood is in progress, our Army together with the youth and the people, continue to hunt down one by one, the ailing Inyenzi, who are remaining and are hiding here and there, in the houses abandoned by those who have fled. Our soldiers and the people have driven back the Inyenzi up to the forest, referred to as "foret de Brochegrave" where they lost many of their people. Even, as I am talking to you, they are searching all the possible corners where the Inyenzi could be hiding so that the people of Gasatsa could return to their homes.

Looking at it carefully, the *Inyenzi* were just bragging since even in Gasatsa, they were few.

It is the same situation in Gikondo, our Army is pitted against the *Inyenzi* in such a way that the *Inyenzi* will definitely leave this area because many of their people, have lost their lives there, like everywhere else.

In Kacyiru, you heard, the Army and the youth are chasing the last survivors of the Inyenzi to kill them.

Elsewhere, in Rulindo, the fighting is going on and the Army is continuing to show its usual bravery, since 1990. It has been four years and the *Inyenzi* have not yet achieved what they have been longing for, which is to seize power and even take over the whole country. Consequently, our Army continues to defeat the *Inyenzi* who do not want to give up their vile acts. You defeat them, you defeat them again but they are indifferent. Some of them die and our Army retrieves many guns, grenades and cartridges.

Other places where there is fighting, is Gitarama, particularly, in Rucunshu where the Inyenzi-Inkontanyi are in a tight corner. They cannot be forgiven either by the Army or the people. We are trying at all cost and by every means to kill them because that is what they wanted to subject us to. That is why, they are dying in their numbers. The one who manages to escape, makes a lot of noise shooting in all directions if he has a gun and that way, he prevents the peaceful passers-by from continuing their journey. But they always end up being arrested.

As regards the fighting in Ruhengeri, it is continuing. However, we note that our Army is steadfastly maintaining its positions. You are aware that it drove back the enemy in this town and even now, it is still chasing the enemy.

In the studios, I am with Journalist Bernard Hategekimana, alias Mukingo. He is a journalist with the "Kamarampaka" newspaper. The last couple of days, he was harassed by the so-called Radio of the Inkontanyi, just like our colleague Kantano, since they speak the truth. He has just visited Ruhengeri and he went to the fighting zones. He went through Gisenyi and through Gitarama. He noted the situation of the fighting. He saw what was happening at the borders and he got the views of the people on the Government's programme on "civil defence". Before he talks about all that, I would like him first to say hello to you.

(Journalist Hategekimana Bernard takes the microphone). "Thank you Valerie! I thank you for what you have been saying about the fighting. Last time, we told you that what the *Inyenzi* were doing was strange.

I would like to tell that in Ruhengeri, since the day before yesterday, our soldiers have the situation well under control. On Mt. Kabuye, there are no more *Inkontanyi*. They have been defeated. Now, it is our soldiers who are stationed there. Yesterday, our soldiers went to Cyeru and the *Inkontanyi* withdrew scattering, in such a way that in Ruhengeri, our Army is holding its positions well.

I would like to tell all Rwandans to take their cue from Ruhengeri where the inhabitants were determined not to let any enemy infiltrate. This is a fact since in these communes of Nkumba and Kidaho and even Kabuye, a very high mountain where the Inkontanyi were carrying out their incessant attacks, our Army is controlling the situation following a brave large-scale action in which a white man died.

I thank the Army and the people of Ruhengeri for all that. Another thing for which I wish to thank the people of Ruhengeri is that, they no longer fear these "Katiousha" bombs, thrown by the *Inkontanyi*. The inhabitants despise these bombs. They cultivate their farms, with their weapons within reach and they wish to have more. So, in Ruhengeri, they are well prepared and they have the situation well under control.

As regards the population, I would like to tell all Rwandans that the people who left the fighting zones to go to Kigali, have returned to their homes and they have not been idle. For instance, I went to visit the people of the Mukingo and Nkuli communes, I met a man called Bernard Ntabahwana who had started a project to help the people. This project is called "Mahindure" through which the inhabitants make financial contributions in order to assist the youth to buy weapons. That is an interesting idea.

Once, I was talking to Mr. Kantano and I told him that our educated people ought to use their knowledge while remaining in their native regions. Some of them left the fighting zones fleeing. Let that serve as a lesson to them, we are asking them to see how they could support the youth so that they could defeat the enemy.

Q.: Mr. Bernard, you also went to Gitarama where the fighting is going on. How is it?

A.: Ms. Valerie! I would say that generally speaking, the *Inkontanyi* seem to have lost the war. They have been defeated because one of them who deserted, was roaming in the bush, shooting from left to right at the inhabitants who were fleeing. However, the people have now become used to it. Before, when they heard the shooting, they thought that there were several RPF soldiers. They have realized that it was an isolated case so, the people manning the roadblocks are working under good conditions. A few *Inkontanyi* who infiltrated the fleeing population, have been arrested at the roadblocks. Now, no enemy can infiltrate Gitarama anymore. The people have decided not to seek refuge any more.

