

Ugandans To the rescue



12/10/2010

Just so You Know

Psted by Musa



Uganda needs a President who will address the morality issue in governance

In one of the KFM "Hot Seat" Programmes (7.00 - 8.00pm) late November 2010, which hosts Journalists on Fridays, one journalist came out openly to say that someone who was a bush fighter told them how NRM had equally committed atrocities while in the bush. This was meant to discredit Obote's forces. Hear is the moral problem which is part of NRM from FRONASA days. When some people propose that facts need to be got regarding what transpired during the bush war days, they are indeed right. The love and wish to get power made NRA/M make a number of schemes and this surely brings the moral problems at the fore front.

NRM has over time had a Moral Discipline Problem

Moral discipline is the consistent exercise of agency to choose the right because it is right, even when it is hard.

We all possess the God given gift of moral agency - the right to make choices and the obligation to account for those choices. For positive outcomes, moral agency must be accompanied by moral discipline.

By moral discipline is meant self discipline based on moral standards. Moral discipline is the consistent exercise of agency to choose the right because it is right, even when it is hard. It rejects the self absorbed life in favour of developing character worthy of respect and true greatness through Christ like service (Mark 10: 42 - 45).

The root of the word discipline is shared by the word disciple, suggesting to the mind the fact that conformity to the example and teachings of Jesus Christ is the ideal discipline that, coupled with His grace, forms a virtuous and morally excellent person.

The societies in which many of us live have failed to foster moral discipline. They have taught that truth is relative and that everyone decides for himself or herself what is right. The NRM has so many examples to pick from; which is most unfortunate. In some instances, President Museveni has clearly shown a stand which has been wanting

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morally more so unexpected of a Head of Government.

Self - discipline is eroded and societies are left to try to maintain order and civility by compulsion.

It should be the internal moral compass in each individual that should effectively deal with the root causes as well as symptoms of societal decay; the unfortunate bit, in the case of Uganda, many of our leaders greatly lack in moral issues and may be the spiritual leaders (not the scandalous ones as we are witnessing in some Churches) will help re - build the decayed moral fabric.

In the case of Uganda, the erosion of the morals in many of our leaders is greatly responsible for the adversity in the society as a whole. The voters in the forthcoming General Elections will need a lot of courage, faith in some alternative choice and tenacity to overcome the evil that NRM has planted in the Uganda society which makes the immoral look to be what is right to do; a very unfortunate development. I was recently told that shortly after results were read out for a certain polling centre around Kajjansi trading centre; Military Police was armed and started beating some of those who were jubilating (Museveni's loss) at that centre. This is the moral decay I am talking about.

Those who are unafraid to roll up their sleeves and lose themselves in the pursuit of worthwhile goals are a blessing to their families, communities and countries. "It is often in the trial of adversity (as we are experiencing Under President Museveni's leadership) that we learn those most critical lessons that form our characters and shape our destiny."

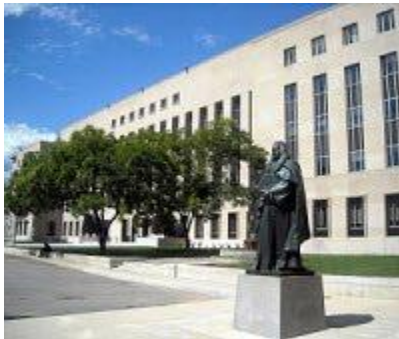
William Kituuka Kiwanuka

SHOULD MORALITY PLAY A PART IN POLITICS?

A Biblical worldview: Economics or Morality?

☞Thou shalt meditate in this book of the law☞ that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein: for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success☞ Joshua 1:8.

This verse describes what is called a ☞Biblical worldview,☞ a philosophy which believes that behavior, ethics, and learning must be judged against the standards set forth in God's Word and that nothing can ultimately be successful apart from the application of those standards.



Sir William Blackstone statue in Washington, D.C.

Blackstone's Commentaries on the Laws, the legal benchmark used in America from

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1766 to 1920, explained that system of standards:

“These laws laid down by God are the eternal immutable laws of good and evil. This law dictated by God himself, is of course superior in obligation to any other. It is binding over all the globe, in all countries, and at all times: no human laws are of any validity if contrary to this. The doctrines thus delivered are to be found only in the Holy Scriptures. No human laws should be suffered to contradict these.”

Under this legal standard, God's standards were the plumb line for law, government, education, etc. That philosophy of life, sometimes called “Scottish Common Sense Realism,” first introduced on this continent by early colonists and later codified by Blackstone, permeated American culture for over two-and-a-half centuries.

In this half of the twentieth century, much of the church has drifted away from the Biblical World View philosophy and has embraced a belief structure described by law professor Dr. John Eidsmoe as that of “saved humanists.” That is, many embrace Christianity as a standard for religion, but not as a standard for life.

Exit polls following the last Presidential election illustrated the dichotomy between belief and application which currently exists within the Christian community: 45 percent of those who labeled themselves as “evangelicals” voted for “economic” issues above “moral” issues. Few can ignore the government's serious economic problems and burgeoning federal deficit; however, to elevate economics above morality is not only Biblically untenable, it is even secularly illogical.

If the economy and a reduction in federal spending is to be the goal, then it first must be recognized that much of the government's skyrocketing spending is on programs resulting from the societal effects of immoral behavior, i.e., welfare support to teen mothers, research and treatment of over two dozen different sexually transmitted diseases, repaying the public losses resulting from both violent and white-collar crime, creation of substance abuse and drug enforcement programs, etc. Many expensive federal programs result from moral-based problems.

In 1994 the U.S. government spent \$21 billion on welfare to teen mothers—mothers still attending either junior-high or high-school. Is \$21 billion an economic problem?

Certainly, but it is spending caused by a moral problem. The government spent billions on AIDS (according to the Center for Disease Control, 87 percent of the 244,939 current AIDS cases were contracted either through sodomy or illegal drug use, both moral problems). Millions were spent on the treatment of two-dozen different STDs (sexually transmitted diseases), a moral problem; \$200 billion was lost to white-collar crime and \$310 billion on violent crime (the inability to distinguish between right or wrong and to control one's behavior by a societal norm is a moral problem).

In addition to the direct costs, add the secondary and tertiary costs of our moral malaise: include the costs of the additional courts and staff needed to prosecute immoral behavior; include the costs of the additional prisons and staff required to house those violators; include the operating and maintenance costs of additional prisons and the costs of the increased bureaucracy it produces; include the resulting increases in the budgets of the Justice Department, the Health and Human Services Department, the Center for Disease Control, the Drug Enforcement Agency, and numerous other

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departments and agencies, etc.

The list could continue, but the principle is established: if the moral issues remain unaddressed, the economic costs will remain unbridled. John Adams concluded that to change governments without addressing moral issues is an exercise in futility:

It is religion and morality alone which can establish the principles upon which freedom can securely stand. If this cannot be inspired into our people in a greater measure than they have it now, they may change their rulers and the forms of government, but they will not obtain a lasting liberty. (June 21, 1776).

When all things are considered, a Biblical World View philosophy is the most logical approach.

ONE OF THE WORKABLE SCHEMES FOR MUSEVENI'S 20% IN 2011 ELECTIONS

This time round, the sum total of votes to the Opposition Presidential candidates could even exceed 65%, but this may not be of much advantage, first that it will surely call for a re-run which will eat much more into the coffers of the badly impoverished Uganda economically.

The Voters have one workable solution, and that is to single out one Presidential candidate who can lead the desired change and a credible candidate with international connections. The candidate who should be given bigger consideration is Dr. Olara Otunnu who surely is least likely to abet Human Rights abuses given his record as a career diplomat and the man who wishes to maintain credibility. It is also true that Otunnu can manage to get solutions to the possible tricks the NRM may wish to play as it has always done and hence ensure that it remains entrenched in office. We the voters need to think beyond our noses if we want to see a better country. It is true that each of the candidates has his/her supporters but merely voting for each one's supporter will take us back to square one.

It is true that if Dr Otunnu is the favourable candidate for the Presidency, he will not get majority Members of Parliament from his party, and this means a lot of compromises which is not bad for Uganda, as dictatorship or using the numbers which NRM is found of doing will not be applicable in Otunnu's case, and this means that if the electorate get the best representatives at Parliament level, lively debates then may help the country to move from the current uncertain future the NRM has put it in.

We have one big drawback, and that is the way voters have been corrupted by candidate Museveni's hand outs, favours, promises name it; which makes candidate Museveni to get convinced that he has the sure win given the favours to these people; which deprivation unfortunately is blamed on his misguided leadership which has thrown majority of the people into poverty and that wish to wait for hand outs.

William Kituuka Kiwanuka

KAMPALA BOMBS ARE PART OF THE BIG PROBLEM OF UGANDA'S INVOLVEMENT IN REGIONAL POLITICS YET WHEN IT IS A POOR RESOURCE COUNTRY. VOTING PRESIDENT MUSEVENI IS GUARANTEE THAT WE ARE STILL WITH THIS PROBLEM FOR SOME TIME!

