

## Genocide Coding: Burundi

REVISED 19-Nov-97

**Accel: 99 Min: date: 11/22/92 art\_num: 439 src\_id: 0**

Burundi has expelled 62 Rwandans including four children, Radio Rwanda reported on Sunday. It said most of the Rwandans were domestic workers from the south working illegally in the Burundi capital Bujumbura. The Rwandan and Burundi interior ministers are due to meet on Monday to discuss border security. The meeting follows a Burundi protest last week that evidence had been uncovered of plans by Rwandan groups to launch attacks inside Burundi.

**Accel: 1.6 Min: date: 1/5/93 art\_num: 206 src\_id: 0**

Rwandan rebels killed eight civilians and seriously injured five others when they shelled a government military post in the northern Ruhengeri region, state radio said on Tuesday. The radio said rebels of the Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) shelled an army unit late on Monday at Kidaho commune in Ruhengeri in violation of a ceasefire signed in July.

**Accel: 1.4 Min: date: 1/11/93 art\_num: 225 src\_id: 0**

Young supporters of President Juvenal Habyarimana blocked Rwanda's lifeline trade route to Tanzania on Monday to protest against what they described as his minority role in a new government. Youths belonging to the ruling National Movement for Democracy and Development (MNRD) went on the rampage on the main Kibungo-Rusumo road linking the tiny central African state to Tanzania, officials said. Witnesses said the youths beat up people and looted property and cars, forcing the closure of the route used for tea and coffee exports and most imports.

**Accel: 1.4 Min: date: 1/18/93 art\_num: 275 src\_id: 0**

Young supporters of Rwanda President Juvenal Habyarimana blocked the country's main road for the second time in 10 days on Monday to protest what they see as an opposition hijack of the government. Youths belonging to the ruling National Movement for Democracy and Development (MRND) went on the rampage blocking the main route between the capital Kigali and Ruhengeri, the country's second largest town, officials said. Witnesses said the youths prevented vehicles from proceeding to Ruhengeri in the north of the country and only those belonging to the Red Cross, diplomats, army and essential service organisations were allowed to move on.

**Accel: 1.6 Min: date: 1/20/93 art\_num: 265 src\_id: 0**

Young militants of Rwanda's ruling and opposition parties clashed on Wednesday when a week-long protest about a power-sharing agreement spread to the capital, Kigali. Supporters of President Juvenal Habyarimana beat up opposition faithful in their homes and looted cars and houses until they were chased away by young militants of opposition groups, witnesses said.

**Accel: 1.6 Min: date: 1/26/93 art\_num: 249 src\_id: 0**

Youths claiming loyalty to Rwanda's embattled president have killed 53 members of the minority Tutsi tribe and opposition faithful in violence sparked by talks to end a tribally-based civil war, officials said on Tuesday. Sources close to Prime Minister Dismas Nsengiyaremye said the known death toll from ethnic violence on Monday was 53 and several hundred people had fled their homes to escape it. The killings were reported in the northwestern Gisenyi prefecture, birthplace of President Juvenal Habyarimana, and in neighbouring Kibuye and Gitarama districts.

**Accel: 1.6 Min: date: 1/27/93 art\_num: 238 src\_id: 0**

Rwanda radio said on Wednesday that the death toll in political and ethnic violence had risen to 80 and spread to previously unaffected districts. It said a further 27 people had been killed since Monday in clashes in the northern Gisenyi district of the country, birthplace of its embattled President, Juvenal Habyarimana. Officials had put the death toll at 53 on Tuesday. Prime Minister Dismas Nsengiyaremye blamed the violence on Tuesday on vengeful backers of Habyarimana, angry at a recent peace pact to end two years of civil war between Tutsis and members of the president's majority Hutu tribe.

**Accel: 1.6 Min: date: 2/8/93 art\_num: 241 src\_id: 0**

Fresh fighting erupted in Rwanda on Monday after rebels accused government troops from the mainly Hutu tribe of slaughtering peasants of the minority Tutsi clan, guerrilla sources said. Clashes broke out early on Monday between fighters of the Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) and government forces in the large regional town Ruhengeri, 64 km (40 miles) northwest of the capital Kigali, a rebel spokesman said. In the worst fighting since the warring sides agreed a truce last August, witnesses said the rebels advanced to within 32 km (20 miles) of Kigali. State radio said clashes had also taken place in Byumba district 50 km (30 miles) east of Ruhengeri.

**Accel: 1.6 Min: date: 2/8/93 art\_num: 242 src\_id: 0**

Rwandan rebels broke a ceasefire on Monday, attacking the northern town of Ruhengeri and advancing on the capital Kigali, witnesses and radio reports said. State radio said guerrillas of the Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) fired artillery at Ruhengeri, the country's third largest town 64 km (40 miles) northwest of the capital, early on Monday. Government journalists who tried to drive to Ruhengeri by the main road from the capital before dawn said fighting forced them to turn back in Tare district, 32 km (20 miles) north of Kigali.

**Accel: 1.6 Min: date: 2/9/93 art\_num: 234 src\_id: 0**

Fighting between Rwandan rebels and government forces raged for a second day on Tuesday and France said it was doubling forces to protect its nationals, diplomats and radio reports said. Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) rebels mainly from the Tutsi tribe fought Hutu tribe-based government troops in Ruhengeri town, 64 km (40 miles) northwest of the capital, local reporters contacted by telephone said.

**Accel: 1.6 Min: date: 2/12/93 art\_num: 234 src\_id: 0**

Decomposing bodies littered the streets of the Rwandan town of Ruhengeri on Friday after the heaviest clashes between rebels and government troops in months, witnesses said. Government sources say the fighting in the north has forced 550,000 civilians to flee the battle zone. The refugees included 350,000 people who were already in displaced persons camps and had to move for a second time in 28 months of warfare. Many of the refugees were flocking to the capital Kigali, which has suffered food shortages since rebels cut the Ruhengeri road.

**Accel: 1.6 Min: date: 2/12/93 art\_num: 235 src\_id: 0**

Rebels in Rwanda said they had killed about 250 government troops in an ambush on a convoy only hours after declaring a truce. In the capital Kigali, government sources said on Friday more than half a million people had fled four days of fighting in the north of the central African nation. Paul Kagame, military chief of the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF), said at his bush headquarters late on Thursday his guerrillas attacked four buses ferrying reinforcements to the besieged northwestern town of Ruhengeri.

**Accel: 00 Min: date: 2/12/93 art\_num: 313 src\_id: 0**

Tanzania and Burundi signed an agreement by which Burundi will supply hydro-electric power to part of western Tanzania. Tanzanian Water, Energy and Minerals Minister Jakaya Kikwete and Burundi Energy and Mines Minister Gilbert Midende said in a joint statement they expected residents to have power under the project by mid-1994. The African Development Bank (ADB) would fund initial feasibility and project needs, they added.

**Accel: 1.2 Min: date: 2/13/93 art\_num: 109 src\_id: 0**

Rwanda's rebel leader said on Saturday he would keep the government under military pressure but only peace talks due to resume next week offered a real chance to end the 28-month civil war. Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) leader Paul Kagame told reporters visiting his bush headquarters in northern Rwanda fighting had subsided after four days of heavy clashes.

**Accel: 1.6 Min: date: 3/8/93 art\_num: 234 src\_id: 0**

Systematic civilian massacres have taken place in the Rwandan civil war and a "climate of terror" reigns in the central African state, an international commission of inquiry said on Monday. Rwandan government authorities were directly implicated in many of the 2,000 civilian deaths since the country's civil war began in October 1990, a report said.

**Accel: 1.6 Min: date: 3/9/93 art\_num: 283 src\_id: 0**

A ceasefire between the Rwandan army and its rebel foes collapsed before it even took effect on Tuesday, dashing hopes for a lull to work out a political solution. Army headquarters said clashes erupted on Monday night around the northern town of Ruhengeri hours before a ceasefire was due to come into force to allow peace talks to resume. Official sources said fighting was particularly violent in the northern Nkumba commune close to the Ugandan border and that Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) rebels were being re-supplied and reinforced from Uganda.

**Accel: 00 Min: date: 3/21/93 art\_num: 45 src\_id: 0**

The Leaders of Burundi, Tanzania, Uganda, and Rwanda met to discuss common projects. The summit meeting in Burundi, is the first since the Kagera River Basin Authority adopted a new constitution in 1990.

**Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 3/22/93 art\_num: 52 src\_id: 0**

The Burundi army said it had intercepted an armed guerrilla unit of 12 men which infiltrated from Tanzania to sow tribal trouble. The army says it has killed the leader of the unit and the remaining members are encircled in a remote game park.

**Accel: 1.7 Min: date: 3/28/93 art\_num: 248 src\_id: 0**

People driven from their homes in northern Rwanda by fighting between rebels and government forces have started to return to their homes after a ceasefire, state radio reported on Sunday. But refugee sources said most of the 650,000 people made homeless in February during the latest bout of fighting in the central African state's 30-month civil war were waiting for further news before venturing home.

**Accel: 00 Min: date: 3/29/93 art\_num: 52 src\_id: 0**

Burundian President Pierre Buyoya announced that Burundi will hold its first Presidential election on June 1 and elections for the national assembly on June 29. It will be the first time the country's Hutu majority will be able to challenge members of the Tutsi minority tribe who have dominated the country's politics for three decades. Although tribalism is not allowed in a party's manifesto, one of the three groups contesting the poll, Front for Democracy in Burundi (FRODEBU), is known to draw its support from the Hutu and has been accused of backing a Hutu guerrilla campaign.

**Accel: 1.1 Min: date: 4/1/93 art\_num: 250 src\_id: 0**

Rwanda's government and rebels traded accusations on Thursday that they were mobilising forces ready for attack while talking peace at the negotiating table. State radio quoted a top government army officer in the northern town Ruhengeri as saying the rebel Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) was massing fighters and stockpiling weapons in an area that was demilitarised under a truce agreed in February.

**Accel: 1.1 Min: date: 4/11/93 art\_num: 115 src\_id: 0**

Rwanda's rebel movement on Sunday accused the country's government of systematically violating a March ceasefire and conducting a terror campaign. "(The) Rwanda Patriotic Front is greatly disturbed by the continued violations of the ceasefire agreement by the government of Rwanda," the rebel organisation said in a statement released in Brussels.

**Accel: 6.1 Min: date: 4/19/93 art\_num: 49 src\_id: 0**

Burundi's Prime Minister Adrien Sibomana accused some members of Front for Democracy in Burundi (FRODEBU) of taking an ethnically divisive stance ahead of elections in June. Sibomana, ending a private visit to Paris, told a news conference that the government of President Pierre Buyoya wanted the polls to "be a triumph of real democracy based on consensus and not on confrontation." Sibomana said some members of the FRODEBU opposition party shared the methods of the banned guerrilla group Palipehutu, which has carried out attacks in the past to demand more power for the country's majority Hutu tribe. "FRODEBU recruited a lot of people from Palipehutu but we have the impression these people haven't abandoned their old methods," Sibomana said. "We have told the leaders (of FRODEBU) to disassociate themselves from this," he said, adding this had not yet been done.

