

UNAMIR

INCOMING FAXES

11 APR - 3 MAY 1999

PLEASE RETAIN
ORIGINAL ORDER

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SERIES S-1120

BOX 9

FILE 5

ACC. 1998/0278

212 Received Message

01:01 03/05/94

UNAMIR
104 MAY -3 04:57/

ZCZC KGMS0087 MCX7085
DD
KGM
.NEWYORK (UNNY) 02 2255 GMT
BT
19356-05 ALL HEADS OF MISSION

FROM: DENIS G. BEISSEL
ACTING DIRECTOR
FIELD OPERATIONS DIVISION

DATE 29 APRIL 1994

SUBJECT: UPDATE OF MISSION LIST.

FIELD OPERATIONS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR IS UPDATING ITS FIELD MISSION LIST, PLEASE FORWARD BY CONFIDENTIAL FAX, HOME PHONE NUMBERS OF ALL SRSG'S, DSRSG'S, CAO'S/OIC'S AS THEY APPLY TO YOUR MISSION.

DIRECT ALL RESPONSES TO THE ATTENTION OF : BERNADETTE GUIDER.

ENDOFMESSAGE
COL CKD
M9841 BEISSEL FOD 2200 KUT

=0503940102GMT

CNN

SRSG

CAO

E/DIR

MSF 2893-04

1/2

UNITED NATIONS
COMMUNICATIONS
HEADQUARTERS

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

94 APR 29 20 26Z
REFERENCE194 APR 30 1994
CABLE ADDRESS: AMEMB NY TELETYPE: UNATIONS NEW YORK

19079

TKF 780

OUTGOING FACSIMILE

DATE: 29 April 1994

TO: DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI	FROM: BARIL, MILITARY ADVISOR UNATIONS, NEW YORK
FAX NO: INMARSAT:	FAX NO: 212-963-9070
SUBJECT: REDEPLOYMENT OF RUSSIAN UNMO'S	
ATTN:	ORIGINATOR: LT-COL M. DUVAL TEL NO: 212-963-2205, RM 3650D
TOTAL NUMBER OF TRANSMITTED PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE: 2	

REFERENCE:

1. THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION HAS INFORMED THIS OFFICE THAT THEY WOULD LIKE TO REDEPLOY SOME OF THEIR UNMO'S, PRESENTLY IN NAIROBI AFTER THEIR EVACUATION FROM RWANDA, TO UNTSO. WE HAVE NO OBJECTION TO THIS PROPOSAL IN PRINCIPLE, PROVIDING YOU CONCUR AND HAVE NO FURTHER USE FOR THEIR SERVICES.

2. TO FACILITATE THEIR INITIAL PLANNING THE RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES WOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHICH MEMBERS OF THE RUSSIAN CONTINGENT WOULD BE WILLING TO VOLUNTEER FOR THIS REDEPLOYMENT. AS A CONSEQUENCE PLEASE FIND ENCLOSED A LETTER FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION TO THE SENIOR RUSSIAN OFFICER EXPLAINING THE SITUATION. IT WOULD BE APPRECIATED IF YOU COULD FORWARD IT TO THE APPROPRIATE PERSON.

3. REGARDS.

FC

CMC

EDK

MSF 2881-04

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

CHIEF OF STAFF
COMMUNICATIONS
CENTRE
HEADQUARTERS

94 AP 28 22 20Z

18927

OUTGOING FACSIMILE

DATE: 28 APRIL 1994

TO: DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI	FROM: BARIL FOR ANNAN UNATIONS, NEW YORK
FAX NO: INMARSAT:	FAX NO: (212) 963-4879
SUBJECT: AIR SUPPORT - EVACUATION - UNAMIR	
INFO:	ROOM NO.3650, EXT: 3721
TOTAL NUMBER OF TRANSMITTED PAGES INCLUDING THIS ONE: 2	

PLEASE FIND ATTACHED SELF-EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM FROM FOD TO
GEN BARIL REGARDING ABOVE SUBJECT FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

REGARDS.

V/KF-777

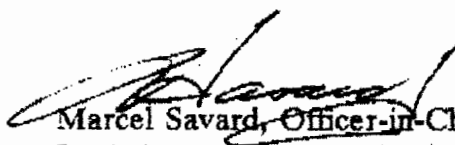
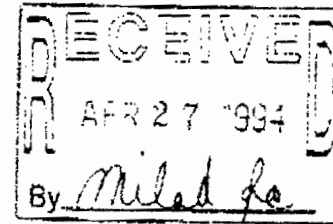
FC/E DIR/OIC

UNAMIR
94 APR 29 06 41

UNITED NATIONS
INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUMMSF 2881-04
NATIONS UNIES
MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

2/

FIELD OPERATIONS DIVISION

27 April 1994
Ref:TO: Major General M. Baril, Military Adviser
A: Department of Peace-Keeping OperationsTHROUGH:
S/C DE:FROM:  Marcel Savard, Officer-in-Charge
DE: Logistics and Communications Section, FODSUBJECT: Air Support - Evacuation - UNAMIR
OBJET:

1. As discussed in MIR 848 dated 27 April 94, the following aviation resources could be mobilized to support a quick evacuation of remaining U.N. forces in UNAMIR.

- a.
 - 1) IL-76 MD, Reg UR-76443, UN 392
 - 2) L-100 Hercules, N 912SJ, UN 384
 - 3) L-100 Hercules, N 918SJ, UN 383
 - 4) L-100 Hercules, S9-NAL, UN 382
- b. ONUMOZ (based in Maputo - 12 hrs notice).
 - 1) L-100 Hercules, Z5-JIT, UN 486
 - 2) L-100 Hercules, N906SJ, UN 485

2. Contractors have informed FOD via telecon that additional War Risk Insurance can be acquired, albeit at considerable expenses.

3. Since we will have the 2 Canadian Hercules till 30 April 94, we are making arrangement to ship water, ration and fuel. We are hoping to increase UNAMIR stock level to about 30 days.

4. To ensure continuous resupply, we will instruct UNOSOM to provide one weekly IL 76 load of supplies to UNAMIR. The CAO of UNAMIR will be requested to coordinate timing and requirement with UNOSOM.

5. Although the Force Commander of UNAMIR will not have CC 130 readily available in Nairobi, I am confident that we will be able to have air support from UNOSOM/ONUMOZ at a short notice.

copy: Mr. Denis Beissel

3
"UNOSOM RECEIVED"

⁴ FAX OUT 1682

1994 APR 28 P 3:46

Wanda

MISC 6194
AIR SUPPORT TO UN

- END OF FAX

MKF-922

UNAMIK
194 APR 28 16 45

UNAMIK

54

12129633090, # 1 / 1

16:25 : ENOSOM HQ. WOGADISHI -

UNAMIR

104 APR 29 09 07



Radio France Internationale

LE DIRECTEUR DE L'INFORMATION

CB/NP084/94

Tél. : 33-1 42 30 26 61

Fax 33 1 42 30 47 14

Paris, le 28 avril 1994

MKF-930

FC/EDIR/HA

FAX
à l'attention du Docteur NGIJOL
MINUAR
Kigali

Monsieur,

Je vous prie de bien vouloir trouver ci-joint copie du fax adressé ce jour à Monsieur l'Ambassadeur de France au Kenya.

Nous nous engageons donc à prendre en charge les frais de rapatriement de Thomas KAMILINDI et de sa famille. Nous vous prions de prendre toutes les mesures de sécurité nécessaires pour que leur départ de l'Hôtel des Mille Collines et de Kigali s'effectue sans aucun risque.

Je vous remercie de l'aide que vous nous apportez dans cette démarche et vous prie de croire, Monsieur, à l'assurance de mes salutations distinguées.

LE DIRECTEUR DE L'INFORMATION

Christian BILLMANN



Radio France internationale

LE DIRECTEUR DE L'INFORMATION

CB/NP084/94

Tél. : 33-1 42 30 26 61

Fax 33 1 42 30 47 14

Paris, le 28 avril 1994

FAX

à l'attention de
MONSIEUR L'AMBASSADEUR DE FRANCE
à Nairobi

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur,

C'est sur les conseils du Docteur Gilbert NGIOL de la MINUAR au Rwanda, que je m'adresse à vous afin de pouvoir faire évacuer notre correspondant à Kigali, Monsieur Thomas KAMILINDI, son épouse Jacqueline UGILIBAMBE et leur fille Umuhoza KAMILINDI et qui sont actuellement réfugiés à l'Hôtel des Mille Collines.

Radio France Internationale, s'engage à vous rembourser les frais de transport de ces trois personnes pour le trajet de Kigali à Nairobi et de Nairobi à Paris. Il est donc clair que Monsieur Thomas KAMILINDI et sa famille ne séjourneront pas au Kenya.

Je vous remercie par avance de l'aide que vous voudrez bien nous apporter et je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, l'assurance de ma considération distinguée.