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It is sad but real that life of more than 70 people could be lost through bombing them on having turned up to watch the finals of the World Cup!
William Kituuka

Death toll reaches 74

By Emmanuel Gyezaho, Sheila Naturinda & Gerald Bareebe

Posted Tuesday, July 13 2010 at 00:00

Kampala

The death toll following Sunday night's bomb explosions that ripped through a city restaurant and sports club climbed to 74 yesterday, as reports trickled in that the Somali Islamist militia group, al Shabaab had claimed responsibility for the attacks.

The development came as President Museveni declared a week of national mourning for victims of the bomb blasts starting today. A statement from Presidency Minister

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Beatrice Wabudeya said the President had taken the decision due to the barbaric and cowardly act.

Reuters news agency quoted Sheikh Ali Mohamud Rage, al Shabaab's spokesman, telling reporters in Mogadishu: Al Shabaab was behind the two bomb blast in Uganda.

A report by the Chinese news agency Xinhua said a senior member of the Somali terrorist group had said the blasts were reprisal attacks against Uganda for sending peacekeepers to Mogadishu under the auspices of the African Union. We have reached our object, said the senior al Shabaab militant, who reportedly declined to be named. We have killed many Christians in the enemy capital (Kampala).

Three explosive devices were detonated on Sunday at the Ethiopian Village Restaurant in Kabalagala and at the Kyadondo Rugby Club where hundreds of revellers were watching the World Cup final match between Spain and the Netherlands.

Suspects arrested

Security agencies yesterday made some arrests in connection with the attacks. The police declined to give details, saying the investigations were ongoing. However, a source said one of the suspects was arrested at Oasis Mall in the heart of Kampala. Primary Health Care Minister James Kakooza told reporters at Mulago Hospital, where friends and relatives of victims of the blasts have pitched camp since Sunday, that at least 70 people had been confirmed dead. But Mr Fred Opolot, the executive director of the Uganda Media Centre, told a media briefing late last evening that a preliminary report put the death toll at 74.

Twenty-eight were Ugandans, 11 Ethiopians/Eritreans, one Irish lady and an Asian. Thirty-three people are still unidentified. We expect the number to rise because some people were taken to private clinics, said the minister.

Recounting events in the aftermath of the blast, Mr Kakooza reported that at least 58 people had been admitted at Mulago Hospital with serious injuries. Last night [Sunday] five died on arrival, he said, three have since died in intensive care unit. The minister said three American nationals who had been admitted at the hospital were transferred yesterday to the International Hospital Kampala for evacuation to Nairobi. He also reported that three people were in critical condition on life support, while 45 were undergoing surgery after sustaining different injuries including head, chest, abdominal and soft-tissue injury.

We have ordered the National Medical stores to immediately supply Mulago with x-ray films, canulars and any other medical equipment needed right away, he said.

Ugandans should be calm because we shall do whatever is possible to save the lives of those still under our care.

President Museveni visited bed-ridden victims at Mulago and found moment to inspect the bomb blast scenes. All flags on public buildings will fly at half mast today at the start of the weeklong period of national mourning.

Police spokesperson Judith Nabakooba told journalists that of the dead, 15 were killed at the Ethiopian Village and 49 at Lugogo Rugby Club, adding that 10 of the dead were either Ethiopian or Eritrean. She was speaking before the death toll rose to 74.

Ethiopia's Ambassador to Uganda Terfa Mengesha told Daily Monitor by telephone that

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preliminary reports had indicated that six Ethiopian nationals had been confirmed dead. I think the other four were Eritrean, he said.

Ms Nabakooba said investigations had kicked off in earnest, headed by the Joint Anti-Terrorism Task Force to establish who had masterminded the deadly attacks. Her comments came before reports emerged that the al Shabaab had claimed responsibility. The reports moved to vindicate government suspicions as told by Mr Fred Opolot, the Media Centre boss, who said the government suspected this is an act of suicide bombers and comments by army spokesman Felix Kulayigye who said: At one of the scenes, investigators identified a severed head of a Somali national, which we suspect could have been a suicide bomber.

In the recent past, Somali Islamists have threatened to attack Uganda for sending peacekeeping troops to their country to protect the transitional government of President Sheikh Ahmed Sharif.



Museveni mourns victims

President Museveni visits Ethiopian Village Restaurant yesterday. PHOTO BY YUSUF MUZIRANSA

By Rodney Muhumuza, Risdal Kasasira & Sheila Naturinda

Posted Tuesday, July 13 2010 at 00:00

Kampala

President Museveni yesterday visited the scenes of bomb blasts in Kampala, offering public support to the families of the victims and vowing to track down the terrorists.

Mr Museveni's comments were tailored to show strength at a time of great distress, and he sometimes invoked his own personal story to inspire fortitude. I wish to condemn the criminality of these gangs, he told a crowd outside the Kyadondo Rugby Club, a scene of death and flight after two explosions ripped through revellers watching the World Cup on giant screens.

From my causal look at the scene, I think the police will be able to reconstruct the events, and possibly go for the authors of this crime.

Mr Museveni did not say if he had suspects in mind, offering mostly sympathy for the families of the victims. This shows you the criminality and danger of terrorism, he

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said. "People who are watching football should not be targeted. If you want to fight, why don't you look for soldiers and fight on?"

Mr Museveni stuck to this message of courage in a time of need throughout his public speeches, first at the Ethiopian Village in Kabalagala, the other place targeted by the terrorists, and then at Mulago Hospital, where he visited the casualty ward and the surgery.

In the casualty ward, when he was asked by some of the patients to strengthen security in the city, he expressed his sympathy and vowed to "arrest" the perpetrators of the attacks. Mr Museveni's tour of Kampala also led him to Christ the King Church, where he spoke firmly against terrorism in a tribute to Brig.

Nakibus Lakara's son killed by Karimojong rustlers. "We shall get them and make sure that the law of Moses is applied to them," Mr Museveni said of the perpetrators of the Kampala attacks. "Why do you attack innocent people?" Mr Museveni's press office later released a statement that quoted him as saying: "We shall look for them wherever they are and get them."

Police chief Kale Kayihura told reporters the attacks were definitely the work of terrorists, but that he was not ruling out anything when it came to who could be responsible.

The police said last night that reports of more explosions in the city and reports of a bomb found in a house in Makindye, a city suburb, were false.



WAITING: Relatives wait for the remains of their loved ones at Mulago Hospital yesterday. Below, a family leaves the hospital in tears. PHOTOS BY STEPHEN OTAGE

Desperation and tears at Mulago

By Sheila Naturinda & Gerald Bareebe

Posted Tuesday, July 13 2010 at 00:00

Kampala

Scores of Ugandans were by 6am yesterday camped at Mulago to receive what could have remained of their loved ones. Weeping women welcomed you at the entrance to Mulago's casualty ward while Red Cross staff swung into action to help save the dying. The mood was of uncertainty. Whenever a car pulled into the casualty parking lot,

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everyone stood to take a look at what it contained. Most stood in small groups whispering to each other, probably speculating about who could have done such a terrible crime. Three white papers with 58 names hung on a pillar, directly opposite the casualty police post's blue unipol.

Pillar of tears

On them, inscribed in ink, were names of the admitted, their age and where they lived. Two of them, Joan and Emilly Aristater were from Pennsylvania in the USA. People queued to view the names, some left smiling; their people were still alive though in pain. The majority left the pillar crying out loud, on their way to the mortuary section. Only one person was indicated to have died upon arrival. By midday, as State Minister for Health James Kakooza addressed the press at the ward, five had died upon arrival.

An old woman dressed in a gomesi refused to talk to anyone. She only kept talking about her three children whom she had not seen. The smell of urine and blood filled the 9am air. Nurses, doctors and traffic police manned the gate to the mortuary jealously. No medical person dared talk to the impatient crowd. They were always in a hurry, speaking on mobile phones as the angry relatives hurled insults in their direction. Some people had carried coffins. But by 4pm, none had been used.

For Sam, his friend Denis Ssemanda was surely dead. He and his friends had been at Mulago from 8am and by 4pm, there was no hope of getting Ssemanda's body. "We have been told to be patient," Sam desperately said. "All we want is his body so we travel to Mbarara for burial."

A woman, probably in her late 30s, cried endlessly until security held her tight. She kept murmuring the name Muwanga; he must have been the husband. "In all men here, I do not see Muwanga. God what did I do to you?" she kept asking.

Lost sister

Betty Aliedo was at the mortuary to find her young sister, Jean Vicky Ariakot, after a photo of a woman wearing clothes similar to hers (Ariakot) appeared in Daily Monitor. Ariakot was in her Senior Six vacation. "I can not believe she is gone..." is all she said while clutching at the metallic gates of the mortuary. MPs Joseph Balikudembe and Winifred Kiiza were also at the scene. They had close relatives among the dead and they would wait for the bodies.

A survivor tells his tale

By Richard Wanambwa

Posted Monday, July 12 2010 at 05:48

Lugogo

"We have three minutes left to the end of...", before the commentator could finish his words, two blasts in quick succession engulfed Kyadondo Rugby Club, which had sat close to 3,000 people watching the World Cup finals.

After the first blast, which occurred slightly on the sidelines of the crowded area, many people ducked under their chairs, some lying down and using the chairs as shelter.

Barely a minute later, I heard the second blast, right in the middle of the crowd. It was more ear-piercing and louder.

