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BBC Summary of World Broadcasts

February 26, 1994, Saturday

[5];**President Habyarimana tells Rwandans not to lose hope****SOURCE:** Radio Rwanda, Kigali, in French 0430 gmt 24 Feb 94**SECTION:** Part 5 Africa and Latin America; AFRICA; EAST AFRICA; AL/1932/A;**LENGTH:** 576 words

Excerpts from report (AL/1931 A/1 [1])

The transitional government and National Assembly, enlarged to include the Rwandan Patriotic Front [RPF], whose establishment was expected to have taken place yesterday, are yet to be set up. Once again, the head of state, Maj-Gen Juvenal **Habyarimana**, arrived at the National Development Council building only to note the absence of the RPF, the PSD [Social Democratic Party] and of the two prime ministers. Those who attended the ceremony included the UN secretary-general's special representative to Rwanda, Dr Jacques-Roger Booh Booh, Gen Romeo Dallaire, commander of Unamir [UN Assistance Mission to Rwanda], the diplomatic corps in Kigali and other representatives. It was a return to 5th January, and the head of state could only regret this. Here is President Juvenal **Habyarimana**:

[Habyarimana - recording] Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen: May I ask you to stand and observe a minute of silence in memory of the late [Energy Minister] Felicien Gatabazi and Martin Bucyana [chairman of the Coalition for the Defence of the Republic]. I had invited you to this ceremony for the establishment of the two remaining transitional institutions, namely the Transitional National Assembly and broad-based transitional government. I had thought the situation was ripe following the consultations and discussions which have been continuing since 5th January, and all the long meetings which have been held. [But] I note, as you do, that unfortunately we are still at the [word indistinct] of 5th January. I cannot establish a transitional broad-based transitional government while the prime minister who will lead it is absent.

Somebody wanted to make a joke. He thought he was joking. He said: Honestly, it is a strange situation in Rwanda, to have two prime ministers, one for a government that no longer functions, and another for a government that has not yet arrived. More pessimistically, that is the situation, and it is carrying on for too long. I can only agree, and at the same time thank those who responded to the call. The ceremony was in fact scheduled to take place yesterday afternoon. After the consultations I have just mentioned, and after the meeting I had with the prime minister-designate two days ago, it had appeared that the ceremony would take place yesterday afternoon. But with the death of the late Gatabazi, we had to postpone it until this morning at 1000, and at 0800 [local times] I was told that the prime minister had asked that the ceremony be postponed (?by) 14 hours, which I accepted. So that is the situation...

On my part, I do not see, after all these consultations and discussions, what is left for me to do. Those with better brains than ours can give us further suggestions. But I believe everyone has contributed their good will.

So, since the media are here, I take this opportunity to also launch an appeal to the Rwandan population not to lose hope, to remain committed to peace, which they have always sought and abided by, and which was disrupted by an unfortunate chance, but which the Rwandan people still yearn for. Let all the events we have gone through, the disasters we have talked about, be a lesson for us to remain united despite the various parties to which we belong, despite the various regions we were born in and despite our ethnic affiliations. We all are and we all remain Rwandans, all equal, with equal rights...

LOAD-DATE: February 25, 1994

[5];President Habyarimana tells Rwandans not to lose hope BBC Summary of World Broadcasts February 26, 1994,
Saturday

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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BBC Summary of World Broadcasts

February 25, 1994, Friday

[2];

President **Habyarimana appeals to the population to remain united**

SOURCE: Radio Rwanda, Kigali, in French 1930 gmt 23 Feb 94

SECTION: Part 5 Africa and Latin America; AFRICA; EAST AFRICA; AL/1931/A;

LENGTH: 346 words

Excerpts from report

The government and the Transitional National Assembly - extended to include the Rwandan Patriotic Front - whose inauguration was expected to take place today, seem to be a long time in coming. Once again, Maj-Gen Juvenal **Habyarimana** went to the national council for development to witness the absence of the [Rwandan] Patriotic Front, the PSD [Social Democratic Party] and the two prime ministers, as well as the absence of the president of the Constitutional Court... [Habyrimana - recording] ...I call upon the country's political class and upon all people to understand that democracy is not to refuse to speak to each other; it is to accept the other and to make a step towards him as he makes a step towards you. For my part, after all this dialogue and these consultations, I do not know what else I can do. Those who have brains which function better than ours can give us their suggestions. I think, however, that everyone has contributed their goodwill to this matter.

I take this opportunity in the presence of the media to appeal to the Rwandan population not to be discouraged, to remain attached to peace which it [the population] has always sought, this peace which has been disturbed by this sad event and which the Rwandan people still values.

Let all the events which we have experienced, and the tragedies which we have just mentioned, serve as lessons to us to remain united. Despite the political parties to which we belong, despite the various regions where we were born, despite our ethnic allegiances, we are all Rwandans, all equal, with the same rights and duties.

I therefore call upon the Rwandan population, and particularly those who are in charge of it - the mayors, the municipal councils and the prefects - to preach peace and to continue to call for tolerance regardless of partisan differences. Maybe this is how we shall be able to build democracy.