LE DIRECTEUR DE L'INFORMATION

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

FIELD OPERATIONS DIVISION

YKF 764

Outgoing Fax No.: OPS/ADM-432	Date: 27 APRIL 1994
To: ALL DOA/CAOs (see attached list)	From: BEISSEL, ACTING DIRECTOR FOD/DPKO/UNHQ/NEW YORK
Fax:	Fax: (212)963-2116
Number of transmitted pages: 3	Ref:
Subject: IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISIONS OF THE HPSB	

1. THE EXTERNAL AUDITORS HAVE CITED A NUMBER OF INCIDENTS IN WHICH EVIDENCE WAS LACKING THAT RECOVERY ACTION RELATING TO ASSESSMENT CASES RESULTING FROM PROPERTY SURVEY ACTION HAD BEEN DULY TAKEN BY FIELD MISSIONS.

2. THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF PROPERTY RECORDS AND CONTROLS AND OF PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY FOR FIELD MISSION PROPERTY, PURSUANT TO FINANCIAL RULES 110.25(A) AND (D) AND 110.26, HAVE BEEN DELEGATED TO ALL FIELD MISSIONS THROUGH A RESPECTIVE DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY. CONSEQUENTLY, THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENSURING THAT DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE HEADQUARTERS PROPERTY SURVEY BOARD ARE PROPERLY IMPLEMENTED RESTS SQUARELY ON THE FIELD MISSION CONCERNED.

3. HOWEVER, IN ORDER TO ENHANCE INTERNAL CONTROLS IN THIS REGARD, ALL MISSIONS ARE REQUESTED TO SUBMIT TO FOD ON A SEMI-ANNUAL BASIS (AS OF 30 JUNE AND 31 DECEMBER RESPECTIVELY) A REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THEIR RECOVERY ACTION. THE REPORT SHOULD BE PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ATTACHED FORM.

4. THIS INSTRUCTION WILL TAKE IMMEDIATE EFFECT AND WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE RELEVANT PARAGRAPH OF THE FIELD ADMINISTRATION MANUAL.

Drafted/Cleared by: <i>[Signature]</i> ADAMS/SAVARD	Authorized by: <i>[Signature]</i> D. G. BEISSEL
---	---

CAO

E/DIR

UNAMIR
194 APR 28 01 05

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OIC, UNSD
SAO, UNAUB

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UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE
MISSION FOR RWANDA

UNAMIR

MKF 886

(MISSION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA)
(MINUAR)

NAIROBI, KENYA

ROUTINE/PRIORITY/~~IMMEDIATE~~/MOST IMMEDIATE
UNCLASSIFIED/CONFIDENTIAL/RESTRICTED/ONLY

OUTGOING FAX NO. 135

PAGE 1 OF 2

74

TO: BRIG.GEN. DALLAIRE FC, UNAMIR KIGALI, RWANDA	FROM: A.H. GOLO OIC, ADMINISTRATION UNAMIR NAIROBI, KENYA
PREFIX/NO: MIR/MUSC-74	DATE: 26 April 1994
ATTN:	PHONE: 254-622508 (CAO)
FAX NO: 3-3090	FAX NO: 254-622668
INFO:	DRAFTER:
FAX:	FILE REF:
Internal Dist.: OIC, SAO	
SUBJECT: NETHERLANDS EMBASSY - REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE	
REFERENCE:	

PLEASE FIND ATTACHED A FAX WE RECEIVED FROM THE ROYAL NETHERLANDS
EMBASSY ASKING FOR THE WHEREABOUTS OF TWO NETHERLANDS NATIONALS.

YOUR ASSISTANCE IN THIS MATTER WILL BE HIGHLY APPRECIATED.

BEST REGARDS.

FC

E/DIR

CAO

UNAMIR
94 APR 26 16 21

Netherl.Emb. Nairobi

TEL:254-2-339155

26 APR '94

15:35 NR.005 P.01

**ROYAL NETHERLANDS EMBASSY
NAIROBI****TELEFAX MESSAGE**

telefax number (254 2) 339155/telephone number (254 2) 227111

From : R. Fruin, Ambassador
To : O-I-C Admin/Unamir, Nairobi
Fax no. : 622668
Date : 26 April 1994
**Number of pages
(cover incl.)** : 1
Subject : Request for assistance

Dear Sir,

With reference to our earlier request for your assistance, I am relieved to inform you that the following Dutch nationals have safely left Rwanda:

Ms. E.C.S. Hellemans
Ms. F. Smits
Mr. M. Aarsman

Consequently, the whereabouts and well being of the following two persons are yet unknown:

Name	Possible location	Telephone
Sr. Johanna C. Dekkers	Butaro/Gisagara	30238
Ms. Ank Slagmolen	Rubengera	68415

I would be grateful for any assistance UNAMIR could render in locating and evacuating these people.

Yours sincerely,



R. Fruin
Ambassador

YKF 734

MSF 2593-04

1/9

UNITED NATIONS
COMM CENTRE
HEADQUARTERS

UNAMIR

94 APR 23

04 38

17962

94 AP 23 00 06Z

FACSIMILE

TO: BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE UNAMIR, KIGALI	FROM: ANNAN, UNATIONS, N.Y. NEW YORK
DATE: 22 April 1994	
SUBJECT: Communications from OAU and Belgium	
TOTAL NUMBER OF TRANSMITTED PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE: 9	

... Please find attached copies of letters addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Secretary-General of OAU on 14 April (S/1994/440) and from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Belgium on 15 April (S/1994/446). Regards.

SRSG

FC

MSF 2593-04

2

UNITED
NATIONS

S



Security Council

Distr.
GENERALS/1994/446
15 April 1994
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

LETTER DATED 15 APRIL 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
BELGIUM TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL

In view of the Security Council's deliberations on the situation in Rwanda, I have the honour to transmit to you, herewith, a letter dated 15 April 1994 from Mr. Willy Claes, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Belgium addressed to you.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Paul NOTERDAEME
Permanent Representative of
Belgium to the United Nations

94-18111 (E) 150494 150494

150494

/...

MSF 2593-04 3

S/1994/446
English
Page 2

Annex

Letter dated 15 April 1994 from the Deputy Prime Minister
and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Belgium addressed to
the President of the Security Council

In his letter of 13 April last (S/1994/430), the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations informed you of the facts and political elements which have prompted the Belgian Government to recommend to the Security Council that the troops of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR) be withdrawn, since its mission has become pointless. That recommendation is based on an intimate knowledge of the political and military conditions in the field. I should therefore be grateful to you if the Council could take into consideration the objective nature of the elements which have prompted the Belgian Government to make its recommendation.

All the information at our disposal reinforces our fear that UNAMIR as a whole may be exposed to very serious risks and be powerless in the face of the worsening situation. That is why my Government again recommends that the UNAMIR mission be suspended.

It seems to us futile to hope that a lasting cease-fire will be established in the days to come. The extent of the massacres which UNAMIR has had to witness, without being able to do anything, and the current military imbalance convinces that hostilities will continue, particularly since one of the parties appears to be determined to seize strategic points such as the airport where UNAMIR is currently regrouping. Given the circumstances, the proposal that we should wait five days before choosing one of the three options in question would, in our view, increase the risks to an unacceptable degree.

I take note of the fact that each of the three options proposed to the Council involves the departure of the Belgian contingent. Indeed, as we informed you, I confirm to you that the Belgian Government has decided that the Belgian battalion in UNAMIR will be withdrawn in any event without delay. Aside from the reasons I have just mentioned, Belgian nationals have been and are, as you know, the target of special threats and several of them, including 10 of our soldiers, have lost their lives, making continuation of the Belgian presence impossible.

Enclosed please find a copy of the letter which I sent to the Secretary-General.

(Signed) Willy CLAES

/...

MSF 2593-04 4

S/1994/446
English
Page 3EnclosureLetter dated 15 April 1994 from the Deputy Prime Minister
and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Belgium addressed to
the Secretary-General

At the informal meeting of the Security Council on 14 April 1994 your representative presented three options for altering the deployment of troops of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda in light of the dramatic developments in the situation in Rwanda and the breakdown of the peace process in that country. I have stated to you directly, on several occasions, the facts and political elements which have prompted the Belgian Government to recommend

- All the information at our disposal reinforces our fear that UNAMIR as a whole may be exposed to very serious risks and be powerless in the face of the worsening situation. That is why my Government again recommends that the UNAMIR mission be suspended.
- It seems to us futile to hope that a lasting cease-fire will be established in the days to come. The extent of the massacres which UNAMIR has had to witness, without being able to do anything, and the current military imbalance convinces that hostilities will continue, particularly since one of the parties appears to be determined to seize strategic points such as the airport where UNAMIR is currently regrouping. Given the circumstances, the proposal that we should wait five days before choosing one of the three options in question would, in our view, increase the risks to an unacceptable degree.

I note that each of the three options proposed to the Council involves the departure of the Belgian contingent. As we informed the President of the Security Council on 13 April 1994, I confirm to you that the Belgian Government has decided that the Belgian battalion in UNAMIR will be withdrawn in any event without delay. Aside from the reasons I have just mentioned, Belgian nationals have been and are, as you know, the target of special threats and several of them, including 10 of our soldiers, have lost their lives, making continuation of the Belgian presence impossible.