My neighbour, a young man probably in his early thirties, wearing jeans and a T-shirt, who had been sipping a Guinness beer, had tried to dash to the middle of the pitch after

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the first blast. The last I saw of him was his body being raised by the second blast before he fell down, still. He was dead.

What had been a football party turned into a sea of chaos. A blanket of smoke hung over the field, with wails and groans being the signature sound.

On my knees, I began crawling towards what I thought was an exit. I saw corpses, many still seated in their chairs like they were still watching the game. My hands felt human flesh lying on the ground, some of it sticking on my palms as I waded through the mass of humanity. Some of the human flesh kept falling from above, like drops of rainfall, falling on my back.

The shouts of 'bomb! bomb!' continued to ring in the air. I lay down for a while and when I saw policemen begin to wave to people to leave, I dashed out, relieved that I was alive but shocked that anyone would bring such a great party to an agonising bloody end.

WHAT I WOULD ASK CANDIDATE "PRESIDENT MUSEVENI" GIVEN OPPORTUNITY Your Excellency, Candidate "President Museveni, are you not worried about the "Open Forums" about you when you get out of power?

1. People wonder how generous you are that you could donate a whole equivalent to shs 190m (as alleged by Baby Cool) to him for treatment. How easy is it to be able to donate such money when you are able to keep within your benefits as Head of State, they would wonder.
2. They would gossip about how the wife of the former (Late) owner of Bwebajja hotel could be co-owner of the hotel when she is ignorant about goods in safe custody in stores at the hotel which were only shown to her after the death of her husband.
3. They would gossip about the number of Commissions instituted by your Government whose outcomes have remained just to gather dust without action or exposure to public, not forgetting that there are some which did not take off like the kanungu massacre.
4. They would wonder how you schemed to carry on the various extensions in office including using the making of the Constitution as an option.
5. They would wonder how instead of creating conducive climate to see farmers market their goods, you miraculously donated to a chosen few shs 10m and to others vehicles to boost them under NAADS 'bona bagagawale'.
6. They would wonder how the army was able to spend billions of shillings while covered under 'security concerns not to disclose' the details pertaining to the particulars of the expenditures.
7. They would wonder how funds like those for rehabilitation of the Nakivubo Water Channel could have been used and yet flooding is still the order of the day.
8. They would also wonder how some bush war fighters overnight became billionaires by Uganda standards.
9. They would wonder how your Government was able to have dysfunctional planning departments or failed to implement the plans as drawn hence getting places to slums more so Kampala City, which has put the whole economy into a big mess.
10. They would wonder that in spite of your great mistakes, the people of Uganda (voters) continued showering you with 'winner votes.'

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MUSEVENI EXPLAINS SUCCESSION

Source: <http://www.mail-archive.com/ugandanet@kym.net/msg20501.html>

Who will be the next leader of the ruling National Resistance Movement (NRM)?

By Gideon Munaabi

First published: November 22, 2007

The issue of who will succeed President Yoweri Museveni as leader of the ruling National Resistance Movement (NRM) and consequently become the next Ugandan president continues to hang around despite efforts by the president to dodge or postpone it. President Museveni's childhood friend Eriya Kategaya, who fell out with Museveni only to make a come back as the Minister for East African Affairs in the current cabinet, once said that he believed Uganda should follow the approach adopted in South Africa where Thabo Mbeki was chosen to lead the Africa National Congress well before Nelson Mandela's retirement from active politics.

Until now, President Museveni has rejected this approach and his reluctance to discuss the matter, according to some political observers, fuels the suspicion by some people that even after leading Uganda for close to 22 years, he has not yet completely abandoned the idea of arranging another term of office for himself. Barely a year after he was sworn in as Uganda's President for the third term, some politicians began to openly discuss the fate of President Museveni, come 2011. Some are pushing for his return and others are against it. This, to observers, is because nobody is sure of Museveni's next move.



Kategaya wants President Museveni to name successor.

That is probably why former cabinet minister Felix Okot, who wanted to replace Mr. Museveni as the NRM party president and candidate in 2006, is already warming for the same position yet again, while MP Kakooza is spearheading the campaign for Museveni's fourth term in office. The Ugandan Vice-President, Prof. Gilbert Bukenya, who was once seen by some as the likely successor to president Museveni, has

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repeatedly said he is not interested in the seat and still supports his 'boss'. While the president has not overtly shown his intention to stand down come 2010, he has named Prof. Bukenya and Mr. Amama Mbabazi, the NRM Secretary General and Minister for Security as Presidential material.

This is not strange coming from Mr. Museveni. More than ten years ago, Ugandans' minds were glued to the late James Wapakhabulo, who had already declared his interest in the presidency. Wapa, as he was commonly known, was probably the earliest front-runner waiting to take the baton after President Museveni, probably because of the impressive range of high-profile portfolios he had held in President Museveni's early government. Some people believed that eastern Uganda was about to have one of its sons for the first time become the president of Uganda. These beliefs died along with Wapa, months after his popularity started waning.

Succession talk was only rekindled in 2001 when Col. Kiiza Besigye, a young medical doctor who joined Museveni during the guerilla war of the early 1980s stood against his former boss for presidency. That is when the succession queue was first mentioned in Uganda's political circles. Mr. Mbabazi was displeased that Col. Besigye, now president of the main opposition Forum for Democratic Change (FDC) party, had jumped the succession queue by standing against President Yoweri Museveni. Besigye was backed by Reform Agenda (a political pressure group). Reform Agenda was started mainly by aggrieved members of the NRM, most of whom sought change in the Uganda's leadership.

A few years later, a group of Ugandan Members of Parliament mainly from the NRM, under an umbrella called Parliamentary Advocacy Forum (PAFO) merged with Reform Agenda to form FDC as a political party after the ban on political parties' activities was lifted. Many, if not most, of the members of this group were either known anti-corruption and anti-nepotism members of NRM or were tired of Mr. Museveni's cling to power. This weakened NRM and made the opposition stronger as former members of Mr. Museveni's political group not only ushered vigour into the opposition, but also geared for a fight using the information on NRM and their contacts.



No presidential ambitions yet: Ruhakana Rugunda has remained loyal to President Museveni.

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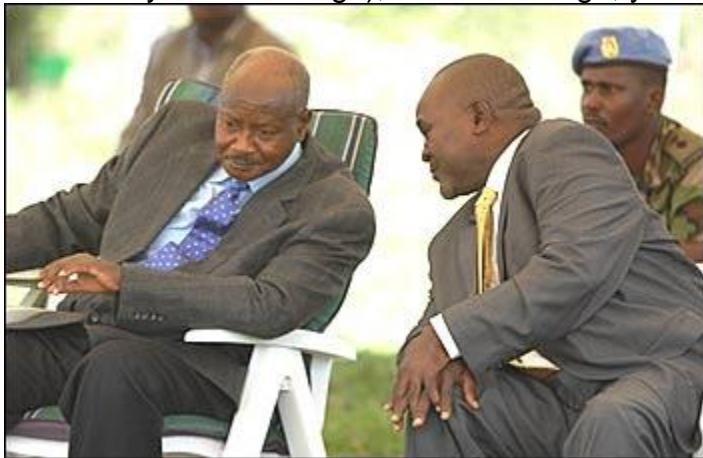
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Others preferred to do their fighting from inside NRM but later abandoned the party. Some are still reported to be doing so, including Hon. Felix Okot Ogong and MP Henry Banyenzaki. Banyenzaki has since teamed up with some other MPs to revive the Young Parliamentary Association, which was responsible for the creation of PAFO.

Banyenzaki, who has been very critical of the Ugandan government, especially on its human rights record and respect for law, together with some young NRM-leaning MPs have teamed up with politicians from Uganda's opposition to achieve their objective. During a secret meeting at Uganda's Parliament building recently, Banyenzaki was elected the leader of the Young Parliamentary Association while Odonga Otto of the opposition FDC was elected his deputy.

Observers say that this move could be geared towards forming another political party, since Odonga Otto cannot be counted as faithful to the opposition FDC anymore after he reportedly rejected some political appointments in the party. At the end of the day, it is NRM that could lose most if this political marriage is successful because even if Otto leaves FDC, he will remain a member of the opposition. On the other hand, losing Banyenzaki and his group will weaken the ruling political party.

We should note that Banyenzaki is sympathetic to vice-president (VP) Bukonya rather than NRM Secretary General, Amama Mbabazi. A recent trip by Mr. Bukonya to Kabale, where he was received and accompanied by Banyenzaki reportedly annoyed Mr. Mbabazi who saw it as a 'marketing drive' by the VP in the Kigezi sub-region from which Mbabazi comes. A colleague at Ultimate Media Consult recently reasoned; "If you were Mbabazi and observed how vigorously Bukonya danced ekitaguriro (traditional dance of the Banyankore/Bakiga), with the Bakiga, you too would get worried."



Uganda's political heavy weights: President Museveni consults his vice, Prof. Bukonya. Although Bukonya has continuously denied that he is interested in the Ugandan presidential seat, some observers believe he is doing it for tactical reasons to avoid conflicts with his boss, President Museveni. Through his poverty eradication campaigns, Bukonya is slowly but surely becoming a household name, something that could not be going down well with some NRM colleagues who also covet the top job. It is not surprising that the VP once told an official from a local daily about how a 'mafia' group within the ruling party was plotting his (VP's) downfall.