**Accel: 1.6 Min: date: 5/19/93 art\_num: 251 src\_id: 0**

Gunmen shot dead a leading opposition politician, Emmanuel Gapyisi, as he drove to his home in the Rwandan capital on Tuesday night, residents said. Gapyisi, of the Democratic and Republican Movement (MDR), will be buried on Wednesday at his southern birthplace of Kigeme, where he was a local MDR chairman.

**Accel: 00 Min: date: 6/1/93 art\_num: 35 src\_id: 0**

Burundi held its first multiparty presidential election. The poll is part of a democratic process launched after Hutu-Tutsi tribal massacres in 1988 killed at least 5,000 people and sent thousands more into exile. Incumbent President Pierre Buyoya, 44, who faces two challengers, is standing on a platform of national unity and is expected to be overwhelmingly returned to power. Buyoya, like all Burundi's presidents since independence from Belgium in 1962, took power in a military coup in 1987. He is opposed by Melchior Ndadaye, a 40-year-old banker who leads the Burundi Democracy Front (Le Front pour la Democratie au Burundi) and Pierre-Claver Sendegeya of the monarchist Peoples' Reconciliation Party (Parti pour la Reconciliation du Peuple).

**Accel: 00 Min: date: 6/1/93 art\_num: 53 src\_id: 0**

Burundi's interior ministry announced preliminary election results. Burundi's military leader, Jean Pierre Buyoya, was unexpectedly beaten in the country's first democratic election by challenger Melchior Ndadaye, according to the provisional results. The results, showed that Ndadaye confounded forecasts and polled more than 60 per cent of the vote. Buyoya, who seized power in a 1987 coup, had been widely tipped to be returned with a similar majority. Ndadaye, a 40-year-old banker, is a member of the majority Hutu tribe which has been governed for decades by the Tutsi minority, of which Buyoya is a member.

**Accel: 00 Min: date: 6/3/93 art\_num: 67 src\_id: 0**

Belgium praised Burundi for the smooth running of its presidential elections. "The Belgian government welcomes the orderly running of presidential elections in Burundi...", the Belgian Foreign Ministry said in a statement. The election took place under a multi-party constitution drawn up after tribal massacres in 1988 in which at least 5,000 people were killed. "Belgium considers the presidential elections as an important stage on the road to democratisation in Burundi and has given its political and material support, as well as sending parliamentary observers," the Foreign Ministry said in a statement. "The government hopes that the results of these free and honest elections will be respected by all the parties concerned and the process of democratisation will be continued by free and honest legislative elections at the end of this month," the statement added.

**Accel: 00 Min: date: 6/3/93 art\_num: 69 src\_id: 0**

International election observers from the National Democratic Institute, endorsed the results of Burundi's presidential election. The Monitors told a news conference they were "extremely satisfied" with the electoral process. None of the three parties election have lodged complaints about the poll which toppled President Pierre Buyoya and ended a 32- year monopoly on power by his UPRONA party. Victorious candidate Melchior Ndadaye of the opposition Burundi Democracy Front (FRODEBU) took 60 per cent of the votes cast. An election takes place on June 29 for a legislative assembly which he must control to be sure of lasting power.

**Accel: 00 Min: date: 6/3/93 art\_num: 73 src\_id: 0**

Rwandan President Juvenal Habyarimana congratulated Melchior Ndadaye for his unexpected victory in Burundi's presidential election. Ndadaye's upset win over Pierre Buyoya put members of the Hutu tribe in power in both Burundi and Rwanda for the first time since they gained independence from Belgium on July 1, 1962. "Your election constitutes a significant step in the democratic process in Burundi and we are ready to reinforce good multi-secular relationships between our two countries," he said.

**Accel: 5.3 Min: date: 6/4/93 art\_num: 57 src\_id: 0**

2,000 university students from Burundi's minority Tutsi tribe protested against win by Melchior Ndadaye of the majority Hutu tribe in presidential elections. The students walked peacefully through Bujumbura, in a silent demonstration. Ndadaye has acted quickly to reassure the distraught Tutsis, who have traditionally dominated Burundi's political life, that there will be no reprisals against them by the far more numerous Hutu people. The students, supporters of Buyoya's UPRONA party, were stunned by the extent of his defeat and have charged the Hutu with voting along ethnic lines. The Hutu are said to comprise more than 80 per cent of the population. A student demonstrator held a placard which read: "Democracy yes, ethnic majority no." Some Buyoya followers said Ndadaye's supporters had infiltrated UPRONA to rig the vote from within the party.

**Accel: 00 Min: date: 6/3/93 art\_num: 57 src\_id: 0**

The Burundi election commission released official results of the June 1 elections in Burundi. The final result gave Melchior Ndadaye 64.79 per cent of the vote against 32.47 per cent for out-going military strongman Pierre Buyoya.

**Accel: 1.1 Min: date: 6/17/93 art\_num: 218 src\_id: 0**

Rwandan guerrillas said on Thursday they were unlikely to sign a peace pact with the government on Saturday, as forecast by diplomatic mediators, because key issues had yet to be resolved. They said they were still negotiating on the integration of their forces into the national army and the return of refugees.

**Accel: 1.7 Min: date: 6/22/93 art\_num: 305 src\_id: 0**

An estimated 111,000 people have abandoned their homes in ongoing clashes between ethnic Rwandans and Zaireans in northeast Zaire, an aid agency said on Tuesday. The Dutch branch of Medicins Sans Frontieres (MSF) said at least 1,000 people were killed and many more wounded in fighting between the two groups of people in Walikale and Masisi district.

**Accel: 1.2 Min: date: 6/27/93 art\_num: 141 src\_id: 0**

Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) rebels say they expect government forces to launch a new offensive following the indefinite postponement last week of the signing of a peace pact. RPF leaders camped outside this small town, 75 km (45 miles) north of the Rwandan capital, Kigali, said they would resist any move by the Rwandan army to drive them back.

**Accel: 00 Min: date: 6/29/93 art\_num: 66 src\_id: 0**

Burundi held its first multi-party parliamentary elections. Hours after polling stations opened in the capital Bujumbura, only a handful of the registered 2.6 million voters waited to cast their ballots in subdued mood. An election official said Burundians were too dispirited to rally after throwing out of office military strongman Pierre Buyoya in a shock vote on June 1. "We tried to explain to them that the legislature is an important counter-weight to the presidency," he said. "We explained that we mustn't have a parliament that says 'yes, yes' to the president." Political analysts said they expected newly elected President Melchior Ndadaye's Front for Democracy in Burundi (FRODEBU) to have a comfortable win in the poll. The full election results will be announced on July 1.

**Accel: 00 Min: date: 7/1/93 art\_num: 57 src\_id: 0**

Burundian Interior Minister Francois Ngeze announced official results of Burundi's first multiparty parliamentary elections. Ngeze, gave the opposition party the Front for Democracy in Burundi, (FRODEBU) 80 per cent of the vote and 65 seats in the 81 member legislature. International and local monitors declared the vote free and fair. Ngeze said UPRONA, the Party for Unity and Progress in Burundi, won 16 seats. It had held power for 31 years. Four smaller parties won less than three per cent each of the vote nationwide and eight independent candidates who stood in Bujumbura won only 0.03 of the vote. None gained seats in parliament.

**Accel: 00 Min: date: 7/1/93 art\_num: 58 src\_id: 0**

International Election monitors declared that the parliamentary elections in Burundi, held on June 29 were free and fair. The 50 international and 845 local observers who monitored the poll, said in a statement to journalists that they were "extremely satisfied." The vote took place in a "transparent and calm" manner and without irregularities, they said.

**Accel: 5.2 Min: date: 7/3/93 art\_num: 24 src\_id: 0**

The Burundi Army foiled a coup attempt against newly elected President Melchior Ndadaye. Army Lieutenant-Colonel Didace Nzikoruriko told reporters in Bujumbura that five senior officers had been detained among those held were a major and two captains. He did not name them. The plotters were from a commando unit in Bujumbura, he said. They had unsuccessfully tried to muster support from other army units for the coup attempt. Nzikoruriko said the officers ordered at least 40 soldiers from Bujumbura's main Muha army barracks to mount roadblocks on the city's roads from about 4.30 a.m. They sent emissaries to soldiers in two other army camps to try to elicit their support, while a captain went to Ndadaye's heavily guarded palace to seek support from guards there. But in both places the coup plotters failed to gain support, with most soldiers threatening to shoot them if they advanced any further, Nzikoruriko said. He branded the officers as "small boys who had gone astray" and said Burundi's army was fully behind Ndadaye,

**Accel: 99 Min: date: 7/3/93 art\_num: 26 src\_id: 0**

Burundi's army detained five senior military officers who tried to topple newly elected President Melchior Ndadaye. Burundi army Lieutenant-Colonel Didace Nzikoruriko told reporters in Bujumbura, that among those held were a major and two captains. The plotters were from a commando unit in Bujumbura, he said. They had unsuccessfully tried to muster support from other army units for the coup attempt.

**Accel: 00 Min: date: 7/10/93 art\_num: 25 src\_id: 0**

Melchior Ndadaye was sworn in as President of Burundi. Ndadaye also named a 20-member cabinet which included officials from the minority but long-ruling Tutsis. Most cabinet members belong to Ndadaye's FRODEBU party which also swept the boards in Burundi's first pluralist legislative polls in June, defeating the incumbent UPRONA party.

**Accel: 00 Min: date: 7/10/93 art\_num: 25 src\_id: 0**

Burundian President Melchior Ndadaye ordered the release of 500 political prisoners. They will be freed in the next six months as part of an amnesty for those held before June 1, when he ousted military ruler Pierre Buyoya in presidential elections. "We ask all Burundians to heed this example, for each of you to forgive those who have wronged you so that we can enter into the new Burundi with clean hearts," he said on state radio.

**Accel: 00 Min: date: 7/17/93 art\_num: 30 src\_id: 0**

Burundian President Melchior Ndadaye freed former Burundi foreign minister Cyprien Mbonimpa, who had been jailed, charged with involvement in a 1991 coup attempt. Mbonimpa was freed on July 17, on a provisional order, pending the formal adoption of a general amnesty law now in preparation, the Frodebu party sources said. Newly-installed President Melchior Ndadaye -- a member of the majority Hutu ethnic group, whose election ended centuries of domination by the minority Tutsi -- had announced that he would free all political prisoners with minimum delay. It is understood that about 500 people will benefit from the amnesty.

**Accel: 1.6 Min: date: 7/25/93 art\_num: 337 src\_id: 0**

About 3,000 ethnic Rwandans have been killed in fighting in areas of eastern Zaire bordering Rwanda, the rebel Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) said on Sunday. The RPF's Radio Muhabura monitored in Nairobi quoted reports from Goma, main town of Zaire's Kivu Province, for the figure but did not say over what period it referred.

**Accel: 1.6 Min: date: 8/23/93 art\_num: 231 src\_id: 0**

Fidele Rwambuka, a prominent figure in the ruling Republican National Movement for Democracy and Development, was murdered on Sunday in what many Rwandans suspect was an act of tribal revenge. Rwambuka, a member of the majority Hutu tribe, was sacked from his government job last year after a massacre of minority Tutsis which human rights activists accused him of encouraging.