I should be grateful if you would instruct the Secretariat and the Commander of UNAMIR to:

- (a) release the Belgian contingent immediately;
- (b) open discussions immediately regarding the equipment that we would provide to a UNAMIR detachment, should the Security Council decide to maintain one. It goes without saying that we will make every effort to see to it that the foregoing decisions are executed in close coordination with the UNAMIR command.

/...

MSF 2593-04

5

S/1994/446
English
Page 4

I am sending copies of this letter to the President and the members of the Security Council and to the troop-contributing countries.

(Signed) Willy CLAES

MSF 2593-04

6

UNITED
NATIONS

S



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1994/440
14 April 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 14 APRIL 1994 FROM THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE
ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED
TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to forward herewith a letter addressed to you by
His Excellency Dr. Salim A. Salim, Secretary General of the Organization of
African Unity, requesting you to kindly arrange to have the attached Statement
circulated as a document of the Security Council, under Article 54 of the
Charter of the United Nations.

(Signed) Ibrahima SY
Ambassador
Executive Secretary of the OAU
to the United Nations

94-18012 (S) 140494

150494

/...

MSF 2593-04

7

S/1994/440
English
Page 2

Annex

Letter dated 14 April 1994 from the Secretary-General of the
Organization of African Unity addressed to the President of
the Security Council

I have the honour to forward herewith, a statement by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) on the situation in Rwanda adopted after a meeting today, 14 April 1994, of the Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution.

I should be most grateful if you could kindly arrange to have this statement circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Salim Ahmed SALIM

/...

EnclosureStatement dated 14 April 1994 of the Central Organ of the OAU
Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution
(Ambassadorial level)

1. The Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution met today, 14 April 1994, in Addis Ababa at Ambassadorial level, to consider the grave situation now prevailing in Rwanda. In this connection, it heard and considered the Report of the Secretary General of the Organization.
2. The Central Organ expressed shock and profound sadness, over the tragic accident in suspicious circumstances in Kigali, on 6 April 1994, which resulted in the immediate death of the Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi as well as senior Government officials of the two countries.
3. The Central Organ while expressing its outrage and indignation at this development, calls for the immediate institution of an independent, thorough and impartial investigation into the circumstances leading to the air crash.
4. The Central Organ is equally concerned and shocked by the ensuing spate of killings and massacres, including those of the Prime Minister, Mme Agathe UWILINGIYIMANA, some of her Ministers, Senior Government Officials, UN peacekeepers as well as thousands of ordinary Rwandese nationals including women and children, which has taken place and continues to be carried out in Rwanda. It condemns, without reservation, this carnage and blood letting which have brought death and untold suffering to the Rwandese people.
5. The Central Organ is gravely concerned over the resumption of armed hostilities between the forces of the Rwanda Government and those of the Rwandese Patriotic Front.
6. It calls for an immediate end of the massacres, wanton killings and senseless violence still taking place in the country.
7. The Central Organ calls for an immediate cessation of hostilities between the forces of the Rwanda Government and the Rwandese Patriotic Front. This will, inter alia, enable humanitarian relief and medical assistance to be provided to the wounded and the internally displaced people. In this connection, the Central Organ appeals to the international community to focus attention on the Rwandese civilian drama and to provide increased and adequate resources to cater for the urgent humanitarian needs of the Rwandese people.
8. The Central Organ calls for the immediate commencement of negotiations leading to the establishment, without any further delay, of the transitional institutions as provided for under the Arusha Peace Agreement, namely the Presidency, the Transitional National Assembly and the broad-based Transitional Government. In this connection, the Central Organ reaffirms that the Arusha Peace Agreement remains the only viable framework for the resolution of the Rwanda Conflict and serves as the basis for peace, national unity and reconciliation in the country.

/...

MSF 2593-04

9/9

S/1994/440
English
Page 4

9. The Central Organ considers the continued involvement of the United Nations including in particular, the role of UNAMIR (United Nations Mission in Rwanda) as an essential element in the restoration of peace in the country and the implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement. In this respect, the Central Organ appeals to the United Nations Security Council to ensure the continued and effective functioning of UNAMIR.

10. The Central Organ is conscious of the security and humanitarian implications of events in Rwanda for the subregion. In this connection, it commends the efforts made by the leaders of the subregion at finding a solution to the crisis in both Rwanda and Burundi, as exemplified in the Dar es Salaam Summit of 6 April 1994, convened by President Mwinyi of Tanzania and in which both President Habyarimana and Ntaryamira had attended and made invaluable contribution. It calls on the leaders of the region and especially President Mwinyi, in his capacity as facilitator to the Arusha Peace Talks, to persevere and intensify their efforts, particularly considering the present tragic situation which prevails in Rwanda.

11. The Central Organ requests the Secretary General to continue to follow very closely, the developments in Rwanda and make whatever contribution within the Organization's means to assist in the efforts towards the implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement.

MKF962

30/758LT

7X3

UNAMIR
UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA
UNAMIR(MISSION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA)
(MINUAR)

misc-126

NAIROBI KENYA

OUTGOING FAX NO.

215

PAGE 1 OF 4

126

TO: MR. ALLY GOLO
OIC/ADMINISTRATION
UNAMIR, KIGALI
PREFIX/NO: MIR/

FROM: SUNE SANDSTROM, SAO

DATE: 22 APRIL 1994

ATTN: SRSG/FC
FAX NO: 3090

PHONE: 254-622508 (CAO)

FAX NO: 254-622668

DRAFTER: MV

INFO:
FAX NO:
FILE REF:
Internal Dist.:
SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR VISIT BY HUMANITARIAN CONSULTANT
REFERENCE:

1. ENCLOSED PLEASE FIND A COPY OF THE FAX MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM MR. ARTURO HEIN, DHA COORDINATOR FOR A VISIT TO KIGALI BY THEIR CONSULTANT MR. JAN CAMPS.
2. APPRECIATE YOUR ADVICE AS TO APPROVAL FOR THIS VISIT.

CAO

SRSG

FC

E/DIR

1994-04-30 14:36 INTERCONTINENTAL HTL NBC

254 2 210675 P.01

Recd.
UNAMIR

Admin

Office

UNDP

30/09/94

D. J. J. J.

2/4/126

FAX MESSAGE

DATE : 30 MAY 1994

TO : Mr SANDSTROM
UNAMIR - NAIROBI

No. fax: 62 26 68

DE : *M. G. J. J.*
Mr. ASTURO HEIN
RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE OF RWANDA
UN COORDONNATOR OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR
RWANDA

PLEASE FIND HERewith A REQUEST FROM "INTERNATIONAL
ORGANISATION FOR MIGRATION" (IOM) ASKING IF IT IS POSSIBLE FOR
THEIR CONSULTANT MR. JAN CAMPS, TO FLY IN KIGALI. I WOULD
APPRECIATE IF YOUR MISSION COULD GIVE HIM THE AUTHORIZATION ON THAT
MATTER.

BEST REGARDS



OUTGOING FAX OR TELEX FORM

3/4/26

(ADDRESSES)

SAVINGRAM
(List Destination)



(TEXT)

NRMISC RWANDA
FROM IOM NAIROBI 30 APRIL 94

TO MR. ARTURO HEIN
DHA COORDINATOR
HOTEL INTERCONTINENTAL
RWANDA EMERGENCY OFFICE
FAX: 210675 or 214617

AS MENTIONED EARLIER THIS MORNING ON THE TELEPHONE,
THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION HAS APPOINTED A
SPECIAL CONSULTANT, MR. JAN CAMPS, TO ASSESS THE SITUATION IN
RWANDA LOCALLY WITH A VIEW TO EXPLORE MODALITIES FOR POSSIBLE
IOM EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FROM THIS COUNTRY.
MR. CAMPS IS DUE TO ARRIVE IN NAIROBI IN THE COURSE OF THIS
WEEK-END. IN ANTICIPATION OF HIS ARRIVAL, THIS OFFICE IS
DRAWING UP A TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS WITH KEY UN OFFICIALS
INVOLVED IN MONITORING THE SITUATION IN RWANDA, AS WELL AS
IDENTIFYING MEANS FOR MR. CAMPS TO FLY IN KIGALI SOON AFTER HIS
ARRIVAL. I WOULD BE GRATEFUL FOR ANY INDICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS
YOUR OFFICE MAY BE ABLE TO OFFER IOM IN THIS REGARD.
THANKING YOU WITH WARM REGARDS,

M. Vogt
MARTIN VOGT
CHIEF OF MISSION

Initiated by:	NL. Giordano	Co-ordinated with:
File No:	30.4.94	MARTIN VOGT.
Authorized:		

1994-04-30 11:02

254 2 333987

** TOTAL PAGE.001 **
P.01



4/4
1260

Facsimile

Senders Name PLENIER FOR Receivers Name GREGORY ALEX
Room No 512 LANCE CLARK Address UNAMIR
Date Request 30-05-94 Country KIGALI
Time 14:05 Fax No 000 833 125 45 61
Please transmit and charge to my account Answer Back _____
Signature P. Laniere Operators Initial _____

Please write your message clearly below

- MOST URGENT -

GROMO, SORRY TO TELL YOU THAT LANCE
WANT YOU TO STAY IN KIGALI UNTIL HE
ARRIVES (HE LEFT HERE AT 14:00 LOCAL TIME)
YOU COULD LEAVE TOMORROW AFTER DE-
BRIEFING WITH HIM.