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Mafia talk seems to be gaining popularity at the moment. Any top gun in the NRM who gets problems points to a mafia group within the party. When President Museveni's closest military advisor, Noble Mayombo, died of acute pancreatitis earlier this year, the death opened a covert succession contest and the mafia group was again mentioned. Mayombo was a top intelligence officer and private secretary to Defence Minister Crispus Kiyonga. He was also widely tipped as President Museveni's most likely successor. It was widely assumed that he was being groomed to take over from Kiyonga enroute to presidency. Some Ugandans believed that he would soon replace Beatrice Wabudeya as Minister for the Presidency, with the same eventual goal. His death raised political eyebrows even higher.

Not so long ago, Maj.Gen. Kahinda Otafiire, another top NRM figure and current Minister for Local Governments drew political swords with Mr. Mbabazi in a bitter feud that could also point to deeper succession struggles within Uganda's ruling party. Otafiire, who in 2005 contested for the NRM party's powerful position of Secretary General and lost to Mbabazi, says Mbabazi is part of a group fuelling his current political headaches. Otafiire claims he is being fought because of the perception that he is against the political ambitions of Mbabazi and a clique working with him (Mbabazi). Recent media reports have claimed that Otafiire, former health minister Jim Katugugu Muhwezi and former East African Community chief Amanywa Mushega held meetings to discuss who succeeds President Museveni. Asked by a KFM (Ugandan radio station) listener if he had any presidential ambitions, Gen. Otafiire replied; "Why should I rock the boat when we are still sailing in it? I weigh 96kg. Do you think I have grown this big because of this presidency?"

Although many Ugandans seem to be worried about the current state of things, NRM party spokesperson Ofwono Opondo says that the tussle over presidential succession is healthy. "It is abnormal in a vibrant organization like NRM to miss such conflicts," Opondo said, adding that the party has the mechanisms to choose its leaders. We now have to wait for the year 2011 to see if this analysis turns prophetic. Wait a minute; this writer is not a prophet but an analyst.

LORD, I PRAY THAT NRM DOES NOT LEAD UGANDA FOR ANOTHER 5 YEARS



Lord, this time round help Uganda to get another leader who will give people hope so that they get out of the current situation which is unfortunate.

Jesus our Lord in Matthew 21: 18 & 22 it is written that, Early in the morning, as you

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were on your way back to the city, you were hungry. Seeing a fig tree by the road, you went up to it but found nothing on it except leaves. Then you said to it, "May you never bear fruit again! Immediately the tree withered. When your disciples saw this, they were amazed. How did the fig tree wither so quickly?" they asked.

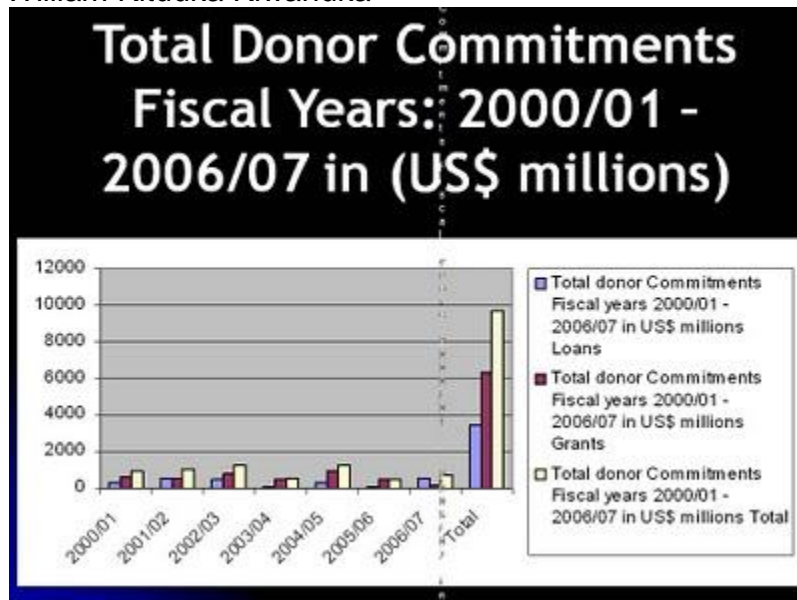
You replied, "I tell you the truth, if you have faith and do not doubt, not only can you do what was done to the fig tree, but also you can say to a mountain, 'Go throw yourself into the sea, and it will be done. You told us that if we believe, we will receive what we ask for in prayer."

Good Lord, I pray that you give me faith so that my prayers to you can equally remove the problem of bad leadership our country Uganda is confronted with. In this prayer I appeal to your mercy that you inspire the Uganda voters to see the wrong, the deceit, the hatred, the lack of any sound future, the corruption, the source of suffering of the poor people of Uganda, and how they are used by the current leaders for the ends of the leaders as they are impoverished on. Dear Lord, you see the loans the country continues to borrow; these are to be paid by the impoverished poor and their children and grand children, yet the returns to these loans leave a number of questions unanswered.

Good Lord, help the voters to see with their own eyes the ills inflicted on them and instead of taking them to be "normal" fight them through the use of the ballot and give them the wisdom to vote wisely.

I pray in Jesus name, Amen.

William Kituuka Kiwanuka



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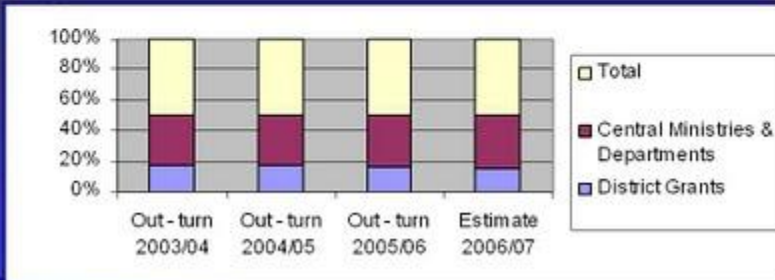
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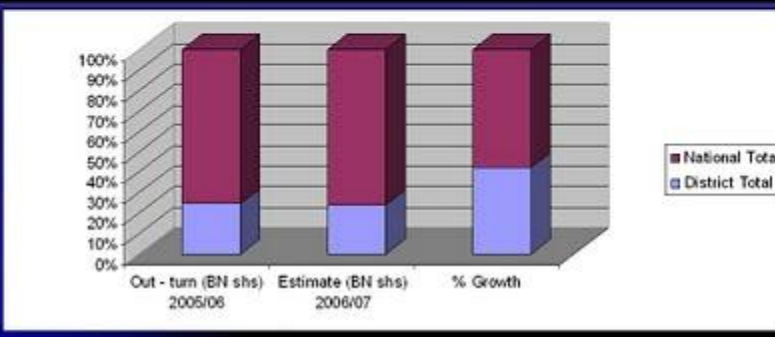
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Uganda Local Government Association's (ULGA) Complaint about Share of National Resources

In their position paper on the 2006/07 National Budget, ULGA said, "Since 2004/05 the share of Local Government allocation out of the National Budget was in the decline as shown by the graph.



ULGA is complaining about the falling share of the National cake despite the relative growth in the National Resource Envelope as shown below



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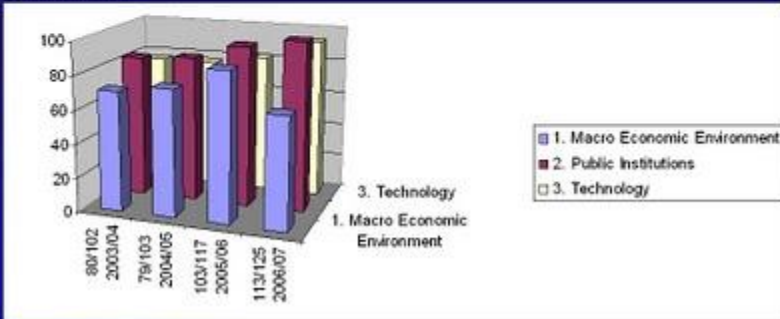
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Uganda's Poor Performance in the Global Competitiveness Survey

The table 1 below shows Uganda's performance at a Global level. Uganda's overall ranking declined from the 79th position in 2004/05 to 103rd position in 2006/07.