**Accel: 7.3 Min: date: 9/29/93 art\_num: src\_id: 0**

Story from Christian Science Monitor 9/29/93. Headline: Burundi's Ethnic Strife Rekindles. Quotes from body: "The purge of many Tutsi officials by the new Hutu president, Melchior Ndadaye, risks provoking a military coup and restarting ethnic massacres, according to diplomats and some Burundi analysts...The Tutsi purge, a Western diplomat here warns,...'could lead to a dangerous situation if they go too far.' There is a definite risk of another military coup, says a diplomat from another country...Although nine of the 23 members of Ndadaye's Cabinet are Tutsi, he has sacked most of the nation's Tutsi governors, mayors, head of schools, and the directors and some technical staff of enterprises the government partially owns."

**Accel: 99 Min: date: 10/9/93 art\_num: 19 src\_id: 0**

Burundi President Melchior Ndadaye said that Burundi needs funding for an emergency plan to repatriate 50,000 refugees living in neighbouring countries by February. Ndadaye said that Burundi needed \$25 million for this first phase of a programme to bring back about 200,000 of its citizens living in Tanzania, Rwanda and Zaire by 1995. "We have to get that found. We are making contacts left and right," he told a news conference. He said repatriating the remaining 150,000 people would bring the total cost of the operation to \$120 million.

**Accel: 2.1 Min: date: 10/21/93 art\_num: 66 src\_id: 0**

The European Community strongly condemned a coup in Burundi, and backed ousted President Melchior Ndadaye. The EC appealed for order to be established in Burundi and for democracy to be respected. "The Community and its member states strongly condemn the attempted coup...and reiterates its support for President Ndadaye and the Burundi government, which came into power in free and democratic elections last June," a statement from the 12-member bloc said.

**Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 10/21/93 art\_num: 67 src\_id: 0**

Burundi's army staged a coup which overthrew President Melchior Ndadaye. Jean Marie Ngedahayo, communication minister and spokesman for the Ndadaye government, telephoned a Reuters correspondent in Uganda from a hiding place in the Burundi capital Bujumbura. He said the pre-dawn coup was led by soldiers from the 2nd parachute battalion but other units apparently backed them. Ngedahayo said the soldiers had arrested Ndadaye, and detained him at Muha barracks on the outskirts of Bujumbura. Ndadaye's family was reported hiding at the French embassy in the capital.

**Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 10/21/93 art\_num: 71 src\_id: 0**

Burundi army units attacked Burundi's radio and television station. Rwanan radio reported that "extremists hostile to newly- established democratic institutions attacked the presidential palace of President Ndadaye (in Bujumbura). "They are reported to have at least four armoured tanks." "Another group headed to the Burundi radio station where they sealed it off, the reason why Radio Bujumbura remains silent this morning ," Rwandan radio said. Reporters from neighbouring Rwanda could not get through to Bujumbura by telephone. In the Kenyan capital Nairobi, the Posts and Telecommunications Corporation said telex and telephone communication with Bujumbura had been cut. "The situation remains tense in Bujumbura...where heavy gunfire broke out last night from 2 a.m.," the radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, said. A burundi embassy official in Kenya added: "Our efforts to communicate with government offices in Bujumbura have failed. We are relying on information being received from Rwanda. It looks like communication with the outside world has been cut."

**Accel: 99 Min: date: 10/21/93 art\_num: 75 src\_id: 0**

Belgium's national airline Sabena suspended flights to Burundi. "We have suspended flights for today, but we are still waiting for more information on what is going on in Burundi," a spokeswoman for Sabena said. Sabena runs three return flights to Burundi from Brussels every week. About 1,500 Belgian citizens live in Burundi, a former Belgian colony. A spokesman for Belgium's foreign ministry said Belgians had been advised to stay indoors and to keep in contact with the embassy

**Accel: 2.2 Min: date: 10/21/93 art\_num: 77 src\_id: 0**

German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel condemned the coup in Burundi. Kinkel said in a statement that Germany continued to support ousted president Melchior Ndadaye and his government, which won free and democratic elections last June. "The government calls on all political forces in Burundi to restore security and democratic order while respecting human rights," said Kinkel. "The German government is not prepared to cooperate with a new military regime that does not abide by the progress made in human rights in Burundi," he said.

**Accel: 8.6 Min: date: 10/21/93 art\_num: 80 src\_id: 0**

Burundi army forces killed Burundian President Melchior Ndadaye during a coup, Rwanda radio reported. The radio said Ndadaye together with the speaker of parliament Pontien Karibwami, vice-speaker Giles Bimazubiute and vice Prime Minister Bernard Ciza had been executed.

**Accel: 2.2 Min: date: 10/21/93 art\_num: 82 src\_id: 0**

United States State department spokeswoman Christine Shelly condemned the coup in Burundi. "The U.S. government strongly condemns this action, which threatens a government freely and fairly elected by the people of Burundi," State Department spokeswoman Christine Shelly said in a written statement. The U.S. statement urged those behind the military action to release Burundi President Melchior Ndadaye and any other government officials reportedly detained, to return to their barracks "and cease all interference with the democratically elected government."

**Accel: 99 Min: date: 10/21/93 art\_num: 59 src\_id: 0**

The Burundi Natonal Salvation Committee, set up by military coup leaders, elected civilian Francois Ngeze as head of state. Radio Burundi returned to the air for the first time since the coup, broadcasting military music. "The committee late on Thursday elected Francois Ngeze head of state," the radio said. The committee, it added, would draw its membership from the armed forces, political parties, human rights groups and clerics.

**BURUNDI COUP LEADERS DECLARE STATE OF EMERGENCY** **Accel: 7.6 Min: date: 10/22/93 art\_num: 59 src\_id: 94**  
 Army coup leaders who ended Burundi's fledgling democracy declared a state of emergency and set up a National Salvation Committee headed by a former interior minister. State-run radio Burundi, monitored by Reuters in the capital of neighbouring Rwanda Friday, said the committee had elected civilian Francois Ngeze as head of state. Ngeze, from the majority Hutu tribe, was interior minister in the government of military ruler Pierre Buyoya, who was defeated by President Melchior Ndadaye in Burundi's first multiparty elections in June.

**BELGIUM CUTS OFF CO-OPERATION WITH BURUNDI** **Accel: 2.2 Min: date: 10/22/93 art\_num: 61 src\_id: 94**  
 Belgium said on Friday it had cut all ties with the central African state of Burundi after a bloody coup in which the president may have been executed.

**BURUNDI POLITICAL PARTIES [HINT AT TALKS]** **Accel: 00 Min: date: 10/22/93 art\_num: 62 src\_id: 94**  
 At a news conference, representatives of the PRP (Reconciliation of the People Party), Frodebu (Front for Democracy in Burundi) and the MPD (Peace and Democracy Movement) also said Burundi's political parties were open to dialogue with the military forces that led Thursday's coup.

**FRANCOPHONIE SUSPENDS BURUNDI FOLLOWING COUP** **Accel: 2.2 Min: date: 10/22/93 art\_num: 63 src\_id: 94**  
 The Francophonie group of French-speaking countries suspended Burundi's participation on Friday following a military coup in which President Melchior Ndadaye was reported killed, the group's president said.

**GERMANY FREEZES AID FOR BURUNDI AFTER COUP** **Accel: 2.2 Min: date: 10/22/93 art\_num: 65 src\_id: 94**  
 Germany on Friday decided to freeze 100 million marks (\$60 million) of development aid allocated to Burundi, following the army coup against elected President Melchior Ndadaye.

**BURUNDI COUP LEADERS UNHAPPY WITH NEW ARMY LAW** **Accel: 6.1 Min: date: 10/22/93 art\_num: 66 src\_id: 94**  
 Military leaders who toppled Burundi's President Melchior Ndadaye were unhappy that the new government intended to recruit army troops from all tribes, a Burundi parliamentarian said on Friday.

**TENS OF THOUSANDS OF BURUNDIS FLEE TO RWANDA** **Accel: 1.7 Min: date: 10/22/93 art\_num: 67 src\_id: 94**  
 More than 70,000 Burundis have fled into neighbouring Rwanda after a bloody coup in which the president may have been executed, Belgian radio reported on Friday. RTBF radio, quoting officials from Belgium's Red Cross, said refugees were flooding into the southern Rwandan province of Butare to escape violence.

**ZAIRE CONDEMNS BURUNDI COUP** **Accel: 2.2 Min: date: 10/22/93 art\_num: 68 src\_id: 94**  
 Zaire on Friday condemned a military coup in neighbouring Burundi in which President Melchior Ndadaye was reported killed.

**FOREIGN PRESSURES CAUSED BURUNDI COUP - MUSEVENI** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 10/22/93 art\_num: 125 src\_id: 94**  
 Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni on Friday blamed foreign pressure for change for this week's coup that ended Burundi's fledgling democracy. "I was never sure multi-party democracy would work in Burundi," Museveni told a news briefing at the Commonwealth summit in Cyprus. "The (ethnic) problems in Burundi are well known," Museveni said, adding that these were ignored by Western nations using aid to pressure Africans to embrace multi-party democracy.

**BURUNDI TROOPS WHO JOINED COUP READY TO SURRENDER** **Accel: 00 Min: date: 10/23/93 art\_num: 27 src\_id: 94**  
 Burundi's army chief said on Saturday that troops who toppled President Melchior Ndadaye were ready to surrender power in return for an amnesty.

FRANCE SUSPENDS AID TO BURUNDI AFTER COUP **Accel: 2.2 Min: date: 10/23/93 art\_num: 30 src\_id: 94**  
 France suspended all aid to Burundi except humanitarian relief on Saturday after a military coup in the central African state which toppled President Melchior Ndadaye.

BURUNDI MINISTER SPEAKS OF ETHNIC GENOCIDE BY MILITARY **Accel: 8.7 Min: date: 10/23/93 art\_num: 31 src\_id: 94**  
 Exiled Burundi health minister Jean Minani told Belgian radio from Rwanda on Saturday that the Tutsi-dominated Burundi army was committing ethnic genocide against the Hutu tribe since Thursday's coup. "It's genocide in Burundi," Minani told RTBF radio in an interview. Minani said the military was rounding up villagers in trucks, placing the Tutsis in safe areas and then killing the Hutus. Minani said witnesses returning from Burundi had told him of ethnic massacres.

BURUNDIAN MINISTER PROCLAIMS GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE **Accel: 5.1 Min: date: 10/23/93 art\_num: 32 src\_id: 94**  
 Jean Minani, health minister in the Burundian government toppled by the army, proclaimed a government-in-exile on Saturday and appealed to the international community to restore democracy in his country. Minani said in a statement on state-run radio in neighbouring Rwanda that the government-in-exile was based in the Rwandan capital Kigali.

MSF SENDS TEAM TO DEAL WITH BURUNDI REFUGEES **Accel: 99 Min: date: 10/23/93 art\_num: 33 src\_id: 94**  
 The medical charity Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) said on Saturday it had sent a team to deal with tens of thousands of refugees fleeing Burundi where a coup toppled President Melchior Ndadaye.

BURUNDI CUT OFF FROM WORLD, THOUSANDS FLEE **Accel: 1.7 Min: date: 10/23/93 art\_num: 287 src\_id: 94**  
 Burundi was cut off from the world and thousands of refugees streamed over its borders a day after the military overthrew the government of President Melchior Ndadaye, relief workers said. "We have reports that there are about 30,000 Burundi refugees in Rwanda," Philippe Gaillard, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) chief in Rwanda, said late on Friday.