SEE YOU SOON ANYWAY.

PATRICK

UNAMIR

194 APR 22 16 56
UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION FOR RWANDA
UNAMIR(MISSION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ASSISTANCE AU RWANDA)
(MINUAR)

NAIROBI KENYA

OUTGOING FAX NO. 75

PAGE 1 OF 3

TO: MR. ALLY GOLO
OIC/ADMINISTRATION
UNAMIR, KIGALI
PREFIX/NO: MIR/NAI-43

FROM: SUNE SANDSTROM, SAO

DATE: 22 APRIL 1994

ATTN:
FAX NO: 1-212-963-0664 ZEN

PHONE: 254-622508 (CAO)

FAX NO: 254-622668

INFO:
FAX NO:

DRAFTER: FELIXTINA FORSTER

FILE REF:

Internal Dist.:

SUBJECT: DAILY SITREP 22.04.94 - UNAMIR, NAIROBI, KENYA

REFERENCE:

1. MR ALLY GOLO OIC/ADMINISTRATION AND MR LINO DODICI (FINANCE) LEFT TODAY TO ASSESS THE SITUATION. SAO/UNAMIR MEANWHILE COORDINATING ACTIVITIES OF UNAMIR IN NAIROBI.
2. MS. CHRISTINE DE LISO FORMER OIC/ADMINISTRATION ON SICK LEAVE WITH EFFECT FROM TODAY - 22 APRIL 1994.
3. NORRIS JORSLING CTO/UNAMIR AND NANLAL ANGAD WILL LEAVE NAIROBI TOMORROW 23 APRIL 1994 FOR KIGALI. TRAVEL HAS BEEN REQUESTED BY OIC/ADMINISTRATION TO ASSESS TRANSPORT SITUATION IN KIGALI AND TO POSSIBLY RECOVER SOME VEHICLES.
4. MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM FORCE COMMANDER/UNAMIR REGARDING SCALING DOWN OF FORCES COPY OF FAX ENCLOSED FOR EASY REFERENCE.
5. FINAL PAYMENT FOR 72 MILOBS AND 46 CIVPOLS IN PROGRESS. DATE OF DEPARTURE STILL PENDING. CHEQUES ARE BEING PREPARED TO PAY THEM BEFORE THEIR DEPARTURE IF THIS PROVES IMPOSSIBLE THE ALTERNATIVE WILL BE TO FORWARD CHEQUES TO THEIR HOME COUNTRIES. ALL EFFORTS BEING MADE TO MAKE PAYMENT BEFORE THEIR DEPARTURE.
6. ROLAND RAMRATTAN FROM COMMUNICATIONS SECTION LEFT TODAY FOR KIGALI WITH COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT. FOUR OTHER STAFF MEMBERS FROM THE SAME SECTION NAMELY RICHARD GREGOIRE, SHUJI ASHIMA, PAUL MARTIN AND PER EINARSSON HAVE BEEN IN KIGALI SINCE 6 APRIL 1994 BUT WILL BE EVACUATED TO NAIROBI TONIGHT OR TOMORROW (23 APRIL). THE FOLLOWING STAFF MEMBERS HAVE LEFT FOR KIGALI - RAY RAKENA, ROLAND RAMRATTAN, ERIC KUDJAWU, LEIF HAALAND AND MUNZER SHAYA.

CK

E.DIC

2/23

- 2 -

7. WE WOULD LIKE TO RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO UNAMIR LOCAL STAFF SINCE THE RESUMPTION OF HOSTILITIES IN KIGALI ON 6 APRIL AND THE SUBSEQUENT EVACUATION OF INTERNATIONAL STAFF, SPECIFICALLY - SHOULD UNAMIR CONTINUE TO PAY THEM REMUNERATION; SHOULD UNAMIR PROVIDE SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE OR ANY OTHER ASSISTANCE TO THOSE UNAMIR LOCAL STAFF WHO FLED THE HOSTILITIES AND HAVE FOUND THEIR WAY TO NAIROBI. WE UNDERSTAND THAT OTHER UN AGENCIES HAVE PAID THEIR LOCAL STAFF 50% OF ESTABLISHED DSA.

8. WE NEED URGENTLY AUTHORIZATION FOR PT8S FOR CIVPOLS AND MILOBS. PLEASE INFORM REGARDING DEPLOYMENT OF CIVPOLS TO MOZAMBIQUE OR ELSEWHERE. AUSTRIAN CIVPOLS AND MILOBS ARE SCHEDULED TO LEAVE AT MIDNIGHT TOMORROW.

9. INCOMING FLIGHTS FROM KIGALI AS FOLLOWS:

1ST FLIGHT 44 PAX
2ND FLIGHT 76 PAX
3RD FLIGHT 83 PAX
4TH FLIGHT 45 PAX

329 GHANAIANS WILL LEAVE FOR ACCRA AT 1900 HRS TODAY ON AN L.1011.

EXPECTED ARRIVALS NAIROBI AS FOLLOWS:

UN 392	1930 HRS	CAPACITY 120
CANADA-1	2030 HRS	CAPACITY 90
UN-382	2130 HRS	CAPACITY 90

10. 100 RATION PACKS 10 MAN 24 HOUR COMPOSITION LEFT FOR KIGALI TODAY. CUTLERY AND BASIC ITEMS HAVE BEEN ORDERED FOR HQ STAFF/KIGALI. TENTATIVE DELIVERY DATE IS 23 APRIL OR 24 APRIL. BEVERAGES AND CIGARETTES ARE READY IN UNOSOM FOR DESPATCH TO KIGALI BY THE FIRST AVAILABLE FLIGHT. DELIVERY OF OIL AND GASOLINE ARE EXPECTED TOMORROW. WE NEED INFORMATION REGARDING ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR OUTSTANDING PAYMENT OF VENDORS. WE HAVE BEEN INFORMED BY FINANCE SECTION THAT FUNDS ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

11. ONE MILITARY STAFF OF THE BANGLADESH CONTINGENCY HAS BEEN ADMITTED AT NAIROBI HOSPITAL THIS AFTERNOON. THE WIFE OF AN RPF VIP HAS ALSO BEEN EVACUATED ON MEDICAL GROUNDS ON OUR UNAMIR FLIGHT THIS AFTERNOON.

12. LATE NOTE IS THAT CAPT. MBOW OF SENEGAL (MILOB) IS WOUNDED IN HIS LEG AND WILL BE TAKEN TO NAIROBI HOSPITAL UPON ARRIVAL FROM KIGALI AT APPROX. 2000 HRS LT TODAY.

BEST REGARDS.

WIS 2001-04

Security Council
3368th Meeting (Night)

Press Release SC/5831
21 April 1994

24/24

SECURITY COUNCIL -- TAKE 4

SALIM AL-KHUSSEIBY (Oman) said the current violence in Rwanda had disrupted the peace process which was initiated with the signing of the Arusha Peace Agreement. It was evident that UNAMIR would not be able to carry out its duties effectively under the prevailing circumstances.

Since its establishment in 1993, UNAMIR had been exerting commendable efforts to help the Rwandese people in the implementation of the Arusha Agreement, he said. Nevertheless, its presence in Rwanda was now considered to be very risky, owing to the disagreement of the two conflicting parties on a cease-fire and to the absence of a central authority in the country. It was, therefore, most appropriate for the time being to reduce the presence of UNAMIR to its minimal. However, the United Nations political presence must be preserved by allowing the representative of the Secretary-General in Rwanda to carry on with his most vital initiative and intermediary efforts between the conflicting parties.

MSF 2507-04

UNITED NATIONS  NATIONS UNIESPOSTAL ADDRESS: 97 APR 22 UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. 10017
CABLE ADDRESS: ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE 04 25 NEW YORK

17691

OUTGOING FACSIMILE

21 April 1994

TO: DALLAIRE UNAMIR, KIGALI	FROM: BARIL FOR ANNAN UNATIONS, NEW YORK
Fax No:	Fax. No: 212-963-4879
SUBJECT: SUBMISSION OF PERSONNEL STATE	
ATTN:	ROOM NO: 3650 EXT: 3721
TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES TRANSMITTED INCLUDING THIS ONE: 1	

1. PLEASE SEND US DETAILS OF THE PRESENT STATE OF PERSONNEL IN THE FORMAT GIVEN BELOW BEFORE 0900 AM NEW YORK TIME TOMORROW MORNING AT OUR FAX NO 963-9070.