What we ought to do is to defeat the enemy and that's the truth, dear Valerie, since we have defeated them. No one can attack Rwanda and defeat it. It is written down in the history of our country. The citizens are calling for the support of the authorities. Let those who are fleeing, return to their properties to fight the enemy and no doubt, they will defeat the enemy. No one will go through the roadblocks without being carefully checked to know who he is. The people guarding the roadblocks are asking for a large number of guns. That is reasonable. Those who have money like the businessmen, are they going to take it to Zaire or Burundi? They should bring it to purchase arms so that we can effectively fight the enemy.

I can assure you while informing you that even some people have legitimately used traditional weapons. In Ruhengeri, in Gisenyi and in Gitarama, people have traditional weapons. They say that they will stealthily shoot their bows at the *Inyenzi* armed with guns and the latter would not know where the shots are coming from. You see that that is a good idea. So, let those who have traditional weapons use them to defeat the enemy—the *Inkontanyi*.

Another thing that I would like to tell the Inkontanyi, concerns their message to the people to join them. I am talking to journalists like Sixbert (Musanganfura). Mr. Musanganfura Sixbert has lived in Rwanda. He knows Rwandans and now he is asking them to join the Inkontanyi while it is obvious that the latter have been throwing bombs at the population.

Rwandans are clever. How do they think they can live together with Rwandans whereas that the latter are fleeing under the threat of their bombs? Musanganfura and his fellows know Rwandans. The *Inkontanyi* are attacking Rwandans with bombs. They kill your

child, and then, they claim to be people beyond reproach! With whom are they going to live with their bombs which they throw blindly? Do they think that Rwandans are myopic? Rwandans make in-depth analysis of a given situation. They are brilliant. That is why the barbarism of the *Inkontanyi* is well known.

I think that Musanganfura and these people who have joined the *Inkontanyi* should let the latter know that their misdeeds have been uncovered and that we are getting used to them. Some Rwandans have dug trenches because of these bombs. They know about the crimes of these *Inkontanyi*. For what reason would they join them? We will never live together with these *Inkontanyi* for as long as they continue to kill people torturing them.

The *Inkontanyi* are done with. Valerie! You see that they have just killed some bishops and priests. When you kill a member of the clergy, it means that you are done with. They (*Inkontanyi*) will not get to see the end of it with the spirits of the dead priests. You remember this Bishop of Kabayi, Nsengiyunva Thaddee. He had managed to reunite the *Inkontanyi* youth with Rwandan youth. You see that he had a good mind to reconcile Rwandans. How can you imagine that the *Inkontanyi* killed him? He meant well. Don't you see that it is pathetic? So, let the *Inkontanyi* know that their acts would not yield any results".

(Journalist Bemeriki takes the microphone again).

"That was journalist Mr. Bernand Hategekimana, a journalist and the Director of the "Kamarampaka" newspaper.

So, the *Inkontanyi* will never win the war. They brought bad luck on themselves when they killed the members of the clergy including three national Bishops, destroying the Catholic Church in a way that the International Community, also, denounced these vile acts committed by the *Inyenzi-Inkontanyi*.

It is not that alone. You recognize the crimes they commit almost everywhere. The good thing is that all of us Rwandans and the Army, as Mr. Bernard has just said, have stood up in one leap as one to fight the *Inyenzi-Inkontanyi*. The people manning the roadblocks want to have tools to fight the *Inyenzi-Inkontanyi*.

Continue to listen to the programmes of RTLM. All information we receive, would be broadcast to you as and when it comes.

(a short break, then Bemeriki continues her speech)

"...not to be humiliated but they will end up that way. We will humiliate them and the International Community will also do the same.

Their criminality goes hand in hand with their vice of stealing. At the time when our youth and the Army were chasing them in Gasatsa, with many of them dying, others on the other hand went to "La Rwandaise" garage in Karuruma. They stole all the vehicles that were there. They seized them but they were not able to cross the border with them. They knew it since our soldiers were omnipresent in high spirits. They blocked their way, killed them and returned these vehicles.

Mr. Mukwiye would like to deliver the message which some people entrusted to him for you to hear about it".

Mukwive:

"Thank you, Valerie! When I was going through the roadblock, I met some inhabitants.

