

## What were the steps to genocide in Rwanda?

<b>Creating &amp; isolating the 'other'</b>	<b>Organising and preparing</b>	<b>Extermination</b>	<b>Denial</b>
<p>Within a society people are divided up into different groups according to their ethnicity, race, religion or nationality. Minority groups can be made to stand out from others with badges or symbols. Extremists can start to discriminate against minority groups by using laws and political power to deny the rights of minorities. Propaganda is used to liken the discriminated groups to animals, insects or diseases. In the minds of ordinary people this makes the targeted group less than human.</p>	<p>A government or those in power begins to plan and organise: Groups of people are taught to kill and armed, lists of victims are created. Violence and some massacres may start.</p>	<p>The wave of killing is unleashed. Armed groups seek out their victims wherever they are and kill them with the aim of wiping out the entire group.</p>	<p>The perpetrators of the genocide try to hide or deny their crimes.</p>

<p>The Belgians (who ruled Rwanda after the First World War) introduced ID cards that stated if people were Hutu, Tutsi or Twa</p>	<p>In 1959 Hutu extremists attacked Tutsi. Hundreds were killed, thousands fled.</p>	<p>The Hutu government spread hate through radio stations like 'RTLm'. They told their listeners that all Tutsi were enemies.</p>
<p>Some extreme members of the Hutu elite, like Leon Mugesera, made speeches calling Tutsi 'cockroaches'</p>	<p>Extremists in the Hutu government trained and armed local groups called 'Interahamwe'. They gave them machetes and told them that Tutsis were their enemies.</p>	<p>Theoneste Bagosora, an important soldier, distributed arms and machetes around Rwanda. A witness heard him say that the only way to solve Rwanda's problems was to get rid of the Tutsi.</p>
<p>Laws were made in Rwanda that stopped many Tutsi getting the jobs they wanted and were qualified for</p>	<p>During the genocide the killers threw bodies into rivers and pits to hide their crimes</p>	<p>President Habyarimana, a Hutu who ruled Rwanda from the 1970s to 1994, brought in laws that prevented many Tutsi from being educated properly</p>
<p>Afterwards, some extreme Hutus claimed that the Genocide did not happen or that Tutsis actually committed genocide against Hutus</p>	<p>In the run up to the genocide the Hutu extremists prepared lists of Tutsis and moderate Hutus who should be killed</p>	<p>Over 100 days around 1m Tutsi were killed by Hutu extremists</p>

Instructions: Read and try to understand the 'steps to genocide' on the first page. After you've cut out the cards on the second page try to place them in the appropriate column. If you have time write a paragraph that explains how the process leading to the Genocide against the Tutsi developed, using evidence from the cards to back up your account.