BURUNDI SOLDIERS FLEE AS COUP FALTERS **Accel: 99 Min: date: 10/24/93 art\_num: 33 src\_id: 94**  
 Rebel soldiers fearing a backlash against a collapsing military coup were fleeing Burundi on Sunday as their leaders bargained for an amnesty, diplomats said.

TRIBAL WAR ERUPTS IN BURUNDI **Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 10/24/93 art\_num: 35 src\_id: 94**  
 Tribal fighting has broken out in Burundi and dozens of people including schoolchildren have died since the coup in which President Melchior Ndadaye was killed on Thursday. "It's a mess. The war is going on with machetes... the country is on fire. It's burning," said International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) doctor Herve Leguilozic.

BELGIUM CONDEMNS ASSASSINATION OF BURUNDI PRESIDENT **Accel: 2.2 Min: date: 10/24/93 art\_num: 36 src\_id: 94**  
 The Belgian government strongly condemned on Sunday the assassination of Burundi's elected President Melchior Ndadaye and other politicians in last Thursday's coup.

U.S. SAYS WARNS BURUNDI COUP LEADERS **Accel: 2.2 Min: date: 10/24/93 art\_num: 42 src\_id: 94**  
 The United States warned coup leaders in Burundi Sunday it was holding them responsible for the safety of all prisoners and U.S. residents and cut off development assistance and military aid. The statement was issued as diplomats in the capital Bujumbura said rebel soldiers fearing a backlash against their collapsing coup began fleeing Burundi and their leaders bargained for an amnesty.

- BURUNDI ARMY URGES MINISTERS TO TAKE OVER** **Accel: 00 Min: date: 10/25/93 art\_num: 51 src\_id: 94**  
 Burundi's army urged government ministers to come out of hiding on Monday and run the country swept by tribal violence since soldiers murdered President Melchior Ndadaye last week.
- UNHCR SAYS 300,000 BURUNDIANS HAVE FLED** **Accel: 1.7 Min: date: 10/25/93 art\_num: 54 src\_id: 94**  
 More than 300,000 people have fled the central African state of Burundi since last week's military coup, the UNHCR relief agency said on Monday. The agency said in a statement that it was sending an emergency team to coordinate humanitarian assistance to the refugees, most of whom have fled to neighbouring Rwanda. Over 250,000 refugees have so far arrived in Rwanda, where they are being helped by local people, the UNHCR said. About 40,000 escaped into Tanzania and a further 15,000 to Zaire.
- BURUNDI ARMY LEADER COOL ON PLAN TO DISBAND TROOPS** **Accel: 6.1 Min: date: 10/25/93 art\_num: 55 src\_id: 94**  
 A senior Burundi army general expressed concern on Monday at statements by government ministers ousted in a military coup that they planned to disband the army if returned to power. Colonel Jean Baptiste Daradangwa told state-run Radio Burundi he was "deeply concerned at the ministers' statements which created suspicions within the army."
- U.N. COUNCIL CONDEMNS BURUNDI MILITARY COUP** **Accel: 2.2 Min: date: 10/25/93 art\_num: 495 src\_id: 94**  
 The U.N. Security Council late Monday condemned the military coup in Burundi that set off days of violence and called on the army to restore constitutional rule immediately.
- BURUNDI PREMIER LIFTS CURFEW, ARMY CHIEFS DISOWN COUP** **Accel: 00 Min: date: 10/26/93 art\_num: 49 src\_id: 94**  
 Prime Minister Sylvie Kinigi moved to take back the reins of power in Burundi on Tuesday after an attempted military coup in which the president was killed. The coup by Tutsi-led paratroops appeared to have all but crumbled after army generals distanced themselves from it and asked the government to return to power. Kinigi announced the lifting of a night curfew and another minister said loyal soldiers were securing strategic buildings. But the situation in the countryside remained unclear.
- BISHOPS APPEAL FOR PEACE IN BURUNDI** **Accel: 00 Min: date: 10/26/93 art\_num: 53 src\_id: 94**  
 The Vatican newspaper on Tuesday published an appeal by Burundi's Catholic, Episcopalian and Methodist bishops for an end to fighting in the central African nation.
- BURUNDI PREMIER WARNS SOLDIERS OVER COUP PLOT** **Accel: 6.1 Min: date: 10/27/93 art\_num: 54 src\_id: 94**  
 Burundi's Prime Minister Sylvie Kinigi took back the reins of power and vowed to punish soldiers responsible for a coup in which the president was killed. Kinigi, speaking on national radio monitored in neighbouring Rwanda on Tuesday, urged Burundi's 8,000-strong army troops to stop killing civilians and return to barracks. Those responsible for carrying out last Thursday's coup which had all but collapsed by Wednesday would receive "severe punishment," she said, without giving details.
- TRIBAL MASSACRES SWEEP BURUNDI** **Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 10/27/93 art\_num: 56 src\_id: 94**  
 Tribal massacres sweeping Burundi have littered the countryside with corpses since a military coup six days ago, witnesses said on Wednesday. Army officials said several thousand people had been killed. Reporters who flew across the central African country saw villages on fire, dozens of corpses and rampaging groups of peasants armed with spears, machetes and knives. Figures quoted by military officials, ordinary Burundians and the reporters suggested the death toll would run into thousands.

**BURUNDI ENVOYS IN EUROPE CALL FOR UN INTERVENTION** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 10/27/93 art\_num: 60 src\_id: 94**  
 Envoys of the Burundi government overthrown in last week's coup urged the United Nations on Wednesday to use military might to stop tribal slaughter and restore democracy in the central African country. Burundi's ambassadors to Europe told reporters in Bonn thousands had been massacred after the majority Hutu tribe exacted revenge on Tutsis, who control the army that killed Burundi's first democratically-elected president on Thursday.

**BURUNDI SAYS COUP PLOT GROUP NOW DISBANDED** **Accel: 00 Min: date: 10/27/93 art\_num: 61 src\_id: 94**  
 Burundi's government said on Wednesday a group of soldiers who killed President Melchior Ndadaye and plunged the country into tribal warfare had been disbanded.

**REGIONAL LEADERS TO MEET ON BURUNDI COUP** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 10/27/93 art\_num: 65 src\_id: 94**  
 Tanzanian Prime Minister John Malecela will attend a summit meeting on Thursday in Rwanda with premiers from Rwanda and Burundi to discuss Burundi's failed coup, Radio Tanzania said on Wednesday night.

**BURUNDI KILLING CONTINUES IN INTERIOR -- MINISTER** **Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 10/27/93 art\_num: 66 src\_id: 94**  
 Burundi's health minister said on Wednesday that some soldiers were still killing people in the countryside but the army had returned to barracks in the capital Bujumbura. Jean Minani, speaking to state radio in neighbouring Rwanda where he took refuge after Thursday's collapsed military coup, gave no details of the killings.

**FOREIGN TROOPS NEEDED URGENTLY - BURUNDI LEADER** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 10/29/93 art\_num: 52 src\_id: 94**  
 Prime Minister Sylvie Kinigi has warned that Burundi could collapse as a nation unless the international community rushed in troops to end tribal violence sweeping the country after last week's failed coup. Kinigi, a survivor of the bloody coup, told Radio France International late on Thursday that her government had taken charge of the central African nation but army troops in some areas were resisting.

**UNHCR SAYS OVER HALF A MILLION HAVE FLED BURUNDI** **Accel: 1.7 Min: date: 10/29/93 art\_num: 54 src\_id: 94**  
 More than half a million refugees have fled Burundi since last week's coup attempt in the central African state, the United Nations said on Friday. A spokeswoman for the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNCHR), said that according to latest estimates, 342,000 Burundians had fled to Rwanda, 214,000 to Tanzania and 21,000 to Zaire.

**BURUNDI FIGHTING RAGES ON, REPORTS SAY** **Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 10/30/93 art\_num: 14 src\_id: 94**  
 Hutu and Tutsi tribesmen slaughtered each other in the Burundian countryside more than a week after a collapsed coup, reports arriving in the capital on Saturday said. Prime Minister Sylvie Kinigi and some of the surviving members of the toppled government, asked by army leaders to take over the running of the central African nation, remained holed up in the French embassy on Saturday.

**UGANDA OFFERS TO SEND TROOPS TO END BURUNDI CRISIS** **Accel: 3.3 Min: date: 10/30/93 art\_num: 16 src\_id: 94**  
 Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni has offered to send troops to protect Burundi's civilian government grappling with tribal killings after a collapsed coup. State Radio Uganda said on Saturday Museveni made the offer during talks in Kampala late on Friday with Tanzanian Prime Minister John Malecela. Malecela attended talks on Burundi in the Rwandan capital Kigali with Rwandan and Zairean premiers on Friday. The three pledged to back U.N.-led moves to send foreign troops into Burundi to protect remnants of the government of president Melchior Ndadaye

**U.N. ENVOY SAYS BURUNDI ARMY BACKS GOVERNMENT** **Accel: 00 Min: date: 10/28/93 art\_num: 64 src\_id: 94**  
A U.N. envoy said on Thursday Burundi's army had assured him it backed remnants of the government of former president Melchior Ndadaye, killed along with six ministers last week in a coup that has now crumbled. U.N. envoy James Jonah spoke as thousands of Burundians marched in the streets of the capital Bujumbura, calling for international military intervention to end an orgy of tribal violence sweeping the central African state since the coup.

**FRANCE OFFERS MILITARY ADVISERS TO BURUNDI** **Accel: 2.1 Min: date: 10/28/93 art\_num: 66 src\_id: 94**  
A U.N. envoy said on Thursday Burundi's army had assured him it backed remnants of the government of former president Melchior Ndadaye, killed along with six ministers last week in a coup that has now crumbled. U.N. envoy James Jonah spoke as thousands of Burundians marched in the streets of the capital Bujumbura, calling for international military intervention to end an orgy of tribal violence sweeping the central African state since the coup. "France maintains close contacts with the OAU on this," the ministry statement said. A ministry spokesman said foreigners in Burundi were being evacuated to the capital Bujumbura as concern grew over tribal fighting in the country.

**SIX BURUNDI MINISTERS DIED IN COUP, OFFICIAL SAYS** **Accel: 8.6 Min: date: 10/28/93 art\_num: 70 src\_id: 94**  
Six Burundi ministers were murdered along with President Melchior Ndadaye by troops who seized power last week and then backed down, a surviving cabinet member told Reuters on Thursday. Public Works Minister Leonard Nyangoma also said since he believed more than 2,000 people had been killed in the violence that followed the coup last Thursday.

**THOUSANDS URGE BURUNDI GOVERNMENT TO TAKE CHARGE** **Accel: 00 Min: date: 10/28/93 art\_num: 71 src\_id: 94**  
Thousands of people marched through the streets of Burundi's capital on Thursday urging remnants of slain president Melchior Ndadaye's government to emerge from hiding and take charge of the country. Prime Minister Sylvie Kinigi, heading the government after last Thursday's coup which has crumbled, has been in hiding at the French embassy in Bujumbura, along with several ministers.

