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SIDE A:

Speaker : Ananie Nkurunziza

0.1 . . . Aged around fifty, who spends his days in a UNAMIR car, his head in the sun . . . So, he said that he went to the zone occupied by the Inkotanyi and saw that everything was fine, that children were playing at football, that life in Kayonza town was enjoyable . . . Listen to this . . . Kayonza town . . . That life in Kayonza town was better than in Kigali town. Still, a journalist asked him if the Inkotanyi had done anything to sensitize the citizens. He replied: "Indeed, I saw some people gathered as for a meeting. And in that meeting I saw people in khaki clothes and I thought that they were maybe RPF soldiers giving explanations to offset the propaganda of the Rwanda's side." He said . . . This is pretty surprising from a journalist. He said: "Both Hutus and Tutsis attended that meeting." How a white person . . . Even the Inkotanyi do not believe that Hutus and Tutsis exist . . . Except that when they are going to kill, they first check identity cards and faces. However, for a white person to say that in that meeting that took place there at Kayonza were both Tutsis and Hutus . . . You understand that he is not a journalist, he is rather an Inkotanyi's propagandist and that is why on our part we condemn him. Something else of which he talked also while he did not know about it . . . He said that Hutus who had sought refuge in Tanzania were gradually returning to Kibungo.

We talked of the OAU's Heads of State summit scheduled to take place in Tunis and in which we will be represented by our President His Excellence Sindikubwabo . . . This summit will turn a particular attention to the Rwandan problem that continues to worry people. As for the Gabonese President Omar Bongo, he said that Rwanda should be brought under the control of the UN. Still, I do not understand his reasoning because if so, his country should also be brought under UN control very soon. As far as we are concerned, we think that it is for us the Rwandans to resolve our problem and we should always bear in mind those words that the Head of State used to tell us, that an outside assistance always comes after the rain has ceased. So, let us liberate our country without waiting for whatever should come from the UN. Indeed, we saw what came from the UN with UNAMIR's experience. UNAMIR's mandate has been renewed until 9 December of this year. Nothing good will come from UNAMIR or OAU. . . I forgot to tell you that those Inyenzi's people who are in Tunis have been allowed to participate in the summit but as guests of the OAU Secretary General. This is surprising. Not any OAU Secretary General can invite people on his own. The OAU is not his. It is not his house. It belongs to all independent nations . . . So, there is no way he should invite that gang of criminals. About the Rwandan problem again, the Malian President Alpha Omar Konaré said that the fact

3.1 that problems of Rwanda failed to be solved was actually a crying shame for the whole Africa. I would like to end with this news item from Muhabura, that voice of Tutsis because in fact, they are now talking to themselves, listening to themselves, applauding themselves . . . When the accomplices were still alive, when they had not hated them yet . . . (Laughter) . . . When still alive, the accomplices listened to them. But today, that cursed radio station said that the objective of the Inyenzi is not the capture of Kigali, but the liberation of the whole country. It is understandable that they did not forget to condemn Kantano who works here at RTLTM.

According to what I noticed, he is among things that are frightening them. He should continue like that, RTLTM should continue like that.

Let me remind you about those 48 hours in which they said that they would take Kigali. And now, Muhabura is saying that their objective is not the capture of Kigali. Now, we are on the 1536th hour . . . Continue to listen to RTLTM. Let me give the floor to Valérie.

Speaker: Valérie Bemeriki

Thank you Mr. Nkurunziza Ananie. You told us about what was broadcast by radio stations . . . Rwandans can follow, they have now seen the wickedness of the Inyenzi Inkotanyi . . . And we have been talking of this for along time. I do not want to be boring and linger over that point. I will come back to it later and tell you our opinion about that. Although I had presented that news to you in brief, Nkurunziza Ananie gave us the details. However, we will come back to that later and make some comments. Meanwhile, let us listen to this song.