Uganda's Ranking in Global Competitiveness 2006/07

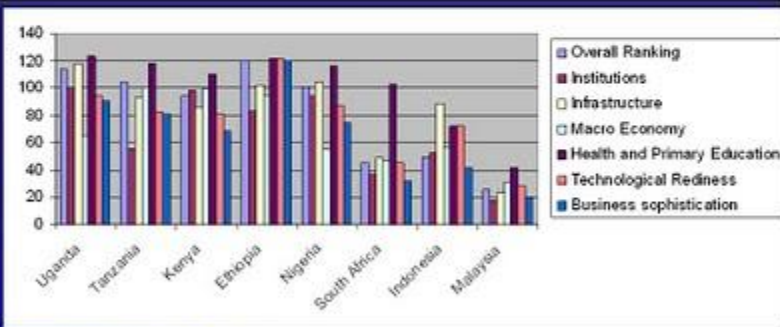


Table 2

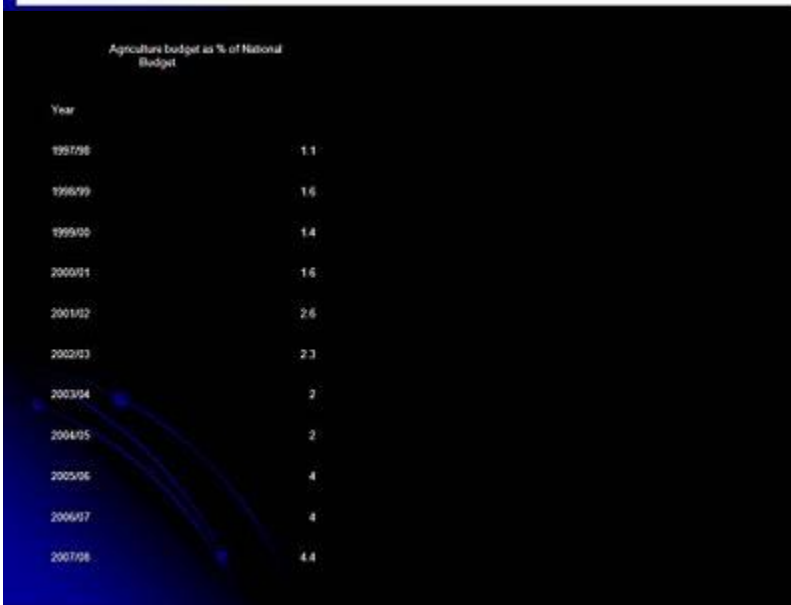
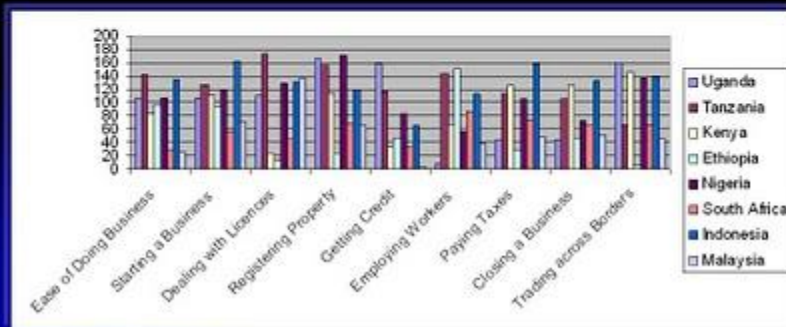
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Table 3 Below Shows: Uganda's Performance; Doing Business 2007

Table 3 is consistent with the results in table 1 & 2. It shows results from studies on Doing Business 2007 by World Bank covering 175 countries. Uganda is ranked 166th in relation to registering property, 160th in relation to trading across borders, 159th in getting credit. However, Uganda performs well in relation to employing workers (8), paying taxes (43rd) and closing a business (44th).

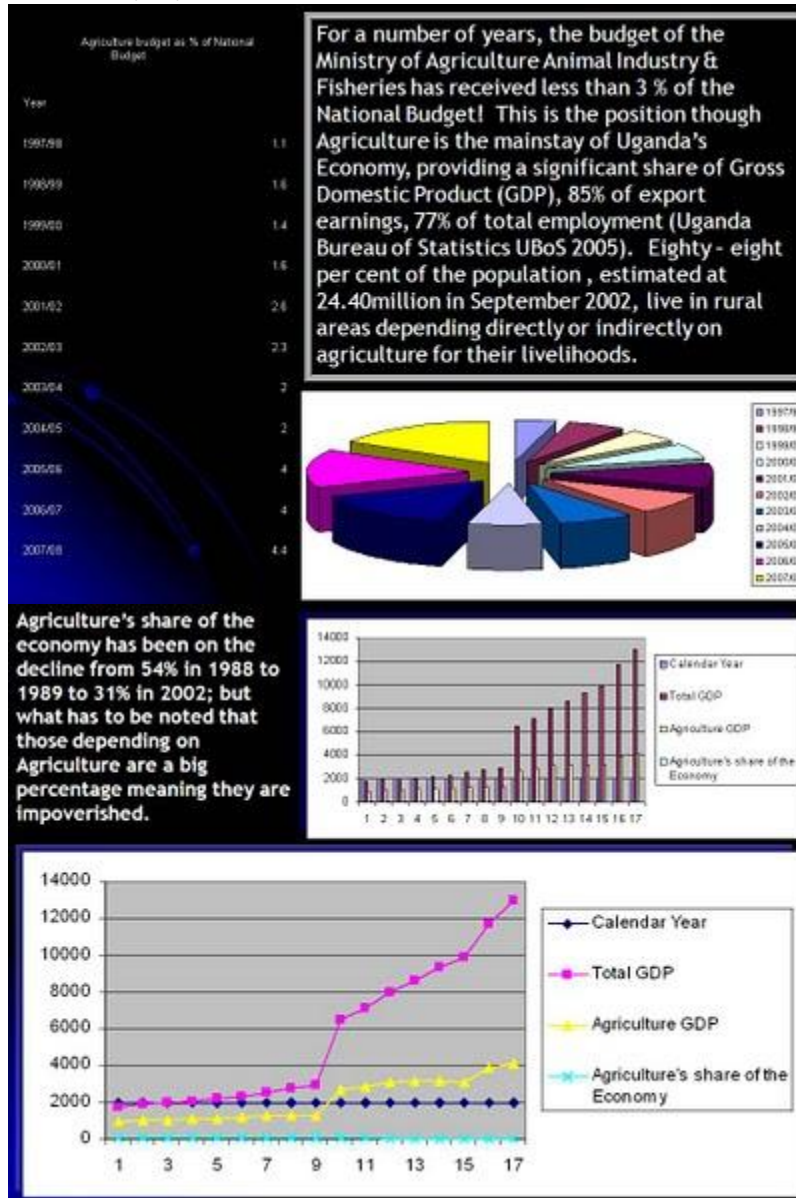


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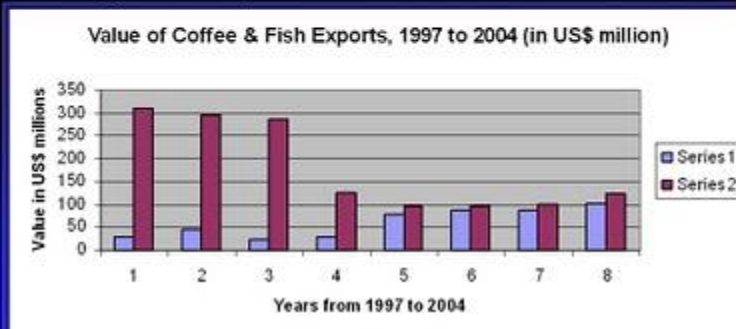
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Earnings from non - traditional Agricultural exports has become increasingly important rising from US\$ 35million in 1990/91, to US\$ 147m in 1997/98. high value crop exports have grown rapidly. Between 2001 and 2004, the three traditional exports (coffee, tea & cotton) accounted for an average of 30% of the total value of exports, compared with an average figure of 60% during the preceding 5 year period. In the figure below, Series 1 is Fish while Series 2 is Coffee.



I don't kill opponents - Museveni

While looking for literature to enrich my work, I have come across a story run in The New Vision, Friday, August 27, 2004.

“President Museveni has said he does not kill his opponents like former Late President Idi Amin did. I have been in power for the last 18 years and I have not killed people opposed to me like Paul Ssemogerere, Cecilia Ogwal, Norbert Mao and Aggrey Awori. This was when he was addressing a rally at Akii Bua Stadium in Lira town.”

As a potential prospect Presidential candidate, hopefully, this statement may be some assurance that there could be life after the competition.

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Do not turn off aid tap, UPE will die - Bitamazire

The then State Minister in charge of Primary Education, Geraldine Namirembe Bitamazire called on the donor community not to suspend aid support to the Universal Primary Education (UPE) programme.

“If the donors decide to cut off aid, then what will happen to the 7.5m children who are under the UPE programme. The donor community should really consider the future of these children,” said Bitamazire. The Minister’s remarks followed the refusal by donors to approve Uganda’s budget for 2004/05. At a public expenditure review meeting, the donors led by the World Bank resident representative in Uganda said the government was going to spend too much money on the military and the Referendum which they found unnecessary.

Uganda Image Costs Omaswa WHO post

(Political Gossip) Sunday Vision, September 12, 2004

Word on the grapevine was that Uganda’s perceived ‘bad boy’ image in the region cost Professor Francis Omaswa in the race for the post of Africa Regional Director for the World Health Organisation (WHO).

A neighbouring country which accused Uganda of invading her territory and plundering her resources, ran a smart campaign, which outflanked Uganda. This neighbouring country reportedly argued that the only role a Ugandan would fit would be to run an office in-charge of destabilizing and plundering neighbours. Dr. Luis Gomes Sambo was overwhelmingly voted for the post.

