

the Central African Republic [CAR], at the Renaissance Palace in Bangui this morning. The diplomat was bearer of a message from the Sudanese leader, General 'Umar Hasan al-Bashir, to his CAR counterpart, Gen. Kolingba. During their discussions, the Sudanese emissary and President Kolingba thoroughly reviewed the relations of friendship and good neighborliness existing between the two sister countries. After the meeting the Sudanese ambassador to Bangui spoke to CAR newsmen. First, the diplomat said that he had met Gen. Kolingba to inform him about the economic and political situation in his country. Let us listen to him talking to our reporter, Eugene Vagah Tafila:

[Begin recording] [El Tigani] Gen. al-Bashir, chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council, has always made it a point to inform his brothers and friends, heads of state, on all the economic and political developments in Sudan. My presence here is therefore in line with the series of information visits that Gen. al-Bashir is anxious to initiate anytime he has the opportunity to do so.

[Tafila] How are our bilateral relations?

[El Tigani] Sudan and the CAR are two sisterly and neighborly countries. Our relations are on a sound footing and I am very optimistic about their future. We are striving to implement projects with a view to consolidating and increasing the relations existing between our two peoples and two sisterly and neighborly states. [passage omitted] [end recording]

## Congo

### Report Views First Round of Legislative Elections

AB0607201092 Paris AFP in French 2028 GMT  
4 Jul 92

[Text] Brazzaville, 4 Jul (AFP)—The Higher Council of the Republic, (CSR)resided over by Monsignor Ernest Kombo, adopted tonight the report by the national commission for the organization and supervision of elections on how the first round of legislative elections went, according to official sources in Brazzaville. The report was approved by 118 Council members with five abstentions and one no vote after a debate that lasted more than four hours.

The 10-page document says that, in all, the first round of the legislative elections "went on well," but, it deplored "some difficulties connected with the organization of the elections." CSR deliberations will resume on 6 July. According to CSR Chairman Monsignor Kombo, the Council members will examine government suggestions on whether to respect or modify the election timetable.

This timetable, which the Council adopted last May, envisages senatorial elections on 12 July, followed by the first round of presidential elections on 19 July for which the Supreme Court has approved 18 candidates. The second round of these elections is, in principle, expected to take place on 2 August.

The Council is also to fix the date for the second round of legislative elections which was initially scheduled to take place on 12 July but was postponed to a later date.

In an interview on Congolese television, Interior Minister Alphonse Nzoungou pointed out that the government could propose two arrangements to the Council: either hold the second round of the legislative elections the same day as the senatorial elections, or organize them for the same day as the first round of presidential elections.

## Rwanda

### Habyarimana Speaks on Independence Day

EA0707070092 Kigali Radiodiffusion Nationale  
de la Republique Rwandaise in French 1138 GMT  
1 Jul 92

[Independence Day speech by President Juvenal Habyarimana on 1 July; place not given—recorded]

[Excerpts] Rwandans, dear friends of Rwanda: Today is the 30th time that we have (?celebrated) the regaining of our political independence. [passage omitted]

The problem of Rwandan refugees was once about to be definitively solved on the basis of the agreement between Rwanda and Uganda under the auspices of the UN High Commission for Refugees [UNHCR] and the OAU. Once again we recall all the initiatives which had been taken in preparation for the agreement, those that we had already taken or [word indistinct] some on several occasions, such as the total liberalization in providing Rwandan passports to every Rwandan claiming to be a refugee and recognized as such by the UNHCR and other initiatives. We know well that through the play of historical [words indistinct], economic pressures, and the problem of Rwandan peoples in the region of the great lakes, Rwandan refugees are members of the Rwandan Patriotic Front.

They must know that our country (?is united) and that it would like to welcome all its sons and daughters as brothers and sisters and as friends. They should know that war is not the best way to convince us about their good intentions. That is why, to prove our goodwill toward them, on 14 March 1991 the Rwandan Government unilaterally proposed an immediate general amnesty and full guarantee of security to those of our compatriots who are attacking us, on the condition that they go to designated areas, lay down their arms, and make a commitment to halting the fight against their brothers and sisters.

In order for everything to be done to safeguard national unity, which always has and always will be important, the nonsensical war must end. That is why the Rwandan Government will continue to do everything to negotiate successfully with the aggressors, with the assistance of friendly countries, so as to find a definitive solution

which is acceptable to our country and which allows [passage indistinct] it is the guarantee of a happy future.

For this to be the case, there will be a need for our country to be perfectly united so that the Rwandan Government may negotiate in the knowledge that the entire Rwandan population is united and strong behind it.

There will be a need for the entire population, all political parties and all gallant forces of the country, to unite in supporting the Rwandan Armed Forces so that they may continue to guarantee the territorial integrity of our country and our survival and consequently be in a strong position at the negotiations. I therefore today call upon all political parties to continue to be fully united behind the government, of which the declarations of [words indistinct].

Elections will take place in accordance with a schedule, in a completely open way, with the participation of all interested forces, and without forgetting the contribution

of international observers who will witness the rigor and honesty with which the elections are carried out.

If democracy is to be a major asset which will guide us in the decade that our country begins today, there will be a need for responsible attitudes. Men and women involved in politics and all those who have a vocation are called upon to play the role of teacher and not engage in demagoguery. [passage omitted]

I would like to call upon the international community once again to show solidarity with the regions of our country which (?have been seriously) affected by the war by providing, once again, massive national and international assistance to the war victims [words indistinct]. It is the development of democracy which will allow all the regions of our country to defend their place within an entity that they will have contributed to creating and for which they will ceaselessly defend the [words indistinct]. [passage omitted]