. . . We were wondering if that meeting would finally convene. We said that perhaps it would not be reopened because the UNAMIR people who were to chair over it were still in Nairobi. They had not arrived yet here. So, we said that perhaps they would postpone that meeting. But they did not. The meeting convened under the chair of General Dallaire, the representative of the UN Forces in Rwanda. The point to be discussed during that meeting was the cease-fire. However, nothing sustainable was agreed upon except that as Ananie was telling you, Dallaire declared to the international radio stations that the meeting was still under way and had reached satisfactory conclusions. He did not either explain those satisfactory things achieved by that meeting. However, that meeting was not finished yesterday. It will resume today and those representatives will examine the pilot study on a cease-fire agreement. If we come back to that meeting, it is chaired by Dallaire. Every Rwandan knows Dallaire, every Rwandan knows how he fails to complete the assignment given to him by the UN as the leader of its UNAMIR forces here in Rwanda. We remember many of his actions aiming at favouring RPF's victory or well-being. And when UNAMIR did something wrong, he would pretend the opposite. That has been noticed for a long time about Dallaire. Like when he was told that the Inyenzi Inkotanyi were said to transport people to give them a military training . . . That the Inyenzi Inkotanyi's battalion lodged in the CND building for the protection of their officials were in reality more than the 600 men agreed upon. We said that they were bringing there other Inyenzi and weapons. We said that we noticed that the Inyenzi Inkotanyi were working with UNAMIR Belgian soldiers, settling their positions in order to attack the city and that we suspected that a war would be soon launched in this city. Then, Dallaire would shout and deny, pleading that this could not possibly happen, that

7.9 they had high technology equipment that could detect people even in the thickest darkness. We told him all that and very soon after, on 6 April, it happened. Now, Dallaire is presiding over that meeting. How come? Analyses show that the Inyenzi Inkotanyi have been badly defeated even if there are still some five or six groups of Inyenzi Inkotanyi at roadblocks . . . In any case, it is obvious that the Inyenzi Inkotanyi themselves admitted their defeat, particularly that the big Inyenzi Museveni that sent the other Inyenzi to attack us himself admitted that the Inyenzi Inkotanyi could not possibly win this war. Even Kanyarengwe himself declared that the objective of their attack was not the capture of the capital city. However, we remember that it is what they have been declaring before. Kagame said that in 48 hours time, he would be walking on the soil of Rwanda's capital. When they noticed that they could not achieve this, they tried to use UNAMIR because it had formerly helped them to get things they were not entitled to, it had helped them to launch combats in Kigali. They wanted it to help them again, especially through Dallaire who has always proved to be in favour of the Inkotanyi. So, they wanted those current negotiations to honour RPF's demands. Then, we ask our government, the interim government not to fall into Dallaire's trap and not to accept the Inyenzi's demands whereas they do not accept ours. If they accept them, Rwanda will always be divided into two portions. The portion that is under the control of the Rwandan Army, in which are many Rwandans who support that Army. And the portion under the control of the Inyenzi Inkotanyi in which nobody lives, where dead bodies lay everywhere . . . Now, the Inyenzi are going to do their best . . . You remember that at the first stage of this war, the Inyenzi Inkotanyi brought their refugees from Uganda and settled them in the areas formerly occupied by displaced people. So, now the Inyenzi intend to do the same thing. They want to settle their refugees from Uganda in that region and then, declare that it is their zone and that it is inhabited while in reality, it is not. That means that the points to be discussed in that meeting should be carefully handled. They have to discuss the two parties' points of view. Because they may intend to assess only the Inyenzi Inkotanyi's demands and Dallaire's point of view. We all know Dallaire. So, he should not try to set a trap for us. It is not even he who first presided over that meeting. It was somebody else from UNAMIR. Because he could not come, maybe Dallaire has now replaced him. However, we should be careful with that particularly that we Rwandans often asked for the departure of Dallaire because we know that he is the cause of all our current problems. Indeed, when he was given irrefutable evidence that a war in the city capital was imminent, he should have made the Inyenzi understand that this was not good instead of raising the roof and denying. That means that Dallaire should be carefully watched during that meeting. It is actually another trap to help the Inyenzi by giving them other means so that they can seize the power or Kigali because they can see that they are really in a bad situation. So, this should be followed closely. Let the technician play us some music and we will come back to the political situation of our country and to that summit held in Tunis . . .