There is enough time to process Voters' Cards for all eligible voters for 2011 General Elections. It is common knowledge that some parties have in past elections exploited loopholes hence leading to disputed results after voting. This time round, the Electoral Commission should not even mention that there will be voters without voters cards as there is no reason sound for it. All eligible voters MUST have voter cards, we are part of that backwardness where there is always a loophole to be exploited though funds may not be the constraint. Voter Cards and national identity Cards are two different projects and it is not known mandate at this time for the Electoral Commission to mix up the two as we know their mandate to deliver periodical free and fair elections not processing national ids or getting involved thereof. If the Commission does not have enough funds for the project, let them proceed with the exercise and meanwhile make an appeal to those good donors of ours to help out in the circumstances. Dr. Kiggundu should STOP

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shifting goal posts over issues that develop last moment. Given the experience the commission has, they should be ready to deliver the elections as required by law, and not come up with funny excuses of voters without cards; voters who are not on the register, nae them. We should agree on one or two things: That all Voters in the forthcoming General Elections MUST have Voters' Cards prior to voting; and all Voters to Vote MUST appear on the Voters' Register as minimum positions.



If Ugandans fail to see the man God has put clearly out to salvage the failed state, then we can as well wait till Jesus comes back.

IT IS UNBELIEVABLE HOW THE NRM GOVERNMENT HAS MESS UP THE COUNTRY

It is true that the Late Dr. Obote made big mistakes in Uganda politics, however, we ought to greatly blame those who mis-advised the Kabaka of Buganda to take on the office of President of the country. Secondly, the move to kick off the central Government from Buganda land was a miscalculation. If those in the office like Mayanja Nkangi had better vision, the motion they would have passed in Parliament would have been to have Kabaka back to cultural roles. From the love relationship between some Baganda with President Museveni and his administration, it is quite clear that those people had they been with Obote that time, they would have sided with him. The eventual removal of the kings and the institution of the kingdom has affected us, but can you imagine that even after Baganda helping Museveni to wage his 5 year bush war on Buganda land and the people who died due to that cause, to-date 25 years down the road, the Kabaka of Buganda is not living in his official residence simply because the central government took over the official house of Buganda Prime Minister (Katikiro). The central Government had a plan made for a replacement for the Katikiro and to - date the residence has not been built as the central government decided to use the official residence for government business. As if that is not enough, the central government deliberately decided to punish Buganda kingdom by not paying what is due to the

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Kingdom in rents which money among other things would help the Buganda Government to finance a number of projects to get the people in Buganda out of poverty including paying fees for many who are unable mainly because of President Museveni Government ill advised policies.

We had coffee money to the coffee growers, today the coffee people are yawning, The railway transport is just killed,

We were able to go to the best schools from Government schools which are under UPE and children are simply failures,

The economy was running well infact it is Museveni's wish to be President of Uganda through waging wars and eventually insisting that he is the best brain to see the country move on that has grounded the country.

The fact is that a few people were directly inconvenienced when Obote removed the Kingdoms, but with the wish to rule the country up to when Jesus comes back as the resources including donor aid is eaten, Uganda has all people affected by the Museveni Government policies and the fruits of corruption will be paid for by a number of generations to come.

I therefore wish to appeal to my good Baganda tribes men to re-think their strategy as regards voting for the man with the ability to take us a step further and the best option; that is Dr. Olara Otunnu. The blame of Obote on Otunnu will not yield dividends for Baganda or even Uganda. The harm President Museveni has done to Uganda makes many of us to believe that we should have been patient with the Obote regime somehow, the country would not be a big mess it is today.

IN THE FORTHCOMING ELECTIONS, BESIGYE; MAO; KAMYA AND BIDANDI SHOULD BE NAILED TOGETHER WITH MUSEVENI. THEY ARE ALL UNFORTUNATELY IN ONE WAY OR ANOTHER RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MESS THE COUNTRY IS IN TODAY WHICH MAKES US CRY TEARS.

WHY A NO VOTE FOR BIDANDI SSALI:

1. He is the Chief Architect of Decentralization which came in as a 'substitute by the NRM Government' for federo; where at least 65% of the people of Uganda approached responded positively as being the ideal local governance they cherished;
2. He was party to President Museveni's campaigns where rigging is believed to have been a normal practice;
3. He imparted into Ugandan voters the fear prior to the 2001 general Elections that if they did not vote Museveni, whoever had assets was not sure of what would happen to those assets thereafter;
4. He deceived Ugandans that in 2001, Museveni was standing for the last term as if he surely knew the man! Up to 2011, the man who was supposed to have long retired is still around!;
5. He is telling Ugandans that he is a clean man, yet it is almost impossible to be clean in a regime that has constantly deceived Ugandans. One thing is said today and tomorrow it is another story. He is collectively responsible for cabinet decisions made during the time he was minister in Government.

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WHY NO VOTE FOR MAO?

He is simply too ambitious, cannot take advice, he is Mr. I know it all and his strategies would definitely 'crash' the country. He seems not to respect advice from elderly people and he is party to quick solutions to problems that require time in dialogue which has promoted divisions in the Democratic Party.

WHY A NO VOTE FOR BESIGYE

1. He is dying to be President of Uganda not knowing that the opportunity he had in 2001 can not be open all the time. Children don't need to sit exams 100 times to pass them;
2. For the 14 or so years he was in Kaguta's Government, he was party to the entrenchment of the man who now seems to be a big problem as he is not ready to accept that he is tired and not an asset any more to the country, which efforts are even slowly but steadily eroding the good he ever made for the country;
3. It is alleged that he has a square mile of land on Buganda's land. If this allegation is true, Besigye should have made some effort to see people who are land less get part of this land he is alleged to own;
4. Recently, the Bukedde paper published a photo of his 'Rwakitura', instead of helping the unemployed youth, he is busy enriching himself with resources that come his way. He thinks that he is supposed to help the people when he is elected to office of President not before that;
5. Besigye seems to have personal scores to sort with President Museveni which Ugandans are not party to. he should see how best to solve them without involving us;
6. of the Doctors we have in Uganda, Besigye is a rich man. His starting point was to have been ambushed by the NRM revolution which he joined got high in its ranks and at retirement, he bid poverty bye bye. This does not get us off the track to see him as a beneficiary of the revolution which he has come so late to realise its mistakes having earned from it;
7. If Besigye was not a dictator by design, he would have seen that Dr. Olara Otunnu had the best credentials hence credibility to be President of IPC; instead he wanted the man to be below him which is unfortunate;
8. Dr. Kawanga Semogerere gave way to Besigye to contest for President as a joint candidate in 2001, but this time Besigye still sees himself as the man who should take Uganda a head yet he does not have what it takes to give the country new direction that is why he keeps shifting positions in his rallies so that 'miraculously' he can take more people on board.

WHY NOT KAMYA?

1. Kamyia all along has been NRM, so it is a big risk, she also just changed heart;
2. It may be a big risk in a country that has a history of overthrowing Governments to risk at this time a lady President;
3. She is a smart schemer on a federo ticket but federo is not a sum of Uganda's problems, because when it is badly handled, the can just increase;
4. Kamyia is simply on a big gamble with question marks regarding how she was able to

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get funding for her micro finance, which points to possible insider dealings with NRM;
5. Kamyra seems not ready to blame President Museveni for his mistakes. She seems to keep shifting this blame to other parties.

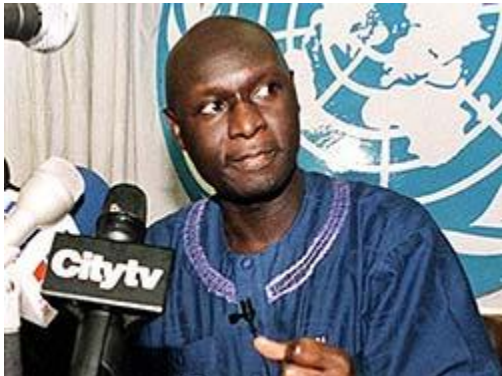
SO, VOTE WISELY; VOTE DR. OLARA OTUNNU FOR TRANSFORMING THE COUNTRY AND PUTTING IT BACK ON THE DEVELOPMENT LINE WHERE IT WAS BEFORE PRESIDENT MUSEVENI WHO CLEARLY SHOWS THAT HE IS READY TO RISK RUNNING THE COUNTRY ON WHAT HE THINKS IS POLITICAL SENSE TO SEE HIM REMAIN HEAD OF STATE VIS A VIS ECONOMIC SENSE TO SEE THE COUNTRY A VIABLE ENTITY AND PEOPLE A HAPPY LOT.

UGANDANS HAVE HAD A FAIR SHARE OF NRM's SINS AND VOTING NRM NOW IS A CLEAN PASSPORT TO HELL

VOTE FOR OLARA OTUNNU IF YOU WANT GOD TO CHANGE HIS ANGER ON UGANDA

Those who continue to vote the Movement are LOST SINNERS and they will not survive God's punishment: HELL. Some of the sins which the NRM has committed to the people of Uganda are outlined below. What to do then to reverse this situation? The answer is: VOTE Ambassador (Dr). Olara Otunnu; the man who is not stained and who has the ability to turn the country around as the Pearl of Africa. When you vote wisely, the final result of the vote should be as follows: 52% for Ambassador (Dr) Olara Otunnu.

Those to vote for Dr Otunnu should include all those who have vision for a Uganda worth to be seen as a real Pearl of Africa.