I call particularly upon the media to convey the message of unity and national reconciliation, for development and welfare. I rely on its goodwill.

LOAD-DATE: February 24, 1994

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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BBC Summary of World Broadcasts

January 18, 1994, Tuesday

[10];

President calls for establishment of transitional government by 20th January

SOURCE: Radio Rwanda, Kigali, in French 1115 gmt 16 Jan 94

SECTION: Part 5 Africa and Latin America; AFRICA; EAST AFRICA; AL/1898/A;

LENGTH: 136 words

Excerpt from report (AL/1897 A/6 [16])

The president of the republic, Maj-Gen Juvenal **Habyarimana**, hopes that the transitional national assembly and broad-based government will be established on 20th January, at the latest.

In a message he gave in the national language, Kinyarwanda, yesterday, President **Habyarimana** said Rwanda now faced major challenges which required the urgent establishment of all the transitional institutions provided for in the [Arusha] peace accord.

Beyond these challenges, the head of state added, we must win the support of the international community and of all our creditors. That is why, President **Habyarimana** added, it was unacceptable for a few political parties to continue to retard the establishment of the new institutions which the Rwandan people need so much...

LOAD-DATE: January 17, 1994

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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BBC Summary of World Broadcasts

January 6, 1994, Thursday

[7];

Habyarimana sworn in as transition president; some parties boycott swearing-in

SOURCE: (a) Radio Rwanda, Kigali, in French 1115 gmt 5 Jan 94

SECTION: Part 5 Africa and Latin America; AFRICA; EAST AFRICA; AL/1888/A;

LENGTH: 134 words

Excerpt from report

Rwanda, today [5th January], entered the transitional period enlarged by the RPF. The transition will last 22 months. The opening was made this morning at 1000 by the president of the republic, Juvenal **Habyarimana**, who was solemnly sworn in before the national [word indistinct] and the constitutional court. Therefore, we have, henceforth the first institution of the transition. Here is the oath of President Juvenal **Habyarimana**.

[**Habyarimana** - recording] I, **Habyarimana** Juvenal, in the name of Almighty God, solemnly swear before the nation that I will loyally fulfil my functions, remain faithful to the Republic of Rwanda, respect the state institutions and promote the interests of the Rwandan people while respecting the basic law and other laws. [Applause]...

LOAD-DATE: January 5, 1994

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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BBC Summary of World Broadcasts

October 14, 1993, Thursday

[6];**Habyarimana meets Mitterrand in Paris; calls for elections before 1995****SOURCE:** Radio Rwanda, Kigali, in French 1115 gmt 12 Oct 93**SECTION:** Part 5 Africa and Latin America; AFRICA; EAST AFRICA; AL/1819/A;**LENGTH:** 435 words

Excerpts from report

The tour of Western countries by the president of the republic, Maj-Gen Juvenal **Habyarimana**, will end tomorrow [13th October] in France. President **Habyarimana** met his counterpart Francois Mitterrand yesterday [1th October] before giving a news conference. France is ready to assist us in the reconstruction of the country and in the implementation of the Arusha agreements. Our special correspondent, Yacinthe Bishamomaka [phonetic], reports from Paris:

[Bishamomaka - recording] ... In addition to the talks between the two heads of state, President **Habyarimana** met other French senior officials. At 1500 [presumably Paris times throughout], as scheduled, he received Gen Hucon [phonetic], from the military cooperation mission; Mr Montferrand [phonetic], diplomatic adviser to Prime Minister Edouard Balladur at 1600; and Adm Lanxade [phonetic], the CGS at 1730. All these meetings were fruitful and reassuring. Here now is the [French] foreign minister on cooperation between Rwanda and France during the current crucial period of reconstruction of the war-ravaged country... Regarding the neutral international force soon to be deployed in Rwanda, what role did France perform, minister ?

[Minister] We first did everything we could in New York to persuade the Security Council to decide as soon as possible on the formation and dispatch of the force, which was not easy, as there were some objections. As the president is perfectly aware, our diplomacy was very active in moving things in the best possible direction. On the spot [in Rwanda] we keep our own military mission to serve as a link with this international force, to which, I think, we shall also have to contribute.

[Bishamomaka] In addition to normal bilateral cooperation France has promised to assist Rwanda and make further efforts in the military cooperation sector. The words of Gen Hucon are unequivocal:

[Hucon] We assured him that France was, of course, ready to continue helping Rwanda. France will define with the new authorities the priorities we [words indistinct] both on military and nonmilitary cooperation. Rwanda can also rest assured of France's backing in international financial institutions...

[Announcer] According to AFP, the president of the republic declared during the news conference that he wanted elections to be held before 1995, the date scheduled by the Arusha accord. According to him, it would be wiser not to wait 22 months before holding the elections. They should be spaced out to prevent jostling at the end of the period, he stressed.

LOAD-DATE: October 13, 1993**LANGUAGE:** ENGLISH

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