. . . The minister of foreign affairs Mr. Bicomupaka. The strange thing is that upon their arrival in Tunis they found there a delegation of the Inyenzi Inkotanyi led by the Hutu Inyenzi Pasteur Bizimungu. Discussions took place. Yesterday, I was wondering which delegation would attend that meeting. But as I heard this morning from foreign radio stations, it is the Rwandan delegation led by the minister of foreign affairs Mr. Bicomupaka Jérôme that will attend the meeting. However, the RPF's delegation was only invited by the OAU Secretary General. So, we assumed

13.8 that the President of the Republic His Excellence Doctor Sindikubwabo will represent Rwanda in the OAU's Heads of State summit. This summit is being prepared by that one of ministers of foreign affairs. What is noticeable is that people are wondering how the OAU Secretary General decided to invite that Inyenzi Inkotanyi's delegation to attend that meeting as observers. So, we wonder if the OAU Secretary General has the right to invite that delegation without conferring with other members of the organization. This should be closely watched. What people are doing without the agreement of others . . . To think that RPF should be there as an observer even if it is not allowed to participate . . . That is unfounded because RPF does not represent any Rwandan government. So, allowing them to attend that meeting is unfounded. On the other hand, the fact that the Rwandan delegation led by the minister of foreign affairs Mr. Jérôme Bicamumpaka was the one allowed to attend that meeting and that our President His Excellence Doctor Sindikubwabo Théodore will attend the OAU's Heads of State summit is a sign that our government and our President are recognized by the international community. That is a sign that foreign countries and international organizations recognize our government and the President of our Republic. That means that our government should now work publicly and get out of that kind of fear. It must understand that it represents the Rwandans because it is being recognized everywhere. If the Inyenzi declare that they do not recognize that government, that it is their business. What is important for us is the recognition of our government by the international community and the fact that the government represents all the Rwandans . . . And up to date, that government worked well . . . So, the Inyenzi Inkotanyi should get their heads cracked if it so pleases them. Not any other government represents all the Rwandans especially that most of the Rwandans are in the zone occupied by our government, by our Army. However, that government represents the whole country. So, it is the Inyenzi's business if they do not recognize it. Let them get their heads cracked or gnash their teeth . . . For us, our government and our President are recognized by the international community. As a matter of fact, our representatives are received anywhere they go. They have never been rejected. They are received and explain our problems. Before, the Inyenzi Inkotanyi had closed the ears and eyes of foreign countries in such a way that they would only listen to the Inyenzi Inkotanyi's words. However, since our representatives went on a crusade to many countries to explain the Rwandan problem, we can notice that many of them have now understood. Even some humanitarian organizations have started to condemn the Inyenzi Inkotanyi's wickedness. We will discuss later that issue of wickedness but first, let them play some music for us. After, I will tell you about the unspeakable wickedness and killings of the Inyenzi Inkotanyi.

. . . That person, those people would go their way. However, the Inyenzi Inkotanyi do not act like that. You understand that it took them 26 days to come from Muhazi *commune* up to Kigali using roundabout ways, passing by bushes and sorghum fields. The reason is that they were aware of the wickedness of the Inyenzi Inkotanyi and feared big trouble if they used normal roads and met them on their way. Those ones they met were in a vehicle heading for another mission. And they met them in Kigali, in the tarmac roads of Remera, Kacyiru, Kanombe, Kicukiro. They did not pay any attention to those people because they had other assignments related to the combats. Nevertheless, what we know is that the Bourgmestre showed the wickedness he noticed about the Inkotanyi. He said that even himself was thrown twice by them in Muhazi Lake but because he

19.5 was still under God's protection, he was able to swim and to get out of the lake. He revealed us how the Inyenzi Inkotanyi killed people with small hoes after having tied their arms by behind. He revealed us this and said: "Even if we went now, I will show you how wicked the Inyenzi are, how they are killers." We were told how the Inyenzi struck on the heads of pregnant women with small hoes and then cut through their wombs and removed the babies. After they would lay down the baby and kill it too, cutting it through. They would do this in front of other women to make them feel that the same fate was awaiting them. You heard how they threw in Muhazi Lake women with their babies on their backs and their dead bodies are reported to be flowing on that lake even now. I even told you that some dead bodies were carried by rivers, especially by Akagera River which took them into Victoria Lake in Uganda. Some may even continue to flow in Nile River in such a way that in Europe people may see them in the Mediterranean. So, you understand that the wickedness of the Inyenzi is unlimited. The Inyenzi's wickedness can only finish with their own end. It could only finish if all of them died.