Dr. Olara Otunnu the man who has the ability to take Uganda to the Promise Land. When you Vote him you will not go to hell.

Those who may give President Museveni 20% which should be the rightful vote in the forthcoming election are:

- i) Those who keep claiming that they fought and use that to abuse office and the rights of the people of Uganda;
- ii) Those who believe that if Museveni is not voted, he will keep distablizing the establishment and as such would rather keep with him;
- iii) Relatives and some good percentage from the Western side of Uganda who think that it is their right to keep in Government and that Government should have Museveni

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as president;

iv) Beneficiaries of financial inducements/handouts and other favours including political constituencies like new districts;

v) The ignorant lot and those absolutely poor who will part with a vote in exchange of a favour say shs 5,000 or so which the NRM has had the history to dish out to 'buy' the voters.

THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE UGANDA AT HEART SHOULD SEE LIGHT AND VOTE THE MAN WHO CAN TAKE THE COUNTRY FROM THE UNFORTUNATE SITUATION IT IS IN AS A RESULT OF THE POOR AND ILL ADVISED AND AT TIMES SELFISH POLICIES THAT HAVE UNFORTUNATELY RUN THE COUNTRY DOWN AND IT IS SOMETHING TO LAUGH AT AND CONTINUES ON BEGGING WHILE IT HAS ALL THE RESOURCES WHICH IF WELL UTILIZED CAN HAVE IT AS ONE OF THE PROGRESSIVE RICH COUNTRIES.

IT IS TRUE AND FACTUAL THAT WITH THE EXCEPTION OF MR. LUBEGA AND DR. BWANIKA OTHER CANDIDATES HAVE BEEN BENEFICIARIES OF THE MUSEVENI ADMINISTRATION AND NOW WANT TO SHOW US THAT THEY HAVE CONVERTED AFTER 'EATING!'



Will a Loving God Punish Lost Sinners?

BY DONALD R. WELBORN

To answer the above question, we should appeal to the BIBLE, GOD'S holy word. First, who are sinners? They are people who have sinned by coming short of the glory of GOD. Sin is an English word that translates a word from the original language of the Bible, which means "missing the mark." In other words, all humans have missed the mark of PERFECT EXCELLENCE, or "the glory of God." Romans 3:23 states this truth. The reason we sin is because we are sinners. It is stated in Psalms 51:5 "Behold, I was shapen in iniquity and in sin did my mother conceive me." A rooster does not have to crow once or even twice to become a rooster. He crows because he is a rooster. We do not have to sin to become sinners. We sin because we are sinners. GOD says, in Romans 6:23, that "the wages (or pay-off) of sin is death." This means

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eternal separation from GOD, not just physical death. Physical death is a divine appointment for all mankind. (Hebrews 9:27 "And as it is appointed unto men once to die, and after this the judgment.") However, death in hell will mean soul and body in a place of eternal pain and punishment (Matthew 10:28, 25:46). God does not want you to go to hell... it was not prepared for you, but for the devil (Satan) and his angels.

(Matthew 25:41 "Then shall He say also unto them on the left hand, 'Depart from me, ye cursed, unto everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angles.'")

Jesus Christ, the Son of GOD, died on a tree with the sins of all mankind on Him. Peter, an apostle of the Lord, said "Who His ownself bore our sins in His own body on the tree" (I Peter 2:24). John the apostle said "He is the propitiation (or MERCY SEAT) for our sins; and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world" (I John 2:2).

Please notice that Paul the apostle said to both Jews and Gentiles, "Christ died for the ungodly" (ungodly meaning ALL who are not perfectly GOD-like) Romans 5:6. Can you now confess, in all truth and honesty, that you are a sinner and ungodly and need GOD's salvation?

Jesus said in Luke 19:10 that He (the Son of man) "is come to seek and to save that which was lost." Being lost means we are separated from GOD. One day, a little boy was sobbing mournfully in a department store because he was separated from his mother. He was lost. Some clerks in the store came to his rescue and soon located his mother. She had been very distressed that the boy was lost. So much so was God grieved that He spared not HIS own Son to become a sacrifice for our sins (see Romans 8:32 "He that spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, how shall He not with Him also freely give us all things?"). GOD demands that sin be judged. Jesus, the Son of GOD was the only person who could qualify to be the sacrifice for the punishment of our sins. (Hebrews 2:9 "But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honor; that He, by the grace of GOD, should taste death for every man.") He "died for our sins according to the Scriptures; and that He was buried, and that He rose again the third day, according to the Scriptures" (I Corinthians 15:3-4).

Now to answer the title question in this little message. Yes, GOD will punish lost sinners who die without Jesus Christ as their Savior. Consider Psalm 9:17 "The wicked shall be turned into hell and all the nations that forget GOD." Not because they are sinners, but because they have rejected GOD's own Son to be their Savior. (See II Thessalonians 2:10-12 "And with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish; because they received not the love of the truth, that they might be saved. And for this cause GOD shall send them strong delusion, that they should believe a lie: That they all might be damned who believed not the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteousness.") Jesus was punished horribly for sinners. He paid the debt and ransom with His precious blood. (See Ephesians 1:7 "In whom we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of His grace"; I Peter 1:18-19 "Forasmuch as you know that you were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers; but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without spot or blemish"; II Peter 2:1-3 "But there were false

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prophets, also among the people, even as there shall be false teachers among you, who privily shall bring in damnable heresies, even denying the Lord that bought them, and bring upon themselves swift destruction. And many shall follow their pernicious ways; be reason of whom the way of truth shall be evil spoken of. And through covetousness shall they, with feigned words, make merchandise of you; whose judgment now of a long time lingers not and their damnation slumbers not.")

One question remains: How can I be saved from the wrath to come? (See I Thessalonians 1:10 "And to wait for the Son from heaven, whom He raised from the dead, even Jesus, which delivered us from the wrath to come" and Revelations 6:15-17 "And the kings of the earth, and the great men, the rich men, the chief captains, the mighty men, and every bondsman and every freeman hid themselves in the dens and in the rocks and mountains; and said to the mountains and rocks, "Fall on us and hide us from the face of Him that sitteth on the throne and from the wrath of the Lamb; for the great day of His wrath is come and who shall be able to stand?") Please carefully consider the four (4) things listed below!

1. REALIZE THAT YOU ARE LOST (Isaiah 59:1-2; Romans 3:10-12, 19, 23; Romans 6:23)
2. REPENT (meaning change your mind about yourself and your sins) (Mark 1:15; Luke 13:3 & 5; Acts 17:30, 20:21; Romans 2:4; II Corinthians 7:10)
3. RECEIVE THE WORD OF GOD (James 1:18, 21; I Peter 1:23; John 12:48)
4. RELY ONLY ON THE LORD JESUS (rely meaning to believe, trust or exercise faith in, commit yourself to the Lord Jesus) (John 3:14-18, 36; John 5:24, 6:47; Romans 10:9-13; Ephesians 2:8-10)

Seek the help and guidance of some Christian if the message of this little tract is not clear to your mind. Praying this will be used of GOD to direct you to the only Savior of sinners, the Lord Jesus Christ, I remain respectfully yours -

DRW

SOME OF THE SINS THE NRM HAS COMMITTED TO THE PEOPLE OF UGANDA AMONG OTHERS INCLUDE:

PRESIDENT MUSEVENI SHOULD HAVE GONE IN 2006

Though President Museveni is to contest the forth coming Presidential Elections, according to me and most Ugandans, had it not been that he used numbers, Parliament would not have endorsed the Open Presidential Term, and given opportunity to take the day in the forthcoming elections, our first mission would to re- instate the maximum two terms for any President however good he may be. Other reasons why he should go though should have long gone are:

If the opposition unites to see candidate Yoweri Museveni go after the forthcoming General Election, no Museveni gods may fail his exist. The reasons why they want him to go are among others:-

Issues specific to regions:

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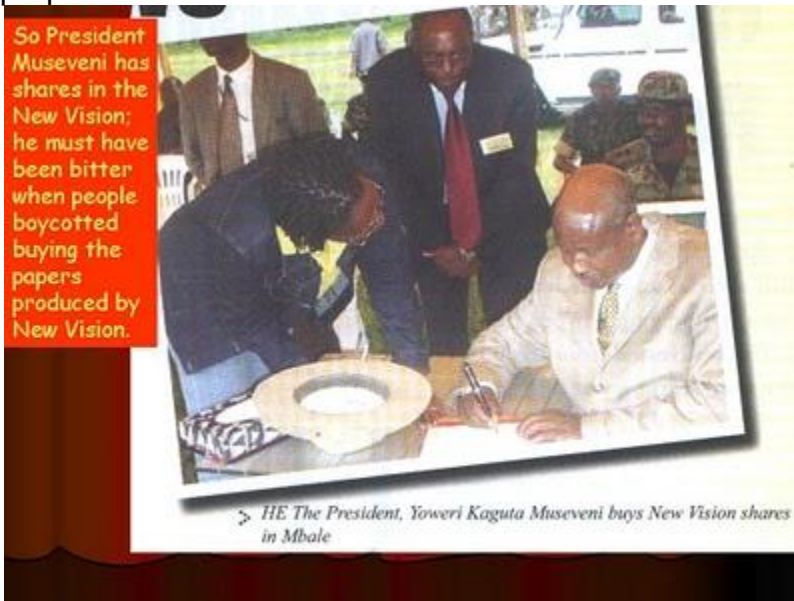


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The fight between the Central Government and Buganda took another twist when the state was involved in the abduction of Minister Ssegoona; whose wife is seen crying after the husband has been re-arrested. Some of these developments are what any leader can regret when out of power for they are unnecessary.