**BURUNDI PREMIER EMERGES FROM HIDING, TALKS TO ARMY** **Accel: 00 Min: date: 11/2/93 art\_num: 59 src\_id: 94**  
Prime Minister Sylvie Kinigi of Burundi, the top official since president Melchior Ndadaye was killed in a coup, emerged from 12 days in the French embassy on Tuesday to hold talks with army chiefs.

**OAU RUSHES ENVOY TO TALK TO BURUNDI ARMY** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 11/2/93 art\_num: 60 src\_id: 94**  
Salim, just back from Burundi where he talked to surviving members of the government after the bloody coup, said army chiefs had made clear to him they opposed the intervention of any foreign forces because this would humiliate them.

**U.N. OFFICIAL SAYS NO TO PEACEKEEPERS FOR BURUNDI** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 11/2/93 art\_num: 63 src\_id: 94**  
A top U.N. official said Tuesday the Security Council would not send peacekeepers to Burundi, where 500,000 refugees are fleeing into neighbouring countries following a bloody coup. Instead Undersecretary-General James Jonah suggested that either the United Nations or the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) dispatch about 100 guards or monitors to the capital of Bujumbura to provide security for government ministers.

**BURUNDI ARMY FLEXES MUSCLE, REJECTS FOREIGN TROOPS** **Accel: 6.1 Min: date: 11/2/93 art\_num: 529 src\_id: 94**  
Burundi's army, flexing its military muscle days after some soldiers staged a bloody coup, has rejected government calls for deployment of foreign troops there, raising tension in the troubled central African nation. The army pronouncement on Monday cast doubt on the future of remnants of slain President Melchior Ndadaye's government and signalled that the men in uniform were not about to end their long-dominant political role.

**BURUNDI GOVERNMENT, ARMY REACH AGREEMENT ON TROOPS** **Accel: 00 Min: date: 11/3/93 art\_num: 68 src\_id: 94**  
The Burundian army will not stand in the way of an international force to protect ministers who survived a coup which later collapsed, the army said on Wednesday.

**BRITISH CHARITY TO FLY SUPPLIES INTO BURUNDI** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 11/3/93 art\_num: 69 src\_id: 94**  
The British charity Actionaid said on Wednesday it was flying emergency relief supplies into Burundi later this week. It would be the first British aid to reach the country following last month's coup.Actionaid, which is the leading foreign charity group in Burundi.

**FRENCH PROTECTION FORCE ARRIVES IN BURUNDI** **Accel: 2.3 Min: date: 11/5/93 art\_num: 63 src\_id: 94**  
Burundi's prime minister won more backing on Friday but aid workers gave chilling accounts of continuing post-coup massacres in the central African nation.France sent a unit of 15 soldiers to the central African state to help protect remnants of the government of President Melchior Ndadaye, murdered in a collapsed coup two weeks ago.

**CHARITIES ADD BURUNDI TO AFRICAN APPEAL CAMPAIGN** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 11/5/93 art\_num: 64 src\_id: 94**  
British charities said on Friday they had raised 1.5 million pounds (\$2.22 million) for African countries after launching an emergency campaign last month and had decided to add Burundi to the list of beneficiaries.The Disasters Emergency Committee, made up of seven British charities, said that despite the success of its Africa appeal, a further three million pounds (\$4.44 million) was needed to help those caught up in emergencies like the one in Burundi

**AID GROUP SAYS BURUNDI MASSACRES CONTINUE** **Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 11/5/93 art\_num: 66 src\_id: 94**  
Medecins Sans Frontieres, a Brussels-based relief organisation, said on Friday people were still being massacred in Burundi and its medical workers have seen whole villages burning and rivers full of rotting bodies."The massacres in Burundi that followed the coup d'etat on 21 October continue to be as ferocious as ever," MSF said.

**OVER 700,000 FLEE BURUNDI, U.N. SAYS** **Accel: 1.7 Min: date: 11/5/93 art\_num: 67 src\_id: 94**  
Over 700,000 people have fled the central African state of Burundi since a military revolt two weeks ago, the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) said on Friday. A spokeswoman said there were at least 375,000 Burundian refugees in 19 camps in neighbouring Rwanda. Tanzania had received 295,000 people and Zaire 39,000.

**BURUNDI LEADER LEAVES HIDING, KILLING CONTINUES** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 11/7/93 art\_num: 35 src\_id: 94**  
Burundi's Prime Minister Sylvie Kinigi has left the French embassy 18 days after a collapsed coup to restore order in her country swept by tribal massacres.

**BURUNDI CABINET MEETS TO RESTORE ORDER** **Accel: 00 Min: date: 11/8/93 art\_num: 54 src\_id: 94**  
Surviving members of slain Burundi President Melchior Ndadaye's cabinet met for the first time publicly on Monday since a collapsed coup last month.

**MAIN BURUNDI PARTY ELECTS NEW CHIEF** **Accel: 4.1 Min: date: 11/12/93 art\_num: 49 src\_id: 94**  
Burundi's main FRODEBU party has elected Foreign Minister Sylvestre Ntibantunganya as its new party chief to replace president Melchior Ndadaye, murdered by renegade soldiers last month.Ntibantunganya told reporters late on Thursday that FRODEBU (Front for Burundi Democracy) executive committee members had voted him their new leader but he said he would not take charge of the country as president for a year.

**BURUNDI REFUGEES RETURN HOME FROM TANZANIA** **Accel: 00 Min: date: 11/14/93 art\_num: 259 src\_id: 94**  
Thousands of Burundians who crossed the border into Tanzania to escape tribal clashes after last month's short-lived coup have begun to return home, Radio Tanzania reported on Sunday. The radio, reporting from Kigoma in north-west Tanzania, quoted immigration officers on the border as saying 20,000 people had already gone back to Burundi

**WFP LAUNCHES OPERATION FOR BURUNDI REFUGEES** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 11/16/93 art\_num: 458 src\_id: 94**  
The U.N.'s World Food Programme is launching an emergency operation to help feed more than 800,000 people forced to flee their homes in Burundi following a recent coup attempt, the WFP said on Tuesday.

**COUNCIL APPROVES SMALL MISSION FOR BURUNDI CAPITAL** **Accel: 00 Min: date: 11/16/93 art\_num: 573 src\_id: 94**  
The Security Council late Tuesday approved a small mediation team for Burundi and called for voluntary contributions to a possible peacekeeping mission by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU)

**MSF MAKES URGENT PLEA FOR FOOD AID FOR BURUNDIANS** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 12/2/93 art\_num: 150 src\_id: 94**  
The aid agency Medecins San Frontieres (MSF) made an urgent appeal for food aid on Thursday, saying that without it Burundian refugees in Rwanda, Tanzania and Zaire would begin dying in a few days.

**U.S. RESUMES AID TO BURUNDI** **Accel: 2.4 Min: date: 12/10/93 art\_num: 130 src\_id: 94**  
The United States said Friday it was resuming immediately aid to Burundi suspended nearly two months ago after a coup attempt. The U.S. aid -- which amounted to \$16 million for the financial year that ended October 30 -- was suspended after soldiers shot Ndadaye dead in a coup which later collapsed. At the funeral there was none of the ethnic violence some predicted. The U.S. aid that was suspended had funded projects involving maternal and child health care, enterprise creation, rural development and family planning which can now go forward.

**FAMINE THREATENS BURUNDI, MINISTER SAYS** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 12/12/93 art\_num: 129 src\_id: 94**  
Burundi, recovering from the effects of a brief military coup in October, faces the threat of famine, according to Agriculture Minister Cyprien Ntaryamira.

**EC GRANTS \$2.28 MILLION AID TO BURUNDI REFUGEES** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 12/13/93 art\_num: 207 src\_id: 94**  
The European Community said on Monday it had granted a further two million European currency units (\$2.28 million) in humanitarian aid for Burundian refugees in Rwanda and Tanzania. Some 300,000 refugees are believed to have fled to Rwanda and 260,000 to Tanzania.

**BURUNDI FOREIGN MINISTER ELECTED PARLIAMENT HEAD** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 12/23/93 art\_num: 139 src\_id: 94**  
Burundi's national assembly elected former foreign minister Sylvestre Ntibantunganya as its new chairman on Thursday, clearing the way for him to be named interim president to succeed slain President Melchior Ndadaye. Ntibantunganya, who resigned as foreign minister on Wednesday, received 65 votes in the assembly from the ruling Front for Democracy in Burundi (FRODEBU) which he had led since November. Ntibantunganya is widely seen as a successor to Ndadaye who was killed in a collapsed coup two months ago. The constitution says power passes to the parliament chairman if the president dies. Ntibantunganya's wife was bayoneted to death by soldiers during the coup as she clutched her four-month-old child.

**FIVE PEOPLE KILLED BY TROOPS IN BURUNDI, RADIO** **Accel: 8.3 Min: date: 12/28/93 art\_num: 118 src\_id: 94**  
 Five people were killed and several dozen wounded when troops attacked a village near Burundi's capital of Bujumbura, state-run Burundi radio said on Tuesday. The radio said many people were forced to take refuge in Mubimbi village after the attack on Bugamara in the Bujumbura area.

**WIDOW OF MURDERED BURUNDI PRESIDENT URGES PEACE** **Accel: 00 Min: date: 11/28/93 art\_num: 106 src\_id: 94**  
 The widow of Burundian president Melchior Ndadaye, who was murdered in a coup attempt last month, has appealed for reconciliation and an end to tribal killings, Burundi radio reported on Sunday.

**CHARITY WARNS OF HUMANITARIAN TRAGEDY IN BURUNDI** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 11/20/93 art\_num: 237 src\_id: 94**  
 The British development charity Actionaid called on Saturday for urgent United Nations action in Burundi, warning of a humanitarian tragedy on the scale of Bosnia and Somalia. Actionaid, which has been working for 17 years in Burundi where it is one of the biggest aid agencies.

**BURUNDI SEEKS COUP LEADERS IN UGANDA** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 1/1/94 art\_num: 201 src\_id: 94**  
 Burundi has asked Uganda to arrest and extradite two Burundian officers who led the military coup in which president Melchior Ndadaye was killed in October. Uganda's chief of internal security, Brigadier Jim Muhwezi, told Reuters by telephone from Kampala on Saturday authorities were still looking for the two men, a major and a lieutenant.

**BURUNDI'S PARLIAMENT ELECTS HUTU AS NEW PRESIDENT** **Accel: 00 Min: date: 1/13/94 art\_num: 124 src\_id: 94**  
 Burundi's parliament chose a new civilian president on Thursday to replace Melchior Ndadaye, slain by members of the armed forces in an October coup which collapsed after triggering a frenzy of ethnic bloodletting. Agriculture and Livestock Minister Cyprien Ntaryamira, elected for a five-year term after Burundi's ruling and opposition parties agreed on his candidacy, pledged to restore peace and to promote national reconciliation.

**BURUNDI POLITICAL PARTIES CALL FOR TRUCE** **Accel: 00 Min: date: 1/13/94 art\_num: 127 src\_id: 94**  
 Political parties in Burundi have called for an end to demonstrations and destruction tearing their country apart since the killing of its president three months ago. The truce was announced on Burundi radio and television on Wednesday night after a meeting between Prime Minister Sylvie Kinigi and the leaders of the country's main political parties.