STATE OF PERSONNEL - UNAMIR
AS AT 220600H

SER	DETAILS	MILOBS	TROOPS	TOTAL
(A)	PERSONNEL IN KIGALI			
(B)	PERSONNEL IN RWANDA BUT NOT IN KIGALI			
(C)	PERS OUT OF RWANDA			

2. IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE SUMMARY ALSO SEND UPDATED LISTS OF NAMES IN RESPECT OF THE FOLLOWING MILOBS/CONTINGENTS:-
- (A) PERSONNEL IN KIGALI.
(B) PERSONNEL IN RWANDA BUT NOT IN KIGALI.
(C) PERSONNEL OUT OF RWANDA SPECIFYING THE COUNTRY (CITY IF POSSIBLE) WHERE THEY ARE LOCATED PRESENTLY.
3. REGARDS.

FC

CMPC

E/D.R.



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TEL. (250) 76530 — FAX (250) 76541

FAX TO :	FAX FROM:
FAX NBR :	ROOM: TOTAL
ATTN :	DATE :/...../..... NBR OF PAGES:
URGENT ! YES / NO	RESPONSE REQUESTED YES / NO

KIGALI, LE 16 AVRIL 1994

APPEL A MONSIEUR LE SECRETAIRE GENERAL DE L'ONU ET
AUX CHEFS D'ETAT DES CINQ PAYS MEMBRES PERMANENTS
DU CONSEIL DE SECURITE DES NATIONS UNIES.

- LA COMMUNAUTE DES REFUGIES RWANDAIS A L'HOTEL DES MILLE COLLINES DE KIGALI VOUS ADRESSE UN APPEL DE DETRESSE.
- EN EFFET, LES MASSACRES SE POURSUIVENT DANS LA VILLE DE KIGALI ET PARTOUT AILLEURS DANS LE PAYS. LES BANDES D'ASSASSINS POURSUIVENT LES REFUGIES PARTOUT MEME DANS LES EGLISES. PAR EXEMPLE, DANS LES EGLISES DE MUSBA ET SAINTE FAMILLE, PLUS DE 1.200 PERSONNES ONT ETE SAUVAGEMENT MASSACREES. NOUS RISQUONS NOUS AUSSI UN GROUPE D'ENVIRON 400 HOMMES, FEMMES ET ENFANTS D'ETRE TUES A TOUT INSTANT.
- LE PARADOXE DANS CETTE TRAGEDIE EST QUE LES PARTIES EN CONFLIT NE PERMETTENT PAS AUX CIVILS DE FUIR LE THEATRE DE CES MASSACRES. NOUS SOMMES DES OTAGES. NOUS SUPPLIONS LA COMMUNAUTE INTERNATIONALE DE FAIRE PRESSION AUX BELLIGERANTS POUR:
 - a) QU'ILS OUVRENT LES VOIES DE SORTIE
 - b) QU'ILS PERMETTENT TOUTE OPERATION D'EVACUATION PAR LES ORGANISATIONS HUMANITAIRES.
- IL FAUT QUE LA COMMUNAUTE INTERNATIONALE FASSE RESPECTER LE DROIT DE FUIR LES AFFRONTLEMENTS.
- NOUS VOUS DEMANDONS DE CONFIER A LA MINUAR UNE MISSION SPECIFIQUE DE PROTECTION SUR PLACE DES PERSONNES REFUGIEES. NOUS DEMANDONS AUX ORGANISATIONS HUMANITAIRES D'ORGANISER D'URGENCE DES EVACUATIONS VERS DIFFERENTS PAYS D'ACCUEIL NOTAMMENT PAR DES AVIONS DE LA CROIX-ROUGE.
- S'IL VOUS PLAIT, ECOUTEZ CET APPEL ANGOISSE ET DELIVRER-NOUS.

- IL FAUT QUE LA COMMUNAUTE INTERNATIONALE FASSE RESPECTER LE DROIT DE FUIR LES AFFRONTLEMENTS.
- NOUS VOUS DEMANDONS DE CONFIER A LA MINUAR UNE MISSION SPECIFIQUE DE PROTECTION SUR PLACE DES PERSONNES REFUGIES. NOUS DEMANDONS AUX ORGANISATIONS HUMANITAIRES D'ORGANISER D'URGENCE DES EVACUATIONS VERS DIFFERENTS PAYS D'ACCUEIL NOTAMMENT PAR DES AVIONS DE LA CROIX-ROUGE.
- S'IL VOUS-PLAIT, ECOUTEZ CET APPEL ANGOISSE ET DELIVREZ-NOUS.

LES REFUGIES DE L'HOTEL DES
MILLE COLLINES DE KIGALI.-



TEL :

Jul 29, 03

2:09 No.003 P.01

UNAMIR

94 APR 13 21 52

FIBERS

P.O. BOX 34249

CHARLOTTE, NC 28234-4249

FAX: (704) 362-7654

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

13 April '94
DATE: 4/13/94TO: Michael Blumeris
UNMAR

FROM: J.M. Hatch

COMMENTS:

Fyl.
Stay safe - 1, 2, 3 very much
SO

NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER 3

For Michael Blumeris



FIBERS

For the Lord is watching his children, listening to their prayers, but the Lord's face is hard against those who do evil. Surely no one will hurt you for wanting to do good. But even if they should, you are to be envied, for God will reward you for it.

1 Peter 3:12-14

God is our refuge & strength, a tested help in times of trouble.

Psalms 46:1

It is better to be slow-tempered than famous; it is better to have self-control than to control an army.

Proverbs 16:32

May the Lord of peace himself give you his peace no matter what happens. The Lord be with you all.

2 Thess. 3:16

'Corpses Everywhere'

Rwanda: Once more, tens of thousands massacred



Fleeing catastrophe: Refugee children at the Rwanda-Burundi border

THERE IS SHOOTING, PEOPLE ARE BEING terrorized, people are inside their homes lying on the floor," Rwanda's acting prime minister, Agathe Uwilingiyimana, said over a rare phone link to a Paris radio network. "We are suffering the consequences of the death of the head of state." Later, the soldiers came for her. First she tried to scale an adjoining wall to a U.S. diplomat's residence. Then she and her children found refuge at a nearby U.N. compound. There she prepared to make a nationwide radio address. U.N. sources said that was too much for Rwanda's presidential guard, intent on reprisals against members of the country's minority tribe. Soldiers forced their way into the compound and shot her dead as she fled. They also disarmed, tortured and executed 10 Belgian U.N. troops who were on their way to protect her.

For four centuries, hatred between the minority Tutsi tribe and the majority Hutus has been the curse of Rwanda and its tiny Central African twin, Burundi. Only last October, as many as 50,000 Tutsis were slain in Burundi after the Hutu president was assassinated in a failed military coup. That's killing on the order of Bosnia, but it was little more than a news brief throughout the world. With a handful of whites threatened, the slaughter is getting noticed.

Western nations rushed to evacuate their citizens. The United States moved 880 marines from ships off Somalia to Burundi's

capital, Bujumbura, to aid in the evacuation of some 250 U.S. citizens from Rwanda. At dawn Saturday, 280 French paratroopers landed at Kigali airport and drove to the center of the Rwandan capital. Belgium planned a mass airlift but was blocked initially when Rwandans opposed to its pres-

African Killing Field

The deaths of two Hutu presidents sparked more violence in one of the world's least known but bloodiest regions.



Tribal War Death Toll	
1958-1965	100,000 Dead
1972	150,000 Dead
1988-1994	100,000 Dead

SOURCE: "WORLD MILITARY AND SOCIAL EXPENDITURE 1995," NEWSWEEK ESTIMATES

once barricaded the airport runway with firetrucks. With phone lines cut, relief officials told foreigners by radio where to gather or to be evacuated. Escorted convoys headed south by road to the relative peace of Burundi.

The latest violence began when a small plane carrying Rwandan President Juvénal Habyarimana, Burundi President Cyprien Ntaryamira and eight others crashed as it returned to Kigali from regional peace talks in neighboring Tanzania. Rwandan government officials who had been waiting on the tarmac said the plane was hit by a surface-to-air rocket; some blamed the Tutsi-led Rwandan Patriotic Front, a guerrilla group that had been demobilizing under terms of a peace accord. Burundi remained calm, but a bloodbath in Rwanda threw that nation back into a full-blown civil war—another major setback for the United Nations' beleaguered peacekeeping efforts.

Vengeance: It was wholesale carnage. Victims included government officials, human-rights figures, clerics, aid workers and ordinary people, both Tutsis and Hutus. Corpses were strewn "in the houses, in the streets—everywhere," said Herve Le Couilowicz, medical coordinator of the International Committee of the Red Cross. He said deaths were in the "tens of thousands." Angered by the death of President Habyarimana, described by some as their "Caesar," Hutu soldiers took vengeance on anyone suspected of having opposed him. "They're lashing out at those they perceive to be a threat to themselves," said U.N. spokesman Fred Eckhard. In response, 600 armed Tutsi guerrillas, camped in the capital under terms of the peace accord, broke out of their compound and engaged the Hutu presidential guard with heavy weapons. The rebels, who denied shooting down the

plane, quickly seized roads to the airport and began a drive on the capital from bases on the heavily forested border with Uganda, just 80 miles to the north. A rebel broadcast said the group had "irreversibly decided to fight this clique."

