**Genocide survivor, REACH Participant, Living with AIDS**

Despite being raped and enduring her family’s murder, she has forgiven those who came forward to confess. She says forgiving those who killed her family allows her to go on. Agnes expresses compassion by working with other women preparing food for reconciliation workshops and by caring for her adopted children.

**Genocide survivor, Rwanda Youth Healing Center Member, and Law Student**

Grace’s parents were killed after her godmother, a nun, outed her family to genocidal killers. After their murder, she sought refuge with four different families, all of which betrayed her trust and left her isolated. Because of these experiences, she decided she wants to live alone for the rest of her life. Enduring physical, sexual, and emotional abuse has made Grace feel like an outsider to those who chose to forgive and reconcile after the genocide. She believes she knows who killed her family but the killers have never come forward to ask for forgiveness. Grace says she feels like that means they could kill again.

**Bystander, Destroyed Homes**

The first person who approached Agnes and admitted he harmed her. Alexander and Agnes were neighbors before the genocide, but during the genocide Alexander admits he helped burn down her house. Today, they are neighbors again, living peacefully.
**Low- Level Genocide Leader**

He takes responsibility for brainwashing Hutu and ordering them to kill, but says he never killed anyone himself. Sentenced to life in prison, he is appealing. Grégoire hopes that since he has embraced reconciliation he will be released.

**Confessed Killer, Ex-prisoner**

He believes it is the duty of all Rwandans to end genocidal ideology and move forward with reconciliation. He admits he killed a man during the genocide and ordered his neighbors to kill. Jean mostly blames the government for his actions, but today says he is committed to a united Rwanda.

**Confessed Killer**

He is a confessed killer who was released from prison. He participates in a REACH Workshop and kneels before the people who are present. He vows to never kill again.

**Genocide Survivor, Paul’s Widow**

She believes the violence is not really over. Her husband Paul, a judge of the Gacaca Court, was brutally murdered in 2007 for his involvement in sentencing genocide perpetrators to prison. She does not believe reconciliation in Rwanda is the success story believed by many people, both in and out of the country.
People of Coexist

Genocide Survivor, Paul's Sisters
She does not believe that killers can change. She believes they are born that way and that no one, not even a government, can make someone become a killer.

Elisabeth

Director of African Studies, Boston University
He was teaching in Rwanda before the genocide and has spent much of his life after the genocide studying what happened and why. He warns the policy of mandating reconciliation could prove dangerous in the future, since many Rwandans he has spoken to do not in their hearts believe the government's version of what is happening now.

Tim

Journalist
Has mixed feelings on the government's policy of mandated reconciliation. He acknowledges most people do not necessarily believe in their hearts that genocidal ideologies are gone for good, but on the other hand believes it is good that Rwandans do not express these ideologies and have learned to tolerate their neighbors. He believes tolerance may be a more attainable goal than reconciliation.

Sam

Peace Activist
Believes in the power of Rwandan youth to carry on with peace and prosperity for the nation. Says mandating reconciliation is good for now, but without true healing in the hearts of Rwandans there could be violent consequences in the future.

Marc
People of Coexist

Fatuma

National Unity & Reconciliation Commission, Executive Secretary

Believes reconciliation means accommodating all Rwandans, even those who killed in the past. She believes reconciliation efforts must continue to ensure a bright future for Rwanda and that any sacrifices in personal liberty are necessary to ensure peace.

Pacifique

Genocide Survivor, Mother, REACH Member

Pacifique was 7 years old during the genocide. Her mother, brothers, and uncles were killed and she was orphaned. 14 years later one of the men who killed her relatives invited Pacifique to a reconciliation workshop. More than a year later she forgave him and he helped build her a house.

Theosphore

Confessed Killer, Ex-prisoner

Theosphore, the man who killed Pacifique's brothers, served ten years in prison for the crime. He seeks her forgiveness in a REACH reconciliation workshop, and in so doing, realizes she is homeless and builds her a home.
**Philbert**

**REACH Founder**

He focuses on pushing survivors, perpetrators, and their families to interact through business and cultural opportunities to build relationships that can lead to reconciliation. REACH is a Christian organization that runs reconciliation and healing workshops across Rwanda.

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**Augstin**

**REACH Pastor**

Augstin is a pastor who works with REACH to help build reconciliation between survivors and perpetrators of the genocide. He has counseled Theosphore and Pacifique.

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**Solange**

**Rwanda Youth Healing Center Program Assistant**

She compares Grace and Théophilla's very different reactions to similar experiences.

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**Théophilla**

**Genocide survivor, Rwanda Youth Healing Center Counselor**

Théophilla lost her parents during the genocide. She has chosen to forgive the people who murdered her family. Théophilla is now married and expecting her first child.