**UP TO 100,000 REFUGEES RETURN TO SHATTERED BURUNDI** **Accel: 00 Min: date: 1/24/94 art\_num: 129 src\_id: 94**  
 Tens of thousands of refugees are returning to the shattered central African state of Burundi, hiding in hills and searching for food after 100,000 were killed in tribal slaughter. Aid officials estimated on Monday that up to 100,000 of the 600,000 men, women and children who fled for their lives from Burundi in October had poured back mainly to border areas so far this month.

**OAU CHIEF TO DISCUSS TROOP DEPLOYMENT IN BURUNDI** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 1/25/94 art\_num: 330 src\_id: 94**  
 The head of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) left for Burundi on Tuesday to negotiate deployment of African troops in the central African state. Diplomats said Secretary General Salim Ahmed Salim was disturbed that Burundi authorities seemed reluctant to deploy pan-African troops to help restore order, in sharp contrast to calls for swift deployment following a November coup attempt. They said the change of attitude by the Burundians appeared to reflect strong opposition from the army and opposition groups against calling in foreign troops to keep the peace.

**AMNESTY URGES HELP FOR BURUNDI ON HUMAN RIGHTS** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 1/26/94 art\_num: 137 src\_id: 94**  
 Amnesty International called on governments worldwide on Thursday to help restore respect for human rights in Burundi following a coup attempt last year which has led to more than 100,000 deaths.

**UGANDA ORDERS ARREST OF BURUNDI COUP SUSPECTS** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 1/28/94 art\_num: 432 src\_id: 94**  
 Uganda's president said on Friday he had ordered the arrest of two renegade Burundian soldiers suspected of involvement in the killing of their president Melchior Ndadaye three months ago.

**BURUNDI COURT IN LEADERSHIP FIGHT DISSOLVED** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 1/30/94 art\_num: 103 src\_id: 94**  
 A constitutional court in Burundi which was to have ruled on a successor to assassinated president Melchior Ndadaye has been dissolved and five of its seven members dismissed, the Justice Minister said. Justice Minister Dwima Bakana, in a statement on Sunday, said the court had concentrated on irrelevant issues and had failed to maintain the confidentiality of its proceedings, creating widespread rumours. The court had been asked to rule on the legality of parliament's election of former agriculture and livestock minister Cyprien Ntaryamira to succeed Ndadaye, assassinated in a brief military coup last October.

**BLOODSHED AND LOOTING IN BURUNDI CAPITAL** **Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 1/31/94 art\_num: 143 src\_id: 94**  
 Gangs of youths from the minority Tutsi tribe paralysed Bujumbura on Monday and touched off a fresh wave bloodletting in Burundi's four-month spiral of political chaos and ethnic conflict. Police fired in the air to disperse them but stone barricades blocked all main roads in a crisis over the choice of a successor for murdered president Melchior Ndadaye.

**AT LEAST 80 KILLED IN BURUNDI VIOLENCE -- AMBASSADOR** **Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 2/1/94 art\_num: 159 src\_id: 94**  
 At least 80 people have been killed in the latest round of ethnic violence in the Burundi capital Bujumbura, Burundi's ambassador to Belgium said on Tuesday. Jean Ngendanganya told Belgian RTBF radio the Tutsi-dominated army was doing nothing to prevent the current violence, which had claimed at least 80 lives and left dozens injured.

**AFRICAN PEACE FORCE TO GO TO BURUNDI** **Accel: 2.3 Min: date: 2/2/94 art\_num: 36 src\_id: 94**  
 An advance party of African peacekeeper soldiers was due to deploy in Burundi this week but fresh tribal clashes in the capital Bujumbura could delay the operation. A total of 180 African troops from Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Cameroon are supposed to act as a protection force for surviving ministers in the government of Melchior Ndadaye, murdered by renegade soldiers in a coup attempt last October.

**Burundi president takes over from murdered leader** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 2/5/94 art\_num: 21 src\_id: 94**  
 Cyprien Ntaryamira, a member of the Hutu tribe, was sworn in as president of Burundi on Saturday to replace Melchior Ndadaye, also a Hutu, who was murdered by renegade soldiers in a failed coup in October.

**BURUNDI APPOINTS NEW PRIME MINISTER** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 2/7/94 art\_num: 108 src\_id: 94**  
 Burundi's new President Cyprien Ntaryamira on Monday appointed a new prime minister, two days after taking office, officials contacted by phone from Uganda said. Anatole Kanyenkiko, formerly the minister for public works, is the new prime minister. He is a member of the minority Tutsi tribe and of the former ruling UPRONA party. He replaces Sylvie Kinigi, also Tutsi.

- BURUNDI ETHNIC STRIFE ERUPTS AGAIN** **Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 2/8/94 art\_num: 135 src\_id: 94**  
 Some 1,300 people from the Tutsi tribe have been made homeless and 42 houses burned in new clashes with Burundi's majority Hutu, officials said on Tuesday. The attacks on Monday erupted in the southwest province of Bururi
- TANZANIA WILL BAR BURUNDI REFUGEES, OFFICIAL SAYS** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 2/8/94 art\_num: 399 src\_id: 94**  
 A Tanzanian regional administrator said on Tuesday his impoverished country would refuse entry to refugees from Burundi if tribal conflict erupts in the neighbouring country again.
- PLAN TO SEND AFRICAN FORCE TO BURUNDI SCRAPPED** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 2/16/94 art\_num: 146 src\_id: 94**  
 The Organisation of African Unity (OAU) has scrapped plans to send a peacekeeping force to Burundi now that it has a new government, the OAU said on Wednesday. Saeed Rifaat, assistant foreign minister for African affairs for Egypt, which chairs the OAU, said the plan to send troops had brought about the result the OAU sought in the central African state.
- BURUNDI AMBASSADOR APPEALS FOR URGENT AID** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 2/19/94 art\_num: 104 src\_id: 94**  
 Burundi's ambassador to Belgium appealed on Saturday for urgent financial aid to rebuild his country's shattered economy and to enable hundreds of thousands of refugees to return to the former Belgian colony.
- TEN KILLED IN BURUNDI SHOOTING** **Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 2/28/94 art\_num: 116 src\_id: 94**  
 At least 10 people were killed and several others injured when unidentified gunmen opened fire at police checkpoints at the weekend, the Pan-African News Agency (PANA) reported on Monday. PANA quoted the mayor of the Burundi capital Bujumbura as saying the assailants opposed the reopening of schools which serve as homes to people displaced by tribal fighting last year. PANA did not say whether any of the dead were policemen.
- BURUNDI PLEDGES RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS** **Accel: 00 Min: date: 3/1/94 art\_num: 360 src\_id: 94**  
 Burundi on Tuesday pledged to halt ethnic massacres and restore law and order to the tiny Central African state. Foreign Affairs Minister Jean Marie Ngendahayo also said "tens of thousands" had died in ethnic violence following the killing of the president during a failed coup last October.
- 200 KILLED IN BURUNDI'S LATEST TRIBAL BLOODLETTING** **Accel: 8.7 Min: date: 3/7/94 art\_num: 107 src\_id: 94**  
 Up to 200 people were shot or stabbed to death in Burundi where tribal bloodletting has been spiralling out of control since a failed coup in October. Interior Minister Leonard Nyangoma said more than 200 people were killed in Kamenge and a string of neighbouring suburbs where clashes raged on Sunday and Monday. Aid workers who toured Kamenge on Monday said most of the victims were members of the majority Hutu tribe. They quoted residents as saying the army had done the killing and the dead included children.
- AMNESTY URGES BURUNDI MASSACRE INQUIRY** **Accel: 2.2 Min: date: 3/8/94 art\_num: 144 src\_id: 94**  
 Amnesty International urged Burundi on Tuesday to set up an independent inquiry promptly into a mass killing and called for urgent steps to prevent a recurrence.

**GOVERNOR SAYS 100 KILLED IN NEW BURUNDI MASSACRE****Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 3/9/94 art\_num: 162 src\_id: 94**

Hutu attackers beat 100 members of Burundi's minority Tutsi tribe to death with clubs and machetes in a northern district, a provincial governor said on Wednesday. The governor said the 100 people were killed on Monday night and early on Tuesday -- 24 hours after up to 200 people, mostly Hutus, were shot or stabbed to death in the Burundi capital of Bujumbura. Ngozi provincial governor Joseph Ntakirutimana told reporters the Hutu killers escaped into a neighbouring district but Tutsis at Mwamba in the same province then massacred Hutus in revenge.

**BURUNDI REFUGEES FLOW BACK INTO RWANDA****Accel: 1.7 Min: date: 3/15/94 art\_num: 41 src\_id: 94**

Many of the thousands of refugees who returned to their homes in Burundi this year are flowing back into neighbouring Rwanda because of renewed tribal fighting in the central African country, aid officials said on Monday. "About 25,000 Burundians went back from this area in January but nearly all of them are back in Rwanda. In the last few weeks, we had 900 return to one camp alone," Ann Meeussen, head of Red Cross Belgium in the southern Rwandan town of Butare, told Reuters.

**BURUNDI TRIBAL VIOLENCE KILLS FIVE****Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 3/15/94 art\_num: 128 src\_id: 94**

Five people were killed and eight wounded in renewed tribal fighting between Burundi's majority Hutu and minority Tutsi tribes, witnesses said on Tuesday. A Hutu widow and her two daughters were burned alive in the Tutsi-dominated suburbs of Nyaka Biga.

**BURUNDI COUP PLOTTERS SAID TO HAVE LEFT UGANDA****Accel: 99 Min: date: 3/16/94 art\_num: 125 src\_id: 94**

Two former Burundi army officers accused of involvement in a coup attempt five months ago have left Uganda for Zaire, a Ugandan newspaper said on Wednesday.

**TRIBAL RIFTS FORCE DE FACTO SEGREGATION IN BURUNDI****Accel: 99 Min: date: 3/16/94 art\_num: 126 src\_id: 94**

Grenade blasts and gunfire echo through the capital of Burundi each night, evidence that tribal bloodletting is tearing this central African country apart. Several Western diplomats speak of a form of "ethnic cleansing" in some parts of the city. Most areas of Bujumbura are now unofficially segregated between the majority Hutu and minority Tutsi tribes, diplomats and aid workers said on Wednesday.

**BURUNDI ARMY NEEDS URGENT REFORM, SAY POLITICIANS****Accel: 5.1 Min: date: 3/20/94 art\_num: 126 src\_id: 94**

Burundi's army, long accused of being partisan in the central African country's tribal conflict, needs urgent reform, say politicians and diplomats. The president of Burundi's national assembly, Sylvestre Ntibantunganya, said in a weekend interview it was clear that confidence needed to be rebuilt between the army and Burundians.

**HUNDREDS OF CASUALTIES IN BUJUMBURA FIGHTING****Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 3/23/94 art\_num: 128 src\_id: 94**

Government troops and Hutu tribal gunmen battled in suburbs of the Burundi capital on Wednesday and hundreds of casualties were crowded into local hospitals. Thousands of civilians were fleeing the northern suburbs of Kamenge, Cibitoke and Kinama where fighting between Burundi's Hutu majority and the minority Tutsi-dominated army erupted at the weekend.

