Note: the following notes are a synopsis of the documentary film and do not represent the views of Prof. Nobles or her students.

Ghosts of Rwanda movie Continued
Red Cross
- Gaillard asked the new Prime Minister to stop the killing, that it was absurd.
- Gaillard’s network gave him the most accurate death toll
- In first two weeks 100,000 Rwandans had been killed.
- Gaillard decided to speak out against Hutu. Red Cross traditionally didn’t take sides.

April 21
- Rwandan human rights activist traveled to Washington
- Monique Mujala Maria was smuggled out of Kigali mujawamariya.
- Washington voted to withdraw 90% of the troops.
- Congress wasn’t supportive of more peacekeepers and neither was the Pentagon.
- Gen Dallaire only had 450 ill-equipped troops
- Dallaire was essentially abandoned by the UN.

April 25
- Wilkins hadn’t left his home in nearly 3 wks.
- There were horses wandering the streets and there weren’t horses in Rwanda.
- Kids were playing with western toys.
- Gromo Alex began a UN humanitarian team in Kigali.
- Alex: killing was like a drink for them. Keep killing to get intoxicated.
- 4 wks into the genocide the red cross estimate 300,000 Rwandans had been killed.

May 3
- The problem for most senior officials in Washington was that it never became a serious issue.
- Anthony lake national security advisor to Clinton said it didn’t get the exposure.
- Bushnell’s hands were tied by US’s non-intervention policy
- Called General Paul Kagame and told him to negotiate with the extremist.
- Bushnell: the only effort she could make to reach out a hand of humanity was, General, I wish you peace.

Kigali
- Tcapt. Mbaye’s secret missions.
- He had large groups of people who would appear and then next day be gone.
- Mbaye brought people in to town and then had them evacuated.
- There’s a Senegalese officer who was saving people.
- Gen. Dallaire had a plan to create more safe havens
• He wanted to secure football stadiums because of the tall concrete walls.
• Need more troops though.
• Asked UN to bring in more troops.
• Belgium had pulled out and was the strongest western presence.
• UN wouldn’t send anymore troops.
• Dallaire continued with cease fire negotiations
• Inside Kigali hotel, leaders of the Interahamwe (death squad) were waiting
• The Interahamwe continued to threaten UN soldiers
• Dallaire put the church under UN guard.
• Unarmed UN guards were able to keep armed extremists from coming in and killing the people in the church.
• After the holocaust, UN established and a charter created to prevent genocide.
• Christen Shelly-state department, wouldn’t label the situation in Rwanda as genocide because it had serious legal implications.
• Madeleine Albright: no one realized that it was happening in the proportions it was.

May 17
• Finally authorized 5,000 peacekeepers. UN didn’t have any troops. They weren’t immediately available.
• The governments wouldn’t give the UN troops.
• Washington promised logistical support, but the state department had difficulty getting the pentagon to act.
• One lawyer from the Pentagon said that blocking the radio waves in Rwanda would be unconstitutional and violate freedom of the press, etc.
• It would take 3 mths for troops to arrive. Who would pay, who pays for transport, who pays for training, etc.

May 25
• Seven weeks into the genocide, Clinton reiterated that US would only intervene if it was in the use’s national interest.
• Wilkins probably saved more lives than the entire US government.
• Wilkins discovered that the Interahamwe had surrounded an orphanage.
• 50 militia guys with machine guys.
• While his colleague stayed at the orphanage, Wilkins tried to get help.
• Friend of Wilkins told him to ask the prime minister. (Kbanda)
• Prime minister said we’re aware of situation, and the orphans were safe.
• By late may, the extremists were running out of Tutsi to kill.
• Capt Mbaye Diagne Jain sent 600 Tutsi to the other side of town.
• Capt. Mbaye stopped at the checkpoint, and some shrapnel shot through the window and killed him.
• They couldn’t find a body bag to put him in.
• He saved 100’s, maybe even thousands.

Nyirabuye
• As civil war was drawing to a close, BBC journalist and others approached the church where the 5,000 Tutsi had sought refuge.
• Got to the Mayor’s offices because they had heard there were survivors.
• Valentina’s fingers had been chopped off and she had a wound on the back of her head. All of her family was dead.

June 10

• George Moose: Assistant Secretary of state for Africa: didn’t know how we would be viewed if we admitted it was genocide.
• The fact that we hadn’t admitted it already was tarnishing already.
• Rwandan genocide ended in July 1994 and had lasted 100 days.
• Tutsi won the civil war and that’s the only reason why it had ended.
• 800,000 Tutsi had been killed.
• World leaders who didn’t do anything came to Nyabuye
• Anthony Lake realized after going to Rwanda that the US should have done more.
• Madeleine Albright went to Rwanda and saw the remains of a small child with machete marks on the skull. (January 1006)
• Clinton went to Rwanda in march 1998
• Clinton admitted that the US had made a mistake, but never said sorry.
• May 2003, Clinton said that congress was still reeling from what happened in Somalia. He regrets deeply the decisions they made.
• Dallaire fell into a depression and became an alcoholic and suicidal.