With memories of Somalia still fresh, the West was gun-shy about any direct intervention. The U.N. Security Council rejected changing the peacekeepers' mandate to permit the Somalia-style use of force—and the 2,500 U.N. troops in Kigali stayed in their barracks. Efforts to broker an end to the fighting also proved frustrating. On Friday, U.N. officials announced that an interim government had been formed, but the fighting only intensified. Last spring, the guerrillas nearly took the capital by force. If this time they persist, it will make the latest tragedy even more horrific.

TOM MASLAND with JOSHUA HAMMER in Cape Town, KAREN BRISLAU in Washington and JENNIFER TANAKA in New York

FROM THE BRITISH TELEVISION, REUTERS

it's News—

* * *

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CLINTON PRAISED Justice Blackmun
 and vowed to name a worthy successor.

The Supreme Court justice announced
 his retirement after 24 years on the high
 court. The president cited Blackmun's pas-
 sionate defense of the rights of ordinary
 citizens and said it would be hard to replace
 him. "The shoes are large; the role that he
 has filled on this court is terribly impor-
 tant," Clinton said. White House aides em-
 phasized that it could be several weeks
 before Clinton announces a nominee. But
 most attention focused on Senate Majority
 Leader Mitchell. (Article on Page A16)

Mitchell could be expected to win
 easy confirmation, White House officials
 said. But he may be needed in the Senate
 to help gain approval of Clinton's health-
 care reforms later this year.

TWO AFRICAN PRESIDENTS DIED in a
 plane crash in Rwanda's capital.

The presidents of Rwanda and Burundi
 were killed when their plane went down as it
 was approaching the airport in Kigali.
 Rwandan diplomats alleged that the plane
 was shot down, and witnesses reported
 hearing heavy-weapon fire. Presidents Ha-
 byarimana of Rwanda and Ntaryamira of
 Burundi were returning from Tanzania,
 where regional leaders had met to discuss
 ethnic tensions in the two nations.

Both of the east-central African coun-
 tries have suffered from repeated clashes
 between members of the rival Hutu
 and Tutsi groups.

A suicide car bomber blew up a bus in
 the town of Afula in northern Israel, killing
 eight people, including four teenagers, and
 wounding about 50. A caller to a Western
 news agency said the militant Islamic group
 Hamas used 385 pounds of explosives in the
 attack. In Washington, the U.S. urged PLO
 leader Arafat to condemn the bombing.

Bosnian Serbs proposed talks on a broad
 truce with the Muslim-led government, after
 stopping the U.N. commander in Bosnia
 from visiting the embattled Gorazde en-
 clave. Serb forces continued to shell the
 town, wounding 10 people, the U.N. said.
 Over the past nine days, Serb forces have
 plunged deep into the eastern region.

The Clinton administration sent U.S.
 mediator Charles Redman back to the Bal-
 kans and said Washington was prepared to
 threaten Serbs with NATO air strikes to
 protect any Ukrainian U.N. peacekeepers
 dispatched to Gorazde.

Inside Today's Journal



FIRST-QUARTER RANKINGS

- Mutual-fund results for 3,700
 stock and bond funds
- Which stocks the pros are buying
 in a queasy market
- New table: How variable annuities
 performed, after fees
- What bond-fund investors should
 know

**Don't Look at Me:
 I'm Wearing Beige
 And I Feel So Correct**

Spring Chic Is No-Color Color
 With Too Many Names;
 Dry Cleaners Call It Great

By TINI AGINS

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

NEW YORK — The near-empty bus jostled and lurched along Madison Avenue, but New York fashion consultant Vicky Ross clung to the overhead strap, refusing to take a seat. She was dressed in a spotless beige linen suit, en route to a restaurant. "I didn't want to do anything that would get me wrinkled or stained before I got there," she says.

Such precautions in the name of chic will be *de rigueur* this spring, as shoppers contend with the latest fashion dictate: Beige.

From Calvin Klein to the Gap, fashion purveyors have flooded malls with ecru, khaki and cream — a colorless sea that reminds fashion consultant Alan Millstein of "morning porridge."

Bland by Any Name

Call it "oatmeal," "soapstone," "al-
 pine" or "straw," (and designers do),
 beige by any other name is still blah. But in
 these cautious times, that's a virtue. In-
 deed, the spring Spiegel catalog celebrates
 the utter blandness of beige: "In the
 absence of color there appears no right. No
 wrong. No black. No white. No extremes.
 No snap judgments. No preconceived no-
 tions. Only what's really there."

The beige boom is part of a utilitarian
 fashion backlash against the designer-

Business Bulletin

A Special Background Report On Trends in Industry And Finance

WOMEN'S GROUPS consider a plan to
 overturn sex-based disability rates.

Angered by insurers' recent move to end
 unisex rates for individual disability-income
 policies, the NOW Legal Defense and Educa-
 tion Fund weighs a strategy pursued for 19
 years in Maryland. There, the fund backs
 efforts by Maryland's Commission on Hu-
 man Relations to show that Equitable Life
 Assurance Society violates the state's equal-
 rights amendment with gender-specific
 rates for disability and life insurance.

The case finally reached Maryland's
 highest court in November. A ruling is
 pending. If the fund wins, "we'll replicate
 the strategy" to combat the revival of gen-
 der-specific rates in the 15 other ERA states,
 says lawyer Martha Davis. Several major
 insurers' return to gender-specific disability
 rates after nearly a decade boosts prices for
 females because insurers say women have a
 higher claims record.

Insurers say they underestimated the
 number of women buying the disability
 policies, reducing profitability.

HOW-TO TAPES finally catch the eye of
 video stores.

The burgeoning business of special-inter-
 est videos—with topics ranging from home-
 improvement to knotting a tie — appeals to
 video stores seeking to augment their movie-
 rental business. The Video Software Dealers
 Association, Encino, Calif., plans to offer
 taped catalogs of how-to videos that stores
 then can lend to customers. Each taped
 catalog on a specific subject would feature
 clips from related how-to videos. Customers
 can order individual titles via an 800 num-
 ber, and the stores get a cut of the sale.

In the past, video stores balked at stock-
 ing special-interest tapes, except for exer-
 cise and sports videos. "They don't know
 what a customer would want," says Brad
 Burnside of Video Adventure in Illinois.
 Sales of how-to tapes, mostly via direct-re-
 sponse media and retail stores, will rise 9%
 to \$925 million in 1994, while movie video
 rentals will be flat at \$10 billion, says
 consultants Cambridge Associates, Stam-
 ford, Conn.

NIXING MIX-UPS, devices and systems
 heighten security of employee drug tests.

The so-called chain of custody for urine
 samples used in drug tests has become more
 secure in recent years even as tests prolifer-
 ate, says the Institute for a Drug-Free
 Workplace, a Washington business coal-
 ition. Employers increasingly use only gov-
 ernment-approved laboratories to process

USA
Today
4/11/94

Tutsi, Hutu struggle for dominance

**By Tom Squitieri
USA TODAY**

The slaughter between the Hutu and Tutsi tribes in Rwanda is the latest round in a bloody battle for domination of the central East African nation dating to the end of Belgium's colonial rule in the 1960s.

It also shatters what the United Nations had hoped to be its first successful peace-keeping mission in Africa, in a country known in the USA for its gorilla sanctuaries — the movie *Conrads* in the *Mist* was set in Rwanda.

The fighting stopped last week after the presidents of Rwanda and neighboring Burundi were killed when their plane was shot down en route to landing in Kigali.

Rwandan President Juvénal Habyarimana's death ignited violence between the tribes.

The lightning has killed more than 19,000, including 11 Belgians serving as peacekeepers. Also killed were the prime minister and several cabinet ministers, all Frelimo, plus nurses, priests and aid workers.

Barrodi, torn by fighting for months, is surprisingly quiet since the president's death.

Rwanda's fighting, much like other conflicts in Africa, has its roots in the end of foreign domination of Africa.

Both Huts and Tuts tribes speak the same methodic language, Kirundi, but have different historical backgrounds.

Here, the numerical majority in Rwanda and Burundi, were farmers and peasants, with little political structure outside the immediate village.

Push, also called *Watsu*, came to the region after the Hsiao. They were merchants, and established military, political and social orders.

For centuries the Irish could be distinguished physically. They were often taller and more slender than British intermarriage has distorted.



SAFE ARRIVAL: An American refugee fleeing the violence in Rwanda carries a child after arriving Sunday in Nairobi, Kenya, aboard the U.S. military transport plane in the background.

In capital, sickly sweet smell of death

Sunday, teams of government workers in orange overalls, escorted by soldiers, began throwing the bodies, like sacks of sand, into large trucks for burial.

The bodies were quickly dumped into mass graves on the edge of town before the case could set in.

[illegible]

Ofersi aren't so lucky. Many of the dozen remain hidden in their homes, often with survivors who terrified to move themselves or their dead.

by Rules and the industry itself. This is a country whose beauty earned it the name "The Switzerland of Africa."

participate in the government. Tribal political clashes erupted in 1963, when the Baka rebelled against Tutsi King K. After he was deposed, Baka against since Tutsi has not been an important south-

A new constitution was voted in 1973 that led to elections in 1978 that elected a military council.