We should not forget another sad piece of news we heard this morning, proving that the Inyenzi Inkotanyi attack any Hutu or any Tutsi who does not share their views. We should not forget how the Inyenzi passed through Mutara . . . How they went down savagely killing people up to Rukara, Murambi and Muhazi. We should not forget how they reached Kayanza, Rwamagana, Kibungo and even Rusumo, devastating the country, savagely killing people. They continued to Zaza, Sake and to Bugesera where they again and again killed. People are now wondering whether the crime of killing will be ever forgiven for the Inyenzi Inkotanyi to be acquitted. This is impossible. That is why I said that we should ask to the Inyenzi Inkotanyi . . . Not to ask them, to make them understand . . . To order them to avow those atrocious killings they committed in this country. So, that meeting between their military representatives and ours should not finish without our proving that the Inyenzi Inkotanyi are killers and having them admit it. They tried to deny it but kept quiet when our delegation showed them documents. They even admitted themselves that they were killers. The Inyenzi themselves admitted that. Since they left Bugesera after having devastated it, they attacked Mayaga region, in some communes of Butare like Murya and Ntyazo and some communes of Gatarama such as Ntongwe up to Nyamabuye. There in Nyamabuye, they even went to religious orders' compounds in Kabgayi where bishops were in a meeting. The Inyenzi Inkotanyi admitted that they killed bishops and 10 priests there. You heard that among those bishops were the archbishop of Kigali, Nsengiyumva Vincent, the bishop of Kabgayi Diocese, Nsengiyumva Thaddee, the bishop of Byumba Diocese, Ruzindana Joseph and the bishop Gasabwoya Innocent. Those bishops were killed at the same time as some 10 priests. Listen to the wickedness of the Inyenzi Inkotanyi! Still, with their misleading tricks, their sweet tongue, with their pretension of lying to the international community until their complete extermination . . . However, it is obvious that they have now been discovered. They declared that those bishops and those priests were guarded by eight Inyenzi. That is according to the explanations given by the Inyenzi, which obviously are not true. Then, among those eight Inyenzi who were guarding them, four of them killed those members of religious orders. After the other four Inyenzi killed those who had killed the bishops, saying that they were criminals . . . (Laughter) . . . Listen to those tricks . . . The Inyenzi Inkotanyi think that they are expert in lying, that they will continue to tell lies to people and make them believe everything. For us, we cannot continue to be told lies . . . All the Inyenzi are wicked, starting from Kagame who now gave himself the name of ~~agome~~

24.9 (meaning: the wicked one) . . . That is our opinion. And when we see how people are being killed, we think that this is not understandable. As a matter of fact, among those bishops killed was the bishop Gasabwoya Innocent. That bishop has made many declarations . . . I remember that in March I think, I read to you an article he wrote in the Kinyamateka newspaper. I do not remember which issue it was. He was showing the courage of Habyarimana, showing that he was the Father of Peace. I think that I read that article to you. We even told him that this article was very interesting because it was written by a wise person, who could assess the real situation and dared to write such an article. We asked him to write another article calling the Inyenzi Inkotanyi or anybody else in favour of the flowing of blood in this country to be characterized by the love of Christ, to get united to defend their country, to work together for its reconstruction instead of tearing it into pieces. I read that article to you in March. It was in a newspaper at the occasion of the 50th birthday of the late Major General Habyarimana Juvénal. I read that article to you. So, the Inyenzi Inkotanyi kill everybody who does not share their opinion, whether he is a Hutu or a Tutsi. You heard how they called . . . The Bourgmestre of Muhazi commune told us this too . . . How they arrived in Rubungo and Bicumbi communes and called all the members of MDR and PL parties. They called all the men and young men. They were 120 of them. They asked them to learn how to use a gun and then to kill the citizens. You know how they worked together in killing the remaining Hutus. However, when back, instead of congratulating them, the Inyenzi Inkotanyi laughed at them, saying: "What stupid Hutus! You are told to kill your own people and you do it with enthusiasm." You heard what happened to them. All those Hutus, all those 120 men were fired at and killed except 40 of them who were able to run away. Listen to this extreme wickedness of the Inyenzi Inkotanyi. We Hutus should learn an important lesson from this and not listen to the sweet words of the Inyenzi Inkotanyi . . . We should first think about their real aims because their wickedness has been existing for a long time and we think it will never finish. You heard how those bishops were killed . . . It is understandable that there is no way they would have left the archbishop of Kigali Nsengiyumva Vincent. We all know how their so-called radio, that talkative radio always condemned him, insulting him . . . So, there is no way they could have met him and not killed him. For us, it is not surprising that they killed him. They have been abusing him for a long time. They have been saying that he was not a religious person, treating him with insolence . . . So, that is not of any surprise for us. For which reason all the others were killed? They were killed because they are Hutus, because of their Hutu status. They said: "Let us kill all those too." As for the bishop Gasabwoya, he was surely killed because of that article. Even if there is no evidence that it is because of that document . . . But we often mentioned it as an example, showing that it was a positive article, expressing the opinion of many people . . . However, if they found him alive . . . They have always made it known that they did not have the same opinion as his. So, this is obviously the reason why he was killed. We should not consider the Inyenzi Inkotanyi as people of good sense. They are wicked people. They will continue to kill people even if any kind of agreement was signed. They have always violated agreements and killed Rwandan citizens. Let the technician play some music for us. I will come back to you in a moment.

