

## Rwandan Genocide & Resistance

In 1994 there were 2 different cultures in Rwanda: the Hutus and Tutsis. The bigger group was the Hutus. They started attacking the Tutsis. “In April 1994, the genocide against the Tutsi erupted in Rwanda, with neighbors turning on neighbors and family turning on family. Over 800,000 people — up to 1 million on some accounts — were brutally slaughtered in just 100 days” (Reid). It was very scary and sad. An “us versus them” idea was created in 1932 under Belgian rule. “Belgium introduced identity cards distinguishing Hutus, Tutsis, and the Twa people, marking a turning point in the relationship between the ethnic groups in Rwanda” (Reid). Creating that was a bad idea and it was evil. The Belgians share some fault in the Rwandan genocide. Even though many Tutsi people were killed in the 100 days of genocidal attacks, they still have a beautiful culture that is alive today.

To help the Tutsi resist their erasure, I learned about their culture, specifically their dresses. The Tutsi have beautiful dresses that they were able to protect from 1994 until today even though they went through a genocide. Tutsis have a unique look and culture that they still have today. They are beautiful and colorful dresses that they wear today. Their beautiful culture can make people happy in their country and it can make others happy too. It is important for communities who are hurt to have their culture still be shown to others.

### Works Cited:

- <https://www.worldvision.org/disaster-relief-news-stories/1994-rwandan-genocide-facts#:~:text=From%20April%20through%20June%201994,died%20in%20the%20ass%20killings.>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gM00MnRuAQ8>