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MINISTER SAYS UPTO 1,000 DEAD IN BURUNDI FIGHTING **Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 3/23/94 art\_num: 130 src\_id: 94**  
Burundi's Interior and Public Security Minister Leonard Nyangoma said on Wednesday about 1,000 people had been killed in fighting between troops and tribal gunmen since the weekend. Aid workers said thousands of civilians were fleeing the fighting between the Hutu majority and the minority Tutsi-dominated army and hospitals were packed with casualties.

BURUNDI LEADER URGES ARMY TO WITHDRAW, SEEKS PEACE **Accel: 00 Min: date: 3/24/94 art\_num: 15 src\_id: 94**  
Burundi's president appealed for peace and called on the army to return to its barracks after troops fought in Hutu strongholds in the capital and a minister said more than 1,000 people were killed in just over two days. In an address to the nation on Wednesday night, President Cyprien Ntaryamira pleaded for a return to reason to end fighting between the Hutu majority and the Tutsi-dominated army.

BURUNDI AMBASSADOR ASKS FOR WESTERN HELP **Accel: 99 Min: date: 3/24/94 art\_num: 181 src\_id: 94**  
Burundi's ambassador to Belgium called on Thursday for foreign intervention to help end the central African country's tribal war and accused Western nations of being reticent over recent fighting. "We will put in a request for foreign help in the next few days," Jean Ngendanganya told a news conference, without giving details of whether this appeal would include foreign troops. Ngendanganya said Western nations, particularly the former colonial ruler Belgium, had ignored the tribal conflict in Burundi.

TRIBAL "WAR" HALTED IN BURUNDI CAPITAL **Accel: 00 Min: date: 3/26/94 art\_num: 128 src\_id: 94**  
A six-day tribal "war" which turned an outlying area of Burundi's capital into a ghost town is over, diplomats and relief officials said on Saturday. Hundreds of civilians and combatants died during battles between Burundi's Tutsi-dominated army and militants of the majority Hutu tribe. Some 15,000 people fled to neighbouring Zaire while troops with armoured cars fought Hutu men armed with rifles, pistols and grenades in and around the northeast Bujumbura suburb of Kamenge, which was sealed off by the army for several days.

MEDICAL RELIEF GROUP SENDS TEAM TO BURUNDI CAPITAL **Accel: 99 Min: date: 3/26/94 art\_num: 129 src\_id: 94**  
The medical relief group Medecins sans Frontieres said on Saturday it had sent a team and a convoy to a suburb of Burundi's capital that has been the scene of heavy fighting.

3,000 BURUNDI REFUGEES FLOOD INTO ZAIRE **Accel: 1.7 Min: date: 3/26/94 art\_num: 131 src\_id: 94**  
About 3,000 Burundi nationals, fleeing ethnic violence in the capital Bujumbura, have sought refuge in neighbouring Zaire over the past four or five days, a United Nations official said on Saturday. A spokesman for the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in Kinshasa said the refugees, mostly from the Hutu tribe, had been streaming into Uvira.

BURUNDI MINISTER CALLS FOR FOREIGN TROOP INTERVENTION **Accel: 99 Min: date: 3/29/94 art\_num: 147 src\_id: 94**  
Burundi's Interior and Public Security Minister appealed on Tuesday for foreign troop intervention to end tribal war in the central African country. "The arrival of a neutral international force is very necessary to assure the security of the population and to protect public institutions," Leonard Nyangoma told a news conference in Brussels.

BURUNDI FAILS TO BACK CALL FOR FOREIGN INTERVENTION **Accel: 99 Min: date: 3/30/94 art\_num: 117 src\_id: 94**  
The government of Burundi distanced itself on Wednesday from an appeal by a minister for a foreign troop intervention to end tribal war. "This declaration involves no one but he who made it," said government spokesman and Communications Minister Cyriaque Simbizi when asked by reporters for his reaction to the appeal.

- BURUNDI, RWANDAN PRESIDENTS KILLED - DIPLOMATS** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 4/6/94 art\_num: 343 src\_id: 94**  
The presidents of Burundi and neighbouring Rwanda were killed on Wednesday night when a rocket downed their plane as it landed in Rwanda, Western diplomats said. The diplomats in the Burundian capital of Bujumbura said they were convinced both Burundi President Cyprien Ntaryamira and Rwandan President Juvenal Habyarimana were killed in the attack.
- FRANCE PUTS ITS AFRICAN TROOPS ON ALERT** **Accel: 3.3 Min: date: 4/7/94 art\_num: 382 src\_id: 94**  
France has put soldiers in former African colonies on alert following the killing of the leaders of Rwanda and Burundi, but has no plans to send troops to the two countries, military sources said on Thursday.
- RWANDA VIOLENCE MAY HAVE SPILLED INTO BURUNDI** **Accel: 1.7 Min: date: 4/10/94 art\_num: 193 src\_id: 94**  
More than 500 refugees arrived in Tanzania on Sunday from Burundi, radio Tanzania said, after signs that turmoil that has engulfed Rwanda had spread into its central African neighbour. The radio, monitored by the BBC in Nairobi, quoted a student among the 570 refugees as saying the Burundian capital Bujumbura was tense, with attacks on residential areas occupied by members of the majority Hutu tribe.
- RWANDA VIOLENCE MAY HAVE SPILLED INTO BURUNDI** **Accel: 8.2 Min: date: 4/10/94 art\_num: 193 src\_id: 94**  
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- ARMY COUP FAILS IN BURUNDI** **Accel: 6.1 Min: date: 4/25/94 art\_num: 96 src\_id: 94**  
A coup by paratroopers failed in the central African state of Burundi on Monday when other soldiers refused to take part for fear of triggering a tribal bloodbath like the massacres in neighbouring Rwanda. The Burundian capital of Bujumbura slowly returned to normal after the early morning coup bid failed, although sporadic shooting broke out in the northeastern suburb of Kamenge, witnesses said.
- SHELLING, SHOOTING ROCKS SUBURB OF BURUNDI CAPITAL** **Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 4/29/94 art\_num: 122 src\_id: 94**  
Shelling and sporadic shooting rocked a suburb of the Burundian capital of Bujumbura overnight and on Friday apparently part of a campaign to disarm gunmen by force. Witnesses said the shelling, the first in the city for weeks, broke out in and around the northeastern suburb of Kamenge, the main stronghold of the country's Hutu majority in the capital.
- BURUNDI ROUNDS UP ILLEGAL ARMS [RESETTLES HUTUS]** **Accel: 8.4 Min: date: 5/1/94 art\_num: 132 src\_id: 94**  
More than 10,000 residents of the crowded Kamenge area north of the Burundi capital Bujumbura were moved into a sports stadium in the city at the weekend in a sweep to uncover illegal weapons, officials said on Sunday.
- AMNESTY URGES UN PROBE OF RWANDA, BURUNDI** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 5/3/94 art\_num: 330 src\_id: 94**  
Amnesty International, expressing shock at the continuing human carnage in Rwanda, on Wednesday urged the United Nations to investigate human rights abuses in the central African state and neighbouring Burundi. Aid workers estimate perhaps more than 200,000 people have been killed, many savagely hacked to death, in Rwanda alone in a wave of bloodletting between the Hutu and Tutsi peoples who inhabit both countries.

- RWANDA REFUGEE INFLUX RAISES TENSIONS IN BURUNDI** **Accel: 1.7 Min: date: 6/2/94 art\_num: 142 src\_id: 94**  
 A flood of refugees fleeing the bloodbath in Rwanda threatens to spread ethnic strife between Hutus and Tutsis into Burundi, aid workers said on Thursday....But an influx of at least 100,000 Rwandans and 200,000 Burundians who fled last October's violence at home only to return as rebels advanced on the Rwandan capital in recent weeks has cranked up tensions
- RWANDA REBELS RECRUIT FROM BURUNDI REFUGEE CAMPS** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 6/8/94 art\_num: 349 src\_id: 94**  
 Rwanda's rebel army is recruiting hundreds of Tutsis from refugee camps in neighboring Burundi and revenge for thousands of Tutsis massacred in Rwanda looks like the motive, aid workers say. The refugees are survivors of massacres of hundreds of thousands of Rwandans, most Tutsi, in a bloodbath following the killing of Hutu President Juvenal Habyarimana on April 6. The mainly-Tutsi Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) army is also being reinforced by Burundian Tutsis who are enlisting in the capital, Bujumbura, diplomats said
- 10,000 MARCH IN BURUNDI AGAINST FRENCH RWANDA PLAN** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 6/21/94 art\_num: 380 src\_id: 94**  
 An estimated 10,000 protesters from Burundi's Tutsi tribe demonstrated in the capital Bujumbura on Tuesday against planned French intervention in neighbouring war-torn Rwanda. Waving placards vowing defeat for the French and shouting slogans condemning Paris, the Tutsi demonstrators marched to the French embassy, guarded by about 50 paramilitary gendarmes.
- 200 FEARED KILLED IN BURUNDI CLASHES - RADIO** **Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 7/27/94 art\_num: 138 src\_id: 94**  
 Nearly 200 people have been killed in ethnic clashes in Burundi over the last few days, Burundi radio reported. The radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) in Nairobi on Tuesday, said the clashes took place in northwestern Mbuye district.
- BURUNDI PRESIDENT SAYS ARMY TRYING TO KEEP ORDER** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 7/27/94 art\_num: 139 src\_id: 94**  
 Burundi's interim President Sylvestre Ntibantuganya said on Wednesday the armed forces were trying to keep order, following a report that nearly 200 people had been killed in ethnic fighting.
- BURUNDI [TUTSI] OPPOSITION LEADER ARRESTED AFTER CLASHES** **Accel: 99 Min: date: 8/7/94 art\_num: 126 src\_id: 94**  
 The head of a [Tutsi] opposition group was on Sunday placed under house arrest in the Burundi capital Bujumbura after three days of street clashes, officials said. The opposition group, the Party for the Reconciliation of the People (PRP), led by Mathias Hitimana, had protested against the arrest of seven academics who had launched a campaign to bring work in Bujumbura to a standstill. Officials said Hitimana had been arrested by a special security unit and no criminal charge had been announced, but the aim was apparently to limit the spread of insecurity in Bujumbura. The civil unrest campaign was announced last week by groups who accuse the government of oppressing the Hutu majority in Burundi, after recent campaigns to confiscate illegal arms in areas mainly inhabited by Hutus. The unrest stalled moves by interim president Sylvestre Ntibantuganya and other government leaders to reconcile political groups with a view to organising presidential polls, government sources said.
- WIDOW OF SLAIN BURUNDI LEADER APPEALS FOR PEACE** **Accel: 00 Min: date: 8/8/94 art\_num: 121 src\_id: 94**  
 The widow of slain Burundi President Melchior Ndadaye appealed to the international community on Monday to help stop the cycle of ethnic massacres that are destroying her country. "I am appealing to the Burundi nation and the international community to come to Burundi's aid..."
- FIFTEEN PEOPLE KILLED IN TWO-DAY BURUNDI CLASHES** **Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 8/9/94 art\_num: 139 src\_id: 94**  
 At least 15 people have been killed in two days of clashes in Bujumbura, capital of Burundi, the neighbouring country to Rwanda, witnesses said on Tuesday. The clashes, involving angry Tutsi youths, were sparked by the arrest of opposition politician Mathias Hitimana, leader of the Tutsi-led Party for the Reconciliation of the People (PRP).

