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[Wutasira] Well, we intend to...[pauses] Those two forces are supposed to go and reinforce our battalion which has been locked in fighting for the past two days.

[Martin] So, you are going to relieve a battalion of 600 who are in the center of Kigali.

[Wutasira] That's right.

[Martin] And what else will you do when you are in Kigali?

[Wutasira] Well, we could also assist the UNAMIR [UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda] and those other forces there who want peace and security restored in Kigali.

[Martin] Aren't you going to try and take over?

[Wutasira] Well, if that is necessary to regain security for Kigali, then it can also be considered. [end recording]

RPF Official on Aim of March on Kigali

LD1004082794 Paris Radio France International in French 0630 GMT 10 Apr 94

[Text] There is a danger of the fighting in Rwanda spreading between the Rwandan Army and the Rwanda Patriotic Front [RPF], which is marching toward the capital to link up with its forces in the town. The RPF forces could reach Kigali this morning if they do not meet too much resistance. What is the RPF's aim? We spoke to Emile Roua Massirabo, one of the RPF's leaders in Kampala, Uganda:

[Begin Massirabo recording] We have to get to Kigali. This is quite obvious. We have to arrive in Kigali to save and to aid the population, which is being massacred at this very moment. Our forces are advancing on Kigali. I can't tell you exactly where they are right now, but they are advancing along the road from the north. We want to put an end to the massacres. We want to arrest those responsible for these massacres, so as to put the country back on the democratic path. The opposition forces have systematically been exterminated. It has never been our aim to seize power. [end recording]

Bujumbura Radio Reports Hostilities in North

EA1004202094 Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale du Burundi Radio in French 1100 GMT 10 Apr 94

[Text] The evacuation of foreigners has started. The United Nations is evacuating its staff to Bujumbura and Nairobi. For its part, Kigali has started a real race against time to try and contain the situation, which is slowly returning to normal in the Rwandan capital. However, the peace accord signed between the government and the Rwandan Patriotic Front [RPF] on 4 August appears to be in doubt. From Kigali, Thomas Kamilindi reports.

[Begin Kamilindi recording] The cease-fire seems to have been enforced in the capital since 8 April. But for how long? It's difficult to tell. Hostilities seem to have resumed in Mutara in the northeast of the country and in

the northern Ruhengeri region between RPF and government troops beyond the demilitarized area [word indistinct] government positions.

According to a communique from the RPF, a column of at least 20,000 men are moving to within 100 km of the capital. But a spokesman of the Kigali Army staff headquarters says it is a whimsical deception. The government has strongly urged the RPF to stop its war mentality and to favor dialogue in order to establish a broad-based transitional government within six weeks, as demanded by Resolution 909 of the UN Security Council. [passage omitted] [end recording]

Army Chief on 'Containment' of RPF Advance

EA1004171594 Kigali Radlodiffusion Nationale de la Republique Rwandaise in French 1123 GMT 10 Apr 94

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, due to the grave moments Rwanda is going through, mainly characterized by insecurity in the country particularly here in the capital, Kigali, and also characterized by the obstinacy of the Rwandan Patriotic Front [RPF], which has unilaterally decided to resume war, because of all this, our colleague Jean-Francois Nsengiyumva approached Colonel B.M. Gatsinzi, the interim chief of staff of the national Armed Forces to ask him how the country's Armed Forces and those in charge of security felt about all these issues. [passage omitted]

[Nsengiyumva] Col. Gatsinzi, you are the interim chief of staff since the tragic disappearance of titular chief of staff, Deogratias Nsabimana, who disappeared in the accident, I mean, the presidential jet that was shot down as it approached Kanombe [airport]. [passage omitted]

Following this tragic disappearance, some elements of the Presidential Guard and even other elements of the civilian population who were angered by the disappearance indulged in violence, sometimes unprecedented, which cost the lives of many personalities of the country, including the prime minister, Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana. Therefore, I would like to ask you what concrete actions you are taking, as the security forces, to restore peace in the country and contain the situation so that the population can once again live peacefully.

[Gatsinzi] [passage omitted] This tragic event afflicted and saddened the entire Rwandan population including the Rwandan Armed Forces. Unfortunately, there are some in the Army who left their barracks and with anger, maybe seeking revenge, killed some personalities and people. These people were not at all sent by the command of the military authorities. (These are) (people) who strayed, who spread left and right through the town. But I would like to assure you that at the moment this trend has been contained and the soldiers have been called back and kept in their barracks.

