

GENDARMERIE
Judicial Secondment
Judge Advocate's Department
Palais de Justice
1000 Brussels

N° 676

Analysis of the report
In the proceedings of:
X ...

On the ground of
Murders

Subject
Hearing of Beyens Marc.
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Continuation of file n° 02.02545N/94/C8
by the Judge Advocate in
Brussels
Sitting: S.A.M. Verelst - Reul

PRO JUSTITIA

Today on ten May nineteen hundred and ninety four at --- hours

We, the undersigned parties Luyten Robert - IMDL Leader - OPJ -
Judicial Secondment - Judge Advocate's Department
in residence in Brussels, in a civil case;

bring to the attention of the Judge Advocate in Brussels that
following the case more amply recorded in the margin, we are
proceeding on the abovementioned date at 10.30 hours with the hearing
of the named:

B E Y E N S Marc, Ferdinand - soldier - husband of Renty, Carina -
born in Louvain on 30 July 1957 - residing in 8430
Middelkerke, Veldstraat 32

Staff Sergeant - number R/40496 - belonging to the C.T.M.
- Cie QG - Evere

who states to us:

"I wish to express myself in Dutch and use this language in legal
matters.
I have read your description and the investigation that you are
conducting.
From 1st July 1993 until our evacuation in mid-April 1994, I was part
of the C.T.M. in Rwanda. Our families were housed in Gisenyi. I was

also appointed in Gisenyi as a Belgian relief worker by the amphibious wing.

As a result of my position, I was regularly in contact with the local head of the wing in question, namely the Chief Warrant Officer Neymiabahazi. A few weeks before the attack on the President, he let slip that according to him, it was abnormally calm. All negotiations had failed and had ceased. According to him the politicians were planning something.

Two or three weeks before the attack on the President, the wing received from on high the order to be on its guard and to dig in. Rifleman's trenches had to be dug. They were waiting for something. They were very nervous. We felt there was something in the air and something was going to happen.

During the night of 6 to 7 April 1994, at about 00.30 hours, I was informed where I was by the Second Captain of the C.T.M. of the attack on the President. The following day, during the briefing, more details were given to us about the attack and the death of the President was confirmed.

Despite the fact that the Rwandan army was expecting something, the attack on the President was, for them, a complete surprise.

We were also asked to be on our guard following the anti-Belgian slogans that were broadcast and sent out from Kigali. Later I learnt that these negative announcements were broadcast by the "1000 Collines" transmitter. I was never told who was at the root of these announcements. Personally I never heard any such broadcasts.

During the night of 7 to 8 April 1994, while I was on duty, I was informed between 04.00 hours and 06.00 hours by the Chief Warrant Officer Charlier from Kigali that 10 Belgian servicemen had been killed. He gave me no more information about this. Later I learnt that the men, at the time of their capture, had to hand over their weapons.

With regard to the arms of the Rwandan army, and more specifically the firearms, I know that they were equipped with Fal, AK 47 and R4. These weapons had bayonets, however these were not placed on the weapons. The servicemen wore them in the belt or kept them in their backpacks."

having been read out, he maintains his statement and signs in our information book.

Whereof act.

(s) illegible