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SIDE B:

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Speaker: Gahigi Gaspard

14.9 . . . So, we are receiving in our studio a man named Ntahontuye Léonidas alias Micombero. He said: "Gahigi, I heard you inviting us. I have two suggestions which I think can help us to win this war. Businesspeople who have got money should give it out to purchase ammunition, weapons and other military equipment. For the judicial system, the intelligence service should work at a full extent." Now, I want him to talk himself of those two suggestions. Ntahontuye Léonidas, I give you the floor to explain to us those two suggestions which you think can help us to win this war."

Ntahontuye Léonidas:

Thank you Mr. Gahigi. Before talking of my suggestions which I think can be useful for Rwanda and its citizens, I thank your radio RTLM for the war it waged since the first and even the second government up to this interim government. The dedication you showed up to date is an important and unforgettable support for all the Rwandans. In fact, the way you lift the spirit of the Army, of the youth at the battlefield is really something important and unforgettable for the Rwandans. For myself, as I am here now in RTLM studio, I am from Kivugiza . . . That is where combats are taking place. I live with soldiers and we are always grateful for the way you lift our spirits when we are at the battlefield. As you just said it, I have two suggestions and another small one that I will add concerning the national Army. My first suggestion concerns businesspeople. You know that businesspeople possess the greatest part of our country's wealth. Unfortunately, one can notice that most of the people who fled are businesspeople for they have got means of transportation. Some are now in hotels and others are staying with friends all over the country. Civilians who stayed are guarding their properties, soldiers are fighting . . . We are really sad to notice that they did not participate in this war. However, I cannot fail to thank some businesspeople who continued to buy food for the soldiers. Some businesspeople buy food for soldiers in such a way that up to date soldiers continue to get food and drinks. Those deserve thanks. I will ask every other businessperson, whoever and wherever he is to make available a portion of his wealth. We know that they have got money in banks and that banks cannot reveal how much money is on their clients' accounts. Still, I request that any businessperson should participate in the buying of guns and ammunition for the youth and the Army to get equipment to use. For me, any businessperson who would not play any role in this war would not be granted any importation or exportation license after the war. They should not either be allowed to purchase deluxe vehicles if they did not prove to be dedicated during this war. We are fighting for all the Rwandans. So, those businesspeople who possess the biggest portion of the country's wealth should make it available. On that issue, I call all the businesspeople wherever they are . . . I am not only talking of those of Kigali. I am talking of all the businesspeople in all our 11 *préfectures*. Every businessperson should prove his goodwill and really assist the Army by

19.0 providing us with the necessary equipment we need at the battlefield.