The authorities have given instructions that peace must be restored in the city center and in the surrounding areas of Kigali, using elements that are usually charged

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with security, the gendarmerie and the military police, to go and search for those who strayed and bring them back to their barracks and to stop these activities. I can assure you that the situation is currently returning to normal. We continue to do everything possible to restore peace and calm. But unfortunately there are some other people, bandits, who have taken advantage of the (uprising) and interfered in the problems by looting and massacring the population, sometimes for the sake of settling scores. [sentence indistinct].

Now, measures have been taken and are being implemented for the gradual restoration of peace in the country. This is the number one concern of the Crisis Committee, to see the return of peace and for the political authorities to recoup the leadership of the state, to give all instructions as befits their power for the return of peace and the resumption of normal life so that the government can function.

We have helped to facilitate government members, who were scattered left and right, (to meet) so that they alone can decide on the future of the country. The Army has not interfered in any way. We have just facilitated their meetings and contacts. And all the decisions were taken by the government, and the establishment of the latter is the prerogative of the political authorities. The Army has not interfered in that.

[Nsengiyumva] Colonel, alongside this regrettable situation of insecurity, we have learned that the RPF-Inkotanyi decided two days ago, I think, to resume war instead of helping the Rwandan Government, its new partner. According to the terms of the Arusha Accord, it is the Rwandan Government that is the other signatory, so instead of helping this partner to restore peace in the country, the RPF has unilaterally decided to resume hostilities. For your part, are you ready to face these [words indistinct] attacks in order to reassure the population?

[Gasinzi] It is very regrettable that the RPF has resumed hostilities by leaving the premises of the National Development Council, where it was staying, and attacking the military barracks of Kimihurura [in Kigali] whose soldiers carried out massacres on the population. As I have said, it was not all the soldiers, but just some of them—in fact, maybe people disguised as soldiers. Investigations have been launched, and these will establish the truth. But it is very regrettable that the RPF has taken up arms and resumed hostilities.

But as it is the duty of the Rwandan Armed Forces to protect the population, the security forces and the Rwandan Armed Forces in particular have contained the attacks of the RPF, which indeed, are [word indistinct] on the entire northern front [words indistinct]. At the same time, we were trying to help the establishment of the government so that it could continue contacts and negotiations with the RPF within the framework of implementing the peace accords, despite the recent disappearances, to avoid having a political vacuum.

The Rwandan Armed Forces urgently call upon the RPF partners to use their goodwill to restore the climate of peace and negotiations, and not to favor war, for one cannot trust war as a solution, since it can be (?fatal).

Army Forces, Rebels Clash on Outskirts of Kigali AU1004162494 Paris AFP in English 1630 GMT 10 Apr 94

[Text] Paris, April 10 (AFP)—Rwandan army forces and rebels clashed Sunday on the outskirts of Kigali, the Red Cross said from the Rwandan capital.

The two sides fought with mortars, grenades and automatic weapons, the International Committee of the Red Cross said.

The report appeared to contradict a Belgian UN commander's assertion that the two sides, which have engaged in an orgy of violence since the death of the Rwandan president in a plane crash last Wednesday, had agreed to a ceasefire Sunday and were generally respecting it.

Western countries scrambled Sunday to evacuate their nationals from the tiny central African country.

Aid Group Reports 8,000 Killed in Kigali LD1004151994 Brussels Radio 1 Network in Dutch 1100 GMT 10 Apr 94

[Excerpt] The Medecins Sans Frontieres organization says that in the past few days 8,000 people have been killed in Kigali alone.

It is said that throughout Rwanda several tens of thousands of people have been killed in the troubles. Refugees who have crossed the border with Zaïre speak of brutal massacres by the government soldiers. [passage omitted]

Massacres, Manhunts Continue AB1004132194 Paris AFP in English 1304 GMT 10 Apr 94

[By Marie-Goretti Uwibambe]

[Text] Kigali, April 10 (AFP)—Ethnic killings, mainly of the Tutsi minority, and manhunts were still under way in the Rwandan capital Kigali on Sunday [10 April], leaving many bodies lying in the streets.

The massacres were taking place mostly in working-class districts, an AFP correspondent reported, four days after Rwanda's president and his counterpart from neighbouring Burundi were slain when their plane was reportedly shot down.

The correspondent saw at least 20 bodies piled up in front of her own home in a northeastern part of Kigali. Vans were picking up the dead to take them off for burial in mass graves.

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