#### BURUNDI LEADER WARNS OF TURMOIL

**Accel: 99 Min: date: 8/16/94 art\_num: 331 src\_id: 94**

Burundi's interim leader warned on Tuesday that his nation of Hutus and Tutsis would be plunged back into ethnic bloodshed unless rival political groups quickly resolved who would become the next president.

#### BURUNDI RELEASES TUTSI OPPOSITION LEADER

**Accel: 00 Min: date: 8/16/94 art\_num: 332 src\_id: 94**

Burundi's authorities released a Tutsi opposition leader on Tuesday whose arrest for inciting ethnic unrest provoked days of violence which raised fears the country would be plunged into similar chaos as neighbouring Rwanda. Official sources said Mathias Hitimana, head of the Party for the Reconciliation of the People (PRP) and detained since August 7, was released after the opposition mounted a campaign of protests in the capital Bujumbura in which about 20 people were killed.

#### BURUNDI SOLDIERS SHOOT DEAD TUTSI FIREBRAND

**Accel: 99 Min: date: 8/16/94 art\_num: 333 src\_id: 94**

Burundian soldiers have shot dead a Tutsi opposition firebrand after days of bloody ethnic violence in the capital Bujumbura which many fear will sink into the same chaos as Rwanda, official sources said on Tuesday. Fimplice Gihimbare, leader of a youth group blamed for inciting last week's unrest in which about 20 people were killed and many others wounded, was shot dead outside a city nightclub, the sources said. It was not yet clear when Gihimbare was killed. Burundian soldiers cracking down hard against the violence have cordoned off the university where Tutsi students are still protesting the arrest of Tutsi opposition leader Mathias Hitimana 10 days ago.

#### NEIGHBOURS PLEDGE SUPPORT FOR RWANDA AND BURUNDI

**Accel: 99 Min: date: 8/16/94 art\_num: 338 src\_id: 94**

The leaders of Rwanda and Burundi, striving to prevent fresh ethnic bloodletting in their countries, won a pledge of "full regional support" on Tuesday from their neighbours at a mini summit in Tanzania. Burundi's interim leader, Sylvestre Ntibantuganya, and Rwanda's new president, Pasteur Bizimungu, met Presidents Ali Hassan Mwinyi of Tanzania, Yoweri Museveni of Uganda and Frederick Chiluba of Zambia in Arusha to discuss ways of restoring peace and coaxing refugees back home.

#### UN SENDING MONITORS TO RWANDA

**Accel: 99 Min: date: 8/16/94 art\_num: 420 src\_id: 94**

The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights said on Tuesday that 26 monitors will be deployed in Rwanda by the time French troops withdraw to deter further crimes and more are needed. Jose Ayala-Lasso called for speedy prosecution of the main organisers of mass killings and what he called "sheer terror" by an international tribunal or an independent judicial system.

#### ENVOY SAYS BURUNDI VIOLENCE COULD OUTDO RWANDA'S

**Accel: 99 Min: date: 8/17/94 art\_num: 129 src\_id: 94**

The threat of ethnic violence in Burundi could result in an even greater tragedy than in neighbouring Rwanda, a member of a Security Council mission just back from Burundi said Wednesday.

#### HUTU LEADER IS ASSASSINATED IN BURUNDI CAPITAL

**Accel: 8.6 Min: date: 8/20/94 art\_num: 208 src\_id: 94**

A Hutu militia leader from Burundi's most popular party has been murdered, prompting the government to appeal for calm on Saturday to ease tensions threatening to explode into a bloodbath in Rwanda's neighbour. Sylvestre Mfayokurera, head of the national parliament's economic commission, was killed by unknown attackers overnight at his home in Mutanga, a suburb of the capital Bujumbura, official sources said. Mfayokurera was also a chief of "The Generation of Democracy in Burundi," the militia wing of the Front for Democracy in Burundi (FRODEBU) party.

#### BURUNDI OPPOSITION SPLITS IN LEADERSHIP TALKS

**Accel: 99 Min: date: 8/20/94 art\_num: 209 src\_id: 94**

Two of Burundi's Tutsi-dominated opposition parties have withdrawn from a coalition of groups negotiating with the Hutu government over a new administration, state radio said. The Independent Workers' Party and the People's Reconciliation Party (PRP) would from now on take part in the talks by themselves, said the radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation late on Friday. With many interruptions, talks have been going on for weeks to agree on a new president to replace Cyprien Ntaryamira, who perished with Rwanda president Juvenal Habyarimana when their plane was brought down by rocket fire on April 6.

#### Nine killed in Burundi church attack

**Accel: 99 Min: date: 9/6/94 art\_num: 133 src\_id: 94**

At least nine people have been killed and 17 wounded in an attack on a Catholic church in Burundi's northeaster province of Muyinga, security officials said on Tuesday. They said a gunman killed three people inside the church at Buhinyuza commune on Sunday while other attackers used machetes to hack six people to death outside. The officials gave no details saying the incident was being investigated.

#### Toll in Burundi grenade attack rises to 76 wounded

**Accel: 99 Min: date: 9/10/94 art\_num: 90 src\_id: 94**

The casualty toll from a grenade attack on a crowded market in Burundi's capital Bujumbura rose to at least 76 wounded by Saturday, military officials said on Saturday. Investigations were continuing into the attack, which took place at midday on Friday. Residents say there was a similar attack on the market a month ago. Theories abound about who is responsible

#### Zaire reassures Burundi on destabilisation fears

**Accel: 99 Min: date: 9/10/94 art\_num: 91 src\_id: 94**

Burundi's foreign minister says Zaire has assured him it would not allow defeated Rwandan troops and militiamen to destabilise Burundi or Rwanda from its territory.

#### U.N. Burundi envoy welcomes partial accord

**Accel: 00 Min: date: 9/12/94 art\_num: 109 src\_id: 94**

A power-sharing deal signed by Burundi's deeply divided political parties is an important step forward even though it cannot be implemented until a new president is chosen, the U.N. special envoy for the central African state said on Monday. Talks resumed in the capital Bujumbura on Monday to find a consensus candidate for the presidency of Burundi, which like neighbouring Rwanda has a recent history of mass bloodletting along ethnic lines. Nine of Burundi's 13 political parties signed an accord late on Saturday night which provides for a 25-member government, 55 percent drawn from the Hutu majority, to be named by the president. For a four-year transition period, presidential power will be counterbalanced by the prime minister, who will countersign presidential decisions, and by a 10-member National Security Council drawn equally from FRODEBU, the Hutu-dominated party that won elections in 1993, and the Tutsi-dominated opposition.

#### Hundreds flee northeast Burundi after church massacre

**Accel: 1.7 Min: date: 9/12/94 art\_num: 110 src\_id: 94**

About 800 people have fled the Muyinga area of northeastern Burundi after an attack on a church on September 4 in which more than 70 people died, the United Nations said on Monday.

#### Fighting in Burundi's capital, residents flee

**Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 9/14/94 art\_num: 102 src\_id: 94**

Troops and gunmen fought in a suburb of Burundi's capital for a second straight day on Wednesday and military sources said five gunmen were killed in a nearby town. Witnesses said shooting in the northern suburb of Kamenge, which broke out on Monday night until midnight (2200 GMT) on Tuesday, resumed at dawn on Wednesday and continued into the afternoon. Military sources said gunmen attacked troops at Nyabiraba, 18 km (11 miles) from Bujumbura, and five attackers were killed their weapons were recovered.

Burundi parties agree on how to select president **Accel: 00 Min: date: 9/18/94 art\_num: 97 src\_id: 94**  
Pro-government and opposition parties in Burundi have agreed on the method of electing a new president following weeks of talks overshadowed by ethnic violence, Burundi radio reported. Under the agreement signed by nine parties, candidates for the presidency will be registered over the next four days. The National Assembly, which is dominated by the Hutu majority, will then select the new head of state from candidates put forward by Burundi's deeply-divided parties.

Burundi elects Ntibantughanya as new president **Accel: 99 Min: date: 9/30/94 art\_num: 108 src\_id: 94**  
Burundi, teetering on the brink of an ethnic bloodbath like this year's mass slaughter in neighbouring Rwanda, chose a new president on Friday. The national assembly elected acting president Sylvestre Ntibantuganya, a member of the majority Hutu tribe, to replace the head of state killed in the multiple assassination in April that touched off the Rwandan massacres.

New Burundi president calls for international inquiry **Accel: 99 Min: date: 10/3/94 art\_num: 86 src\_id: 94**  
Burundi's new president has called for an international inquiry into the assassination of the country's first freely elected president a year ago and the wave of killings which followed the murder.

Tutsi prime minister of Burundi reappointed **Accel: 00 Min: date: 10/3/94 art\_num: 87 src\_id: 94**  
Burundi's Hutu president reappointed a Tutsi opposition leader as prime minister on Monday under a power-sharing pact designed to avert the kind of ethnic warfare that tore apart neighbouring Rwanda. Anatole Kanyenkiko, 42, is a member of the Party for Unity and National Progress (UPRONA) and had served as prime minister since February.

Burundi troops kill 20 after attack **Accel: 8.7 Min: date: 10/4/94 art\_num: 150 src\_id: 94**  
Burundian troops, responding to an attack in which eight soldiers were wounded, killed 20 people and set houses ablaze in north western Cibitoke province, its governor said on Tuesday. Governor Athalie Nibizi told reporters that the eight soldiers were wounded last Friday, four of them seriously, by a armed gang intent on destabilising the province, which borders Rwanda. Soldiers responded by killing 20 people and setting several houses ablaze, the governor said, adding he was worried by the presence on the border of a large number of Rwandan refugees including refugee soldiers with their weapons.

Burundi forms new government to stem bloodshed **Accel: 00 Min: date: 10/6/94 art\_num: 102 src\_id: 94**  
Prime Minister Anatole Kanyeniko has named his new government under a power-sharing accord designed to stop Burundi following Rwanda into ethnic slaughter. In a decree signed by President Sylvestre Ntibantuganya late on Wednesday, nine of the 25 ministers were left unchanged in the second government in nine months and 60 percent were drawn from the Hutu majority. Ten of the ministers, including reappointed Interior and Public Security Minister Jean-Baptiste Manwangari, were drawn from the opposition, dominated by the central African state's Tutsi minority.

At least 20 people killed in clashes in Burundi **Accel: 6.2 Min: date: 10/18/94 art\_num: 149 src\_id: 94**  
At least 20 people were killed in clashes in northwestern Burundi between the Tutsi-dominated army and extremist Hutu gunmen, officials said on Tuesday. They said troops in Cibitoke province bordering on Rwanda fought gunmen of the Party for the Liberation of the Hutu People (PALIPEHUTU) since last week and hundreds of civilians fled their homes.

Burundi seeks measures to improve border stability **Accel: 99 Min: date: 10/18/94 art\_num: 366 src\_id: 94**  
Burundi appealed to the United Nations refugee agency on Tuesday to improve security in the region by placing transit centres for Rwandan refugees further away from the border with Burundi.