The second point regards the judicial system. The day before yesterday, one lady talked about it and considering the current times, that gave me food for thought. You know that the country's peace hinges on the judicial system and the prosecutor's office. So, we ask judges, tribunals and prosecutors' offices to be made available as well as the central intelligence services of the Prime Minister's office and of the Army. Those two central intelligence services, the civil and the military, will reveal us who are the accomplices hiding among us. The civilian accomplices who put on sheep's skin while they are actually hyenas. It is for that service to make them known. The military central intelligence service will reveal the accomplices and the cowards within the Army. Those services should start working seriously without fearing what people would think and make them (the accomplices) known. Then, prosecutors' offices and tribunals will apply appropriate sentences to them. Something I wish not to happen again . . . Maybe it is just a mere wish . . . It is that they never again declare that people are innocent in the course of judicial procedures. If there is evidence that somebody is an accomplice, that he is a traitor to the country, he should be given what he deserves. You saw where saying that people are innocent has led us . . . It came from saying that so-and-so is innocent. They would put on sheep's skin while they are hyenas. The third and last point is related to the general staff of the Rwandan Army in the current times. I like to watch television or video films. Elsewhere exist soldiers to whom are assigned suicide-missions. Those soldiers are characterized by the sense of sacrifice. I request that such a unit of soldiers to whom are given suicide-missions be created in Rwanda. Such a soldier would be granted an appropriated bonus because the mission assigned to him would be a matter of life or death. That soldier would go thinking: "If my mission is successful, I will get a substantial reward." In the same context, I will request the current interim government to work with the general staff to set up such a unit. It is sad to hear that one Inyenzi has blocked the road in Musambira. While we have got intrepid soldiers who can go there and capture him without even using ammunition. Some of our soldiers learned what they call "unarmed combat." They can go there in civilian clothes and capture him. That is what I ask the general staff . . . To allow soldiers . . . We have got some with goodwill . . . They should be given a mission and go . . . I am sure that there are soldiers with goodwill who say: "Even if we were only one platoon, we could take back Rebero in one day." If such people exist, the general staff with the help of the interim government should set up such a unit. Thank you for having given me the opportunity to express my wishes. Still, I greet my family that sought refuge in Ngororero, announcing them that I am still alive but that my house was destroyed by Inkotanyi's Katiouchas. I also announce you that my young brother Murera was fired at and wounded. He was looked after in Kabgayi Hospital but since it was attacked I do not know his whereabouts. I am asking people who are in Kabgayi to let me know if the patients are still there or if they have been moved to somewhere else, so that I can pay him a visit. Thank you Mr. Gahigi for having given me the floor.

Speaker: Gahigi Gaspard

Thank you Mr. Ntahontuye Léonidas. Dear listeners, Mr. Ntahontuye Léonidas came here at RTL and said: "You invited people who have got suggestions that can help us to win this war. So, I am coming to give you my suggestions." Ntahontuye Léonidas gave us three suggestions.

23.5 The first one is: "The businesspeople are the ones who have got money. They should make it available to purchase weapons, guns . . . So that the youth, the soldiers will get equipment to wage this war." He thanked the businesspeople who did that and tells those who have not done it yet to do so. He also said that the one who would fail to do it would not be granted any importation or exportation license after the war. His second suggestion is: "Let the civil and military intelligence services really operate and reveal where the enemy and the accomplices are. Let also the prosecutors' offices operate to bring us peace and remove the chaff." He also said: "Let the soldiers . . . Let the general staff and the government work together in setting up a military unit of soldiers who can use the 'unarmed combat' . . . Even if they use arms, those soldiers should be given important missions. So one Inkotanyi will not block a road . . . Those soldiers should be given important missions and drive away the Inkotanyi. Those soldiers would be given a bonus to spur them on fighting. Such a unit should be created."

However, I think that such a unit exists. What we should request from it is to operate. Dear listeners, Ntahontuye Léonidas alias Micombero composed a poem praising the late General Habyarimana. I thank him and then, we will listen to that poem he composed for Major General Habyarimana Juvénal.

Ntahontuye Léonidas' poem praising Major General Habyarimana Juvénal and the Rwandan Armed Forces.

Speaker: Valérie Bemeriki

. . . The way they kill people. The way they exterminated people and even killed members of religious orders of whom 3 bishops. We told you this. You know that they found them at Kabgayi while in a meeting chaired over by the archbishop of Kigali Nsengiyumva Vincent. He was with 3 bishops: the bishop of Byumba Diocese Ruzindana Joseph, Nsengiyumva Thaddée, bishop of Kabgayi Diocese and the bishop Gasabwoya Innocent. They encircled them and killed them together with other 10 priests.