The latter commended radio RTLM for its bravery. They asked me to greet Valerie and

Kantano saying that they were well positioned at the roadblocks in Gasiza, those in

Kigombe and Mukingo communes and the roadblocks in Gitarama. They asked me to tell you to continue your action without being disheartened. They said that it was the ideas of RTLM that were encouraging them to defeat the enemy. They added that they thank you for the morale which urges you on to broadcast information from all corners of the world to them. They ask you to support them at the roadblocks. They commend you highly. They also said that they could give everything to RTLM to support it. I don't know how to express their sentiments of joy and encouragement.

I met the prefet of Gisenyi while he was sensitizing the population, educating them on how to do their work. He said that the people manning the roadblocks should be sensitized to carry out the instructions of their authorities. For instance, they should not maltreat people who are fleeing. They should verify carefully to know whether someone or other is really an Inkontanyi.

I also talked to the people at the roadblocks, at Karago and at Nkuli. They said that they were being very careful in their work not to unjustly harm innocent people but also, not to let an enemy escape. When the enemy invaded the country, I heard him on Muhabura radio, saying that people from the North (of the country) had oppressed the people from the South and now he was talking of enslaving the people from the South against the people from the North claiming that Kayibanda (the Prime Minister of the Republic) had initially, oppressed the people from the North. Those were means sought to bring the people from the North in conflict with those from the South.

The people manning the roadblocks say that they should be careful not to fall into the trap of the enemy. If people from Nduga (South) come to seek refuge with us, we should welcome them because we are brothers and are helping one another to fight the enemy.

Even some refugees, particularly those from Butaro commune commended you saying that they are grateful to the RTLM journalists and also those of radio Rwanda. They expressed their satisfaction and they added that it would be necessary for you to visit them. But, I told them that it was difficult for you, yet for us, there is no problem, we move about freely and tell them what is necessary. They commend you highly, Valerie! Continue to put forth the same strength".

Bemeriki Valerie:

"Thank you, Mr. Bernard Mukwiye! We also thank those who continue to support us.

This is one of the weapons people would use to work devotedly and which will raise the morale to enable you to work harder. So, we thank them for supporting what the *prefet* of Gisenyi said in respect of the people manning the roadblocks who must carefully check those who are fleeing to see whether they are peaceful citizens who are running away from the massacres of the *Inyenzi-Inkontanyi* or whether they are *Inyenzi* who are slipping stealthily into the crowd and want to create a bad atmosphere in the *prefectures* where they have not yet set foot such as Gisenyi, Gikongoro and Kibuye. You should be attentive but don't harass people for no valid reasons.

You see that the *Inkontanyi* have many tricks. Before, they were saying that the bakiga(Northerners) had oppressed the banyenduga (the Southerners), they have changed, claiming that it is the banyendugu who are now enslaving the bakiga. You understand that this is a new trap which the *Inyenzi* want to set for the Hutus. The Hutus should be aroused and vigilant like in the times gone by. They must be made aware of what has been done for them by (the authorities). The amazing thing is that, the *Inyenzi* think that we have no judgement, yet, we have discovered them long ago. Some *Inyenzi*

are still trying to trap the Hutus so that they tear one another to pieces. If they succeed, the *Inyenzi* would use this situation as an excuse to seize power and the country. That will never happen because all these tricks have been uncovered.

Continue to have a good day. We thank all the citizens sent their greetings to us and to all our listeners. We urge you to continue to listen to the programmes of RTLM.

At present, I have Mr. Gahigi Gaspard with me in the studios. I would like to pass the microphone on to him. He will give you some information which the foreign radio stations have broadcast particularly since they are keen about what is happening in our country, Rwanda.

Nkurunziza Ananie speaks:

Good day, dear RTLM listeners! You are listening to journalists Nkurunziza Ananie and Gahigi, who is going to help me analyze the information I am going to broadcast to you. First of all, I would like to commend the people I bumped into this morning and who have not changed their attitude since the beginning of the war, including Habiyambere Emmanuel who was fighting at Gikondo, on route No. 5 in the neighbourhood referred to as "Kamenge" because of the exploits or bravery of the people in that neighbourhood, perhaps. He told me: sons of "Sebahinzi" (peasants, farmers), let us not tear one another to pieces. He added: Take heart, dear RTLM journalists who are helping us to fight the war".

This tearing one another to pieces could exist. These words of thanks were also addressed to me by the people manning the roadblocks in the Rugenge secteur near hotel "Bienvenu". They told me that if awards had been envisaged for those who defended our

town, RTLM would receive the biggest award. We thank them also. Even if this gift is not given to us, we know that we are rendering service to people who commend us.

Mr. Hategekimana Jean de Dieu, a student at the St. Andre school block, said that he thanks the objective RTLM radio which is supporting them to drive back the *Inyenzi*. He commends Kantano, Valerie, Gahigi, Ananie and Georges. He greets all his fellow students. He hopes that they will fight the enemy and adds that they should be quick to defeat...".

THE END