A new constitution was written in 1970 that led to elections

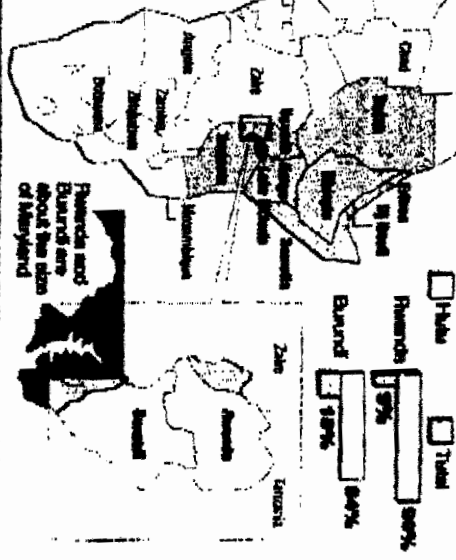


ON THE ATTACK: Rwandan rebels fire on government soldiers about 50 miles north of the violence-racked capital of Kigali.

War, starvation ravage Africa

As many 10 countries in East Africa are suffering from poverty, conflicts or starvation, U.S. officials say relief aid may be not available to help. The worst trouble is in refugee camps. Rwanda and Burundi, where ethnic clashes erupted after their presidents died when their plane was shot down last week. The crisis spokes-

INDONESIA & MYANMAR
Torn apart by conflict between Hindu and Muslim, hundreds of thousands of refugees are escaping to neighboring countries.



ried homes and left more than 1 million homeless.

Truce hold in Rwanda

By Tom Spillner
USA TODAY

USA Today
4/11/94

A tentative cease-fire in violence-torn Rwanda is in doubt as fighting continues in villages across the African nation. French and Belgian troops secured parts of the capital of Kigali Sunday as thousands of foreigners fled by air or land into neighboring Burundi. President Clinton says all U.S. citizens who wished to leave were evacuated. About 200, mostly missionaries and aid workers, were in Rwanda. "Never again," says U.S. aid worker Claudia Chant, "for a second time in 34 years, U.S. aircraft and 300 helicopters are in Burundi to help evacuate none are to Rwanda. The United Nations worked out the cease-fire to help a slaughter that has killed more than 10,000 since Wednesday. The fighting is between the army, dominated by the major-ity Hutu tribe, and the major-ity Tutsi tribe members. "We have little option" but to drive toward Kigali, says Front leader Theogene Rudasingwa. The rampage started when Juvenal Habyarimana of Rwanda and President Cyprien Ndayimira of Burundi was downed amid talks to end ethnic strife in their countries. Residents were forced from homes and shot or backed to pieces. Among victims: the acting prime minister, Cabinet members, priests and nuns. In Kigali's main hospital, 100 patients were killed. At least 11 Belgian U.N. peacekeepers also were killed — a sign of long-standing resentment against the country's Rwanda tribal ruler. Rwanda tribes signed a treaty last August; U.N. peacekeepers entered in October.

History of conflict, 4A

Escaping Rwanda fight



FLIGHT: Some of the roughly 100 U.S. civilians fleeing Rwanda show their passports at the airport in neighboring Burundi Sunday. Americans were being evacuated to Nairobi, Kenya.

Charlotte Observer 4/11/94

Tide of violence ebbs in Rwanda



Associated Press

andan Patriotic Front rebels wait Saturday in Biumba, army and the mostly Tutsi RPF reportedly agreed to a
ut 30 miles from the capital Kigali. The Hutu-dominated cease-fire Sunday, but its effectiveness was in doubt.

Fighting subsides but nation fearful

AULINE JELINEK
ated Press

KIGALI, Rwanda — Fires burned on the
sides of the devastated capital of
da and hundreds looted aid ware-
houses as fighting abated Sunday after
days of savagery. At a hospital in
the city, doctors claimed, soldiers slaugh-
tered at least 100 patients in their beds.
Relief officials estimate as many as
100 people have been killed in Kigali.
The fighting — the result of a
centuries-old struggle between the Hutu

and Tutsi ethnic groups — has forced
hundreds of Europeans and Americans to
flee the country.

Foreigners were leaving by air from
Kigali airport or by convoy to Bujumbura,
Burundi's capital.

President Clinton said Sunday in Wash-
ington that "the last of the convoys
containing all Americans who wish to leave
has either passed into Burundi or is about
to pass into Burundi." About 250 Ameri-
cans were in Rwanda.

In Kigali, Eric Bertin, a coordinator for

the French Doctors Without Borders, said
when he and colleagues arrived at a
hospital Sunday, they found patients they
had treated the day before had been killed
by soldiers overnight.

He estimated that at least 100 people
were killed, many in beds in tents set up
around the hospital.

"We have decided it is no use to work

Please see Fighting/page 4A

■ Hundreds of foreigners evacuate/4A

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THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER Monday, April 11, 1994 ...

Westerners flee, escape Rwanda hundreds land in Burundi

TERRY LEONARD
Associated Press

BUJUMBURA, Burundi — The pace and security that the Mueller family saw before their eyes in Burundi competed with what they saw in the mind's eye — slaughter and chaos in neighboring Rwanda. The Muellers, of Kalamazoo, Mich., were among the hundreds of foreigners who fled Rwanda and arrived Sunday at the airport in the Burundian capital. About 350 U.S. citizens who flew to Bujumbura to help evacuate Westerners toed baggage across the tarmac and helped refugees climb aboard military transports to Nairobi, Kenya, and ultimately home.

The Muellers were airlifting the refugees to Nairobi aboard four 130s and two C-141 transports. Scott Mueller, a Baptist missionary, said he and his wife and two children dashed 3 miles by foot to the airport Sunday morning after a brief lull in the shooting. "We passed about 20 bodies," said.

Cindy Mueller, his wife, said they dodged in fear in their house for five days. While they hid on the roof, she said, a mortar round landed in the back yard, killing the family dog. "We could hear the bullets whizzing over our heads," Mueller said.



Associated Press

An American woman and a child make their way from U.S. military transport after arriving in Nairobi, Kenya, Sunday. The group of mostly Americans flew in from Bujumbura, Burundi, after fleeing violence in Rwanda.

The orgy of violence was touched off by the deaths of the presidents of Rwanda and Burundi in a suspicious plane crash Wednesday.

By early Thursday, gunfire and explosions echoed throughout Kigali as a decades-old ethnic conflict flared. Presidential guards went on a rampage, killing the acting prime minister, priests, nuns, peacekeepers and workers. Civilians were dragged from houses and churches and slain on

the streets.

In contrast, Bujumbura was calm. People moved about the city easily and there was no sign of increased security.

French paratroopers secured the airport at Kigali on Saturday and cleared the way for the evacuation of foreigners by air.

Some already had left in convoys for the 125-mile road journey to Bujumbura. A group of 65 U.N. employees and their families flew straight to Nairobi on a U.N. plane

used to airdrop relief supplies.

Among them was the World Bank representative in Rwanda, Julio Gamba, and his wife, Amelia, who spent four days under mattresses in their hallway. Bullets riddled their home, pieces of the ceiling had fallen and windows were shattered. The Argentine couple arrived in Nairobi after sundown.

"If there is such a thing as luck in this world, we've got it," she said.

Violence in Rwanda

Fighting

Continued from page 1A

here anymore," Bertin said. "It's useless to cure someone who is going to be killed anyway. They were just lying in their tents, dead."

Patrick Gasser, deputy head of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Kigali, when reached by telephone, said that more than 1,000 bodies were piled at the city's central hospital.

Gasser, a Swiss national, estimated that 20,000 had died throughout the country and thousands more had been displaced. Foreigners generally had been spared the bloodshed.

Elsewhere in the city, bodies were strewn in the streets.

Gangs armed with knives, guns and machetes went house to house at night demanding food, money and alcohol, according to foreigners who fled Kigali.

Fighting had raged since the presidents of Rwanda and Burundi — Juvenal Habyarimana and Cyprien Ntaryamira — died in a serious plane crash on Wednesday on return from a conference in Tanzania aimed at ending ethnic strife in their countries.

The Rwandan government said the plane was shot down by unidentified attackers. U.N. officials were prevented from going to

Subsides Kigali capital

crash site to check the report.

In the rampage that followed, residents were dragged from their homes and shot to death or hacked to death. The acting prime minister was slain as she sought refuge. Aid workers, priests and nuns also were killed.

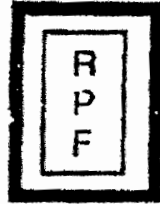
Outside the capital, fighting has pitted the Hutu-dominated army and the mostly Tutsi Rwandan Patriotic Front. The two sides reportedly agreed to a cease-fire on Sunday, but its effectiveness was in doubt. Explosions could be heard near the airport Sunday evening. Foreigners continued leaving the capital Sunday, carrying whatever they could gather.

French troops were in control of the Kigali airport, where a command post was set up in the bar. Soldiers' knapsacks and helmets were lined up in the departure lounge next to the duty-free shop.

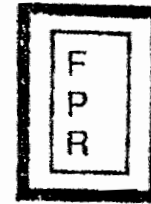
Four Belgian planes and 250 paratroopers arrived in the capital to assist in the evacuation.