I was just telling you this. It is when people are phoning that we notice how people follow RTLM broadcasts. People are phoning asking questions. I think I cannot fail to transmit them to all our listeners. All the Rwandans are now weary of the Inyenzi Inkotanyi . . . They do not even understand them. They (the Inyenzi Inkotanyi) put themselves in a bad situation. If the Inyenzi really want to come back to their country, they should not come killing people. No one of good sense will accept a killer as his neighbour. I think that this will never be possible especially that up to date they did not give up their killings up. They are saying: "They killed our President of the Republic. Now, they killed bishops. And there are huge numbers of people who were killed in this country. They killed the Burundian President Ntaryamira Cyprien and those who were with him. They killed many people in this country. Now, they killed also priests and bishops." So, who would not the Inyenzi Inkotanyi kill? The one they would not kill is the one who would be their accomplice in killing. That one would be sure that the Inyenzi Inkotanyi cannot kill him. However, if he decides to kill like the Inyenzi Inkotanyi, that means that he is also an Inyenzi Inkotanyi. People are saying: "The Inyenzi came down from Mutara destroying everything . . . Where were the soldiers deployed in that area?" Others say: "We heard that our soldiers ran away. Is it in the

29.9 context of that "fallback" tactic we heard of?" Those are the questions asked by citizens: "What is happening? Why are not we given any explanations so that we can assess the situation?" They said: "If our soldiers really withdraw from Mutara, they gave the chance to the Inyenzi to come down and then, they devastated Mutara and killed people. So, the Inyenzi went down because they had been given a chance . . . They continued and arrived in Murambi, Rukara, Kibungo . . . along Muhazi's shore. They even reached some *communes* of Kigali and of Kibungo like Muhazi. The Inyenzi continued down to Kayonza, exterminating people. They continued up to Rwamagana, (inaudible) . . . So, our Army that was there . . ." The residents are saying: "If those who were in Mutara let them pass, those were also surprised and could not do anything. Then, they also fled." Many Rwandans fled to Rusumo and others were scattered in other regions while others were killed. So, the Inyenzi were given a chance and continued down to Zaza . . . It is not understandable how they were able to cross from Sake to Bugesera . . . Our Army . . . What happened? The citizens are asking themselves such questions. They do not clearly understand what happened. So, the Inyenzi were given a chance and devastated the whole Bugesera. People died and others were enslaved. Those who survived fled. So, they are saying: "Where was our Army? What is the matter with the soldiers who were in charge of that area? What happened to them?" So, the Inyenzi continued (inaudible) . . . they reached Akanyaru River and were not able to cross. But they used their wicked tricks and tried . . . Many of them drown in that river but those who were able to cross went and devastated Muyira, Ntongwe . . . And then, they reached Gitarama. So, people are wondering: "How has it been possible for the Inyenzi to continue their trip and to exterminate people . . . to kill people up to Kabgayi where they killed bishops and priests? In fact, they nearly attacked the place where the government was . . ." So, people are wondering: "Let us think about this. If we say that among the civilian citizens, there are those whom we call accomplices who work with the Inyenzi Inkotanyi, who betray our country . . . Can we be sure that within the Army . . . that all our soldiers are fiercely defending this country?" This is a question that many residents are asking themselves. They are wondering if this is the case . . . They are saying: "If in the Army exist such accomplices . . . Is there not any way they could be arrested and maybe reinstated after? Then, the others would continue their job of defending their country." That is a question that the residents are asking themselves. Because when we consider the Hutus who died . . . It started with Gapyisi, then Rwambuka, Gatabazi, Bucyana, the Head of State . . . They say: "Those are important Hutus who are dying, killed by the Inyenzi Inkotanyi. We really do not understand. They should examine the reason why the Inyenzi were able to reach Kabgayi." Let them play some music for you. We will continue in a moment.

. . . The mass . . . We greet all of you who listen to us. Now, it is 11:24 in the armoured studio of RTLM. All RTLM journalists are greeting you. They are especially greeting Harelimana Gaspard and Kamanzi Emmanuel, Interahamwe of Kinamba. They said: "RTLM journalists talk and get tired or even start to cough. Let us bring them something to help them . . ." We thank very much those people because they think about us. Here, we are really at the battlefield as you say. We are at the battlefield because nobody moves . . . So, if any of you find something, he should give it to us so that we can collect information for you in order to wage this war in a proper way. So, our thanks to Harelimana Gaspard and Kamanzi Emmanuel, Interahamwe of

34.7 Kinamba who brought us something to drink so that we can continue to converse with you. I just had a cough and then, I remembered that they had given us that something that help us to ease a cough. Now, I want to transmit your messages. I want to transmit the messages of those who are fond of RTL radio station. It is ever more obvious that we are winning. They should stop with negotiations and let us catch those Inyenzi, exterminate them . . . Then, we will drive those who would survive away from the border, not only at 2 or 3 km, but at least at 10 km from the border. Many people even say: "If necessary, we will take them up to Kampala and then, we will show to Museveni that Hutus are also intelligent, that they know what they are doing. So, he will never dream of sending the Inyenzi to attack the Rwandans." That is what say the phone calls we are receiving, those are the messages of the Rwandans. And they are saying: "Transmit those messages to the High Command of the National Army and let them examine the reason why important Hutus are being killed by the Inyenzi Inkotanyi." That is not understandable and we do not either have any explanations about what is going on in Gitarama. You know that people are fighting in various areas . . . In Nyamirambo . . . You see that our Army is doing well, that the Inyenzi cannot infiltrate . . . However, they should not escape from our Army and the youth. They have to kill them on the spot because when they are driven away, they try to infiltrate from somewhere else. So, driving them away is not enough. It would be better to kill them or to take their weapons so that our youth will get equipment to use. I want all of us to support that youth because we can see that they have the goodwill of attacking the Inyenzi's positions . . . The youth says: "We are prevented from doing so because we are told that we should wait." Then, the Inyenzi Inkotanyi take that opportunity to kill people. And when killing people, the Inyenzi Inkotanyi particularly target the important figures of our country . . . They said themselves that they were looking for intellectuals. When they find those intellectuals, they kill all of them. That is what I was just telling you that there was no way they could have spared the archbishop Vincent Nsengiyumva. We should forget this . . . They have been abusing him on their so-called radio station . . . So, we should not linger over this. However, those bishops proved to be courageous, saying: "We are at the battlefield too . . . We have to work with the Rwandans and fight." They decided and said: "We should not give up. Let us remain here together and defend our country. Let us pray God to help our country." So, you see that they were also at the battlefield since they did not dare to flee . . . They stayed with the population. Unfortunately, the Inyenzi Inkotanyi killed them along with the residents. However, even the international community is laughing at the explanations given by the Inyenzi Inkotanyi. They do not understand what the Inyenzi Inkotanyi are doing. They just can see that those Inyenzi are full of wickedness . . . That they just like to suck innocent people's blood, especially Hutus'. So, we ask the Rwandan Armed Forces to do everything possible, with the help of that youth, as they normally do . . . As they show courage . . . But that question of how the Inyenzi came from Mutara, Kibungo and captured Bugesera and then, reached Mayaga . . . The population does not understand this. They even go further and say . . . It is not even going further, it is actually understandable. They are saying: "Among the normal citizens were accomplices who worked with the Inyenzi Inkotanyi . . . Those accomplices were discovered. What they planned to do to us was revealed and we prevented them from doing so. So, are all the soldiers really working for the defence of our country's sovereignty? How did those areas fall into the hands of the Inyenzi Inkotanyi? How are those people being killed? How did the Inyenzi know that those people were in a meeting at Kabgayi? Are not some people

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39.3 indicating them where people are? " They are asking this question to the High Command of the Army. However, many people listen to RTL. They will surely hear of that question. We trust them. We trust our Army and its command. We do not think that they are just sitting quietly. We think that they are thinking of that question. They are surely examining the reason of that.

I think that in a few days, they or our government will deliver a message to the Rwandans. It is now ten to twelve. Let them play some music for us. Let Burasa Angélique enjoy this song. We could not find the one she asked for . . . However, those to whom she dedicated it should enjoy this one . . . Among those, her brothers and sisters, her parents, her friends . . .

. . . (Inaudible.)

End of tape.