Belgian Defense Minister Leo Delecroix said the 900 Belgians could be taken out of Kigali within four days, but it may take 10 days or longer to evacuate the 800 Belgians living outside the capital.

By Sunday evening, 525 of the 600 French citizens in Rwanda had left. An additional 65 U.N. employees and their families arrived in Nairobi after sundown on a U.N. plane used to airdrop relief supplies in Africa.



FRONT PATRIOTIQUE RWANDAIS
RWANDESE PATRIOTIC FRONT



12 April 1994

PRESS RELEASE

The Rwandese Patriotic Front forces have now entered the Rwandan Capital, Kigali, and are engaging elements of Rwandan government forces, which we hope to neutralize very soon.

The so called Interim government, composed of Criminals who have masterminded the massacre of opposition politicians, human rights activists, United Nations peacekeepers and thousands of innocent Rwandan Civilians, particularly those of Tutsi ethnic origin, has now fled the Capital.

The evacuation of foreign nationals is almost complete and all foreign troops are expected to leave Rwanda within 24 hours.

Despite the fact that a systematic genocide of Tutsi and Hutu opposition politicians has been carried out by a gang of extremist Hutu elements, the media has unfairly treated this crisis as tribal conflict. We wish to make it clear that this is a political conflict and not a tribal conflict. The Rwandese Patriotic Front is not a Tutsi rebel group, but a national organisation that advocates national Unity, democracy and security for people and their property.

Our immediate objective is to stop the senseless killing of innocent people and to restore law and order in Rwanda. We call upon both the national and International Community to support this noble objective.

Claude Dusaidi
Rwandese Patriotic Representative
at the United Nations

YKF 635

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MOST IMMEDIATEFACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

C
TO : BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI
FROM : ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
DATE : 12 APRIL 1994



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Attached, for your information, is a press release issued
this morning in New York by the Ambassador, Ambassador...

Regards.

UNITED NATIONS
COMM. CENTRE
HEADQUARTERS

9 APR 12 00 17Z

UNITED



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MSF 2181704

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FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

TO : BOOH-BOOH/DALLAIRE, UNAMIR, KIGALI
FROM : ANNAN, UNATIONS, NEW YORK
DATE : 11 APRIL 1994

FOLLOWING MY FAX OF 7 APRIL 1994, PLEASE FIND ATTACHED THE
PRINTED VERSION OF THE PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT S/PRST/1994/16
ISSUED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON 7 APRIL 1994.

BEST REGARDS.

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UNITED
NATIONS

Security Council

S
MSF 2181-04Distr.
GENERAL

S/PRST/1994/16

7 April 1994

-ENGLISH

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH AND
FRENCH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3361st meeting of the Security Council, held on 7 April 1994, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation concerning Rwanda", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council is deeply disturbed by the tragic incident that resulted in the deaths of the Presidents of Burundi and Rwanda on 6 April 1994 and the ensuing violence. The Council expresses regret at the incident. It invites the Secretary-General to collect all available information with all means at his disposal and report to the Council as soon as possible.

"The Security Council is following with great concern the situation as described by the Secretariat in its oral report. There has been considerable loss of lives, including the deaths of Government leaders, many civilians and at least ten Belgian peace-keepers as well as the reported kidnapping of others. The Council strongly condemns these horrific attacks and their perpetrators, who must be held responsible.

"The Council strongly condemns all these acts of violence and in particular these attacks against United Nations personnel and urges the Rwandan security forces and military and paramilitary units to put an end to these attacks and to cooperate fully with UNAMIR in the implementation of its mandate. It further demands that all measures be taken to provide security throughout the country and particularly in Kigali and the demilitarized zone (DMZ). Furthermore, the Council expresses its extreme concern at the implications for United Nations personnel and requests the Secretary-General to report on and take measures necessary to ensure their safety and security. The Council also demands that free access to the airport be restored in order to allow those who wish to enter or leave the country to do so.

"The Council appeals to all Rwandese and to all parties and factions to desist from any further acts or threats of violence and to maintain the positions they held before the incident. It urges respect for the safety and security of the civilian population and of the foreign communities living in Rwanda as well as of UNAMIR and other United Nations personnel.

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S/PRST/1994/16
English
Page 2

MSF 2181-04

"The Security Council earlier this week renewed the mandate of the United Nations Operation in Rwanda for a further four months, with a six-week review provision on the understanding that progress would be made in establishing all the transitional institutions under the Arusha Peace Agreement. It reaffirms its commitment to the Arusha Peace Agreement and urges all parties to implement it fully and in particular to respect the cease-fire.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter."

TOTAL P.10

UNITED NATIONS
COMM CENTRE
HEADQUARTERS

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UNITED



NATIONS

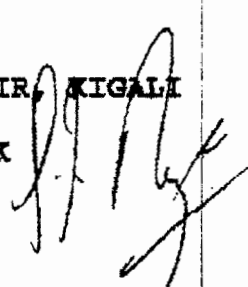
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CKF 632

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TOTAL P.10

CONFERENCE EPISCOPALE
DU RWANDA

B.P. 357 Kigali/Rwanda
Téléphone: 54 39

Kigali, le

V/réf.:
N/réf.:
Annexe:
Objet:

APPEL DE LA CONFERENCE DES EVÊQUES CATHOLIQUES DU RWANDA

Après avoir constaté que depuis la signature des Accords de paix d'Arusha, le 4 août 1993, aucune volonté politique ne s'est réellement manifestée pour sortir le pays d'une situation dramatique sans précédent;
et qu'après la mort du Président de la République, le pays a été plongé dans un carnage inqualifiable et honteux pour tout le continent africain;

La Conférence des Evêques Catholiques du Rwanda fait appel à l'opinion internationale pour qu'elle fasse tout ce qui est possible pour aider le peuple rwandais à arrêter ce carnage inacceptable qui détruit des vies humaines et surtout des innocents sans défense.

A cet effet, la Conférence des Evêques Catholiques demande au Secrétaire Général de l'ONU de convoquer et réunir autour d'une même table le Gouvernement Rwandais et le Front Patriotique Rwandais pour un cessez-le-feu et la mise en place rapide des Institutions de Transition à Base Elargie. Que l'ONU utilise tous les moyens à sa disposition pour sauver ce pays. A son tour, l'Eglise Catholique rassure de sa collaboration pour le retour de la paix au Rwanda.

Les Evêques Catholiques du Rwanda adressent un SOS d'urgence aux Pays, aux Organismes Internationaux, en particulier la Croix-Rouge et la Caritas Internationale, pour qu'ils interviennent rapidement en faveur d'un nombre accru de déplacés de guerre et de troubles. Ceux-ci ont plus besoin de nourriture, de médicaments, de couvertures et d'habits.

La Conférence des Evêques Catholiques du Rwanda demande avec insistance au Gouvernement Rwandais et au Front Patriotique Rwandais de faire preuve de souplesse, de patriotisme et d'engagement politique concret et vrai pour faire sortir notre pays de ce chaos socio-politique et économique dans lequel il est plongé.

.../...

- 2 -

Les Evêques Catholiques demandent avec insistance aux Responsables du pays d'arrêter les assassinats et de contrer les actes criminels perpétrés par des bandes de malfaiteurs aveuglés par la passion de haine et de vengeance.

Que le Gouvernement Rwandais bannisse les actes de violence qui vont à l'encontre du statut des Agents d'Organismes d'aide humanitaire qui travaillent au Rwanda.

Les Evêques Catholiques demandent avec insistance à la population rwandaise de cesser les actes de tueries, de massacres, de pillage et de banditisme. Qu'elle se refuse aux sollicitations à la vengeance ethnique, régionaliste et partisane. Qu'elle cesse des actes de profanation allant jusqu'au massacre des personnes réfugiées dans des édifices de culte et l'assassinat des personnes consacrées.

Les Evêques Catholiques rapellent à tous les Rwandais, spécialement aux Responsables concernés, le devoir moral et humanitaire de veiller à la sépulture des morts.

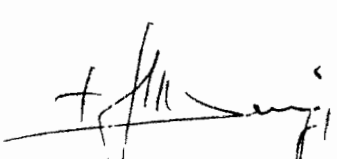
Ils interpellent la conscience de tous les Rwandais pour qu'ils prennent conscience que trop de sang a été versé au Rwanda; le temps est arrivé de reconnaître le mal commis et de s'amender. Qu'ils s'engagent de façon irrévocable à la réparation et au redressement du pays.

Les Evêques Catholiques exhortent tous les Croyants à conjuguer tous leurs efforts pour contrecarrer les tueries et d'autres formes de violence. Mettons fin à notre infidélité aux engagements de Baptême et de l'Evangile. Humilions-nous devant Dieu et implorons sa miséricorde sur notre pays souillé par nos péchés.

Les Evêques Catholiques comptent beaucoup sur le concours de tous les hommes de bonne volonté pour ramener la paix au Rwanda.

Fait à Kabgayi, le 16 avril 1994.

Au nom de la Conférence des Evêques Catholiques du Rwanda,


Mgr Thaddée NSENGIYUMVA
Président.