1) The Odoki Commission reported that over 60% Ugandans who responded to the type of Governance wanted a Federo system. President Museveni's leadership instead opted for decentralisation which has not delivered what people want. Any pleas to have federo as a local government arrangement are simply ignored and alternative systems proposed.



So President Museveni has shares in the New Vision; he must have been bitter when people boycotted buying the papers produced by New Vision.

> HE The President, Yoweri Kaguta Museveni buys New Vision shares in Mbale

2) Pressure on Buganda In the past, there was near to balanced regional growth. Since the NRM got power, pressure has mounted on Buganda and Baganda have been made insecure as land is not readily available and very expensive. Yet those from other areas are dictating terms for Baganda in an attempt to safeguard investments made in Buganda.

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POWER CORRUPTS?

It is unfortunate the poor relations between the President of Uganda and the King of Buganda Ronald Muwenda Mutebi II. When the 5 year bush war was still on, Museveni made an effort to get Mutebi's blessings and Mutebi moved through some of the areas under the Guerillas and this was to give people confidence to support the cause of the NRM struggle. It disturbs to see that as far as the NRM Government is concerned; the King is no longer an entity whose blessings are needed. The Government on two occasions has barred the King to visit people within his area of jurisdiction! The Government has sat on monies due to Buganda Government that accrue from rents of premises used by Uganda Government. The King by now would be in his main palace, however, as a tradition, he cannot enter the palace when the 'Katikiiro,' the outside leader whose power are delegated by Kabaka is not in his residence. Uganda Government is using premises that would accommodate the Katikiiro and is reluctant to construct a new residence though the plan was long made. It is over a year (September 11th 2009) since the Central Government closed down the mouth piece of Buganda Government over the messes that the Central Government is to blame for. Over 100 employees were left jobless and about shs 1bn has been lost per month over the time. And the unfortunate bit is that in his address to the people of Uganda, the President does not have the courtesy when referring to Kabaka.

Kabaka Mutebi on two occasions has been barred by the central government to visit his people!

3) The refusal by the central government on two occasions to allow Kabaka Mutebi to visit areas within Buganda; an unfortunate development which is no credit to the central government.

It was illegal blocking Kabaka to travel within Uganda

ARTICLE 29: Protection of freedom of conscience, expression, movement, religion,

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assembly and association.(1) Every person shall have the right to

(a) Freedom of speech and expression which shall include freedom of the press and other media;

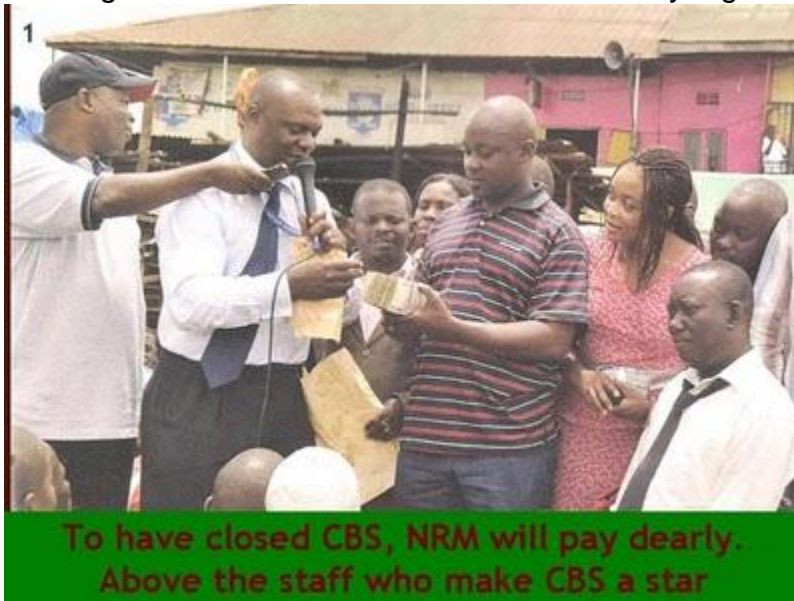
(b) Freedom of thought, conscience and belief which shall include academic freedom in institutions of learning;

(c) freedom to practise any religion and manifest such practice which shall include the right to belong to and participate in the practices of any religious body or organisation in a manner consistent with this Constitution; (d) freedom to assemble and to demonstrate together with others peacefully and unarmed and to petition; and

(e) Freedom of association which shall include the freedom to form and join associations or unions, including trade unions and political and other civic organisations.

(2) Every Ugandan shall have the right (a) to move freely throughout Uganda and to reside and settle in any part of Uganda; (b) to enter, leave and return to, Uganda; and (c) to a passport or other travel document.

OK! How do we reconcile these provisions, specifically, Article 29 (2)(a) with the recent blocking of Kabaka Ronald Mutebi's visit to Kayunga?



September 11, 2010 will be a complete 12 months since the NRM Government closed CBS FM which was earning about shs 1bn a month and employing over 100 staff!

4) The closure of CBS FM for a period over 8months now (in June 2010) as riots took off when people responded to the central governments' action of blocking Kabaka Mutebi's visit to Kayunga.

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5) The reluctance by the central government to pay rent dues in time for Buganda properties rented; which is seen as a deliberate effort to cripple Buganda Government.



General issues/observations:

1) President Museveni came on a ticket of 4 years, however, after implementation of extension schemes, he still wants another 5 years after the expiry of 25 years at head of Government!;

2) Through President Museveni's influence as the major beneficiary, the 1995 Constitution of Uganda was revised and the 2 term limits were removed against the background that the reason for a maximum of 2 terms was against the bad history the country had gone through, and this amendment is opportunity to see the bad history become a reality again.

"Four opposition parties: Forum for Democratic Change, Uganda Peoples' Congress, Jeema and Conservative Party under the Inter Party Coalition (IPC) are planning to table before Parliament new constitutional amendments on Tuesday May 11.

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A Parliament which is not concerned about the cost to the voter of the legislation passed is indeed a Liability and has no business staying there.

Among the amendments is a proposal to have two presidential term limits restored; disbanding of the current Electoral Commission and the removal of the army from Parliament.

While addressing the media at Parliament, the acting Leader of Opposition, Kassiano Wadri said that the opposition agrees that the amendments are important especially as the 2011 general elections approach.

Wadri says if the ruling National Resistance Movement government throws out their proposals in Parliament, they will not hesitate to take the matter to the Constitutional court for interpretation."

3) Governments intention to pay a salary to Chairmen of LC1 is yet another innovation to impoverish the tax payer the more. LC1 chairpersons are supposed to do voluntary work, those who cannot afford should opt out;

4) President Museveni dropped the Late Dr. Samson Kisekka from Government in a very humiliating way;

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Damian Akankwasa

"THE IGG has recommended the immediate sacking and prosecution of the suspended National Forestry Authority (NFA) boss, Damian Akankwasa, over the sh900m saga. The IGG made the recommendation in a report on claims by Akankwasa that his wife, Juliet Katusiime, stole the sh900m he kept in their bedroom last year.

The IGG accused Akankwasa of abuse of office, failure to declare all his wealth and causing a financial loss of over sh2.8b to NFA through suspicious deals. The IGG suspects the sh900m could have come from such deals.

In a May 7 letter to the water and environment minister, Maria Mutagamba, the IGG said Akankwasa made arbitrary decisions disregarding formal procedures."

9) The new law, *Universities and Other Tertiary Institutions Act* is alleged to have the intention of getting back the President as the appointing authority for Vice Chancellors of public universities;

10) Government has not done much to see that Uganda benefits in International trade in genetic resources, often referred to as bio-trade which involves high economic stakes today. The sale of drugs based on traditional medicines alone amounts to over US \$ 32bn (IK Notes *A World Bank publication*);

11) Talk about corruption. Even AIDS patients have not been spared! The portfolio of Global Fund Grants to Uganda was worth US \$ 367m including two grants to combat HIV/AIDS; two grants targeting Malaria and one of Tuberculosis. By the time of the suspension on August 24, 2005 only US\$ 45m had been released of which it is believed about US \$ 280,000 was fraudulently siphoned off!

12) While the population has kept on growing, the number of criminals has equally kept increasing, but Government has not had plans implemented to increase the number of prisons, later on have worthy conditions for living by inmates;

13) Though the President boasts of an army which is professional, it is not clear why this army has failed to capture Joseph Kony who is at the core of terrorist activities in Uganda and now outside Uganda's borders.

"Arrest warrants issued in 2005 by the ICC for Joseph Kony and four Lord's Resistance Army commanders remained in force, but were not implemented by Uganda and other regional governments, Amnesty International stated in its latest report. Kony's commanders, who were indicted with him for atrocities during the northern Ugandan war, include Dominic Ongwen, Okot Odhiambo, Vincent Otti and Raska Lukwiya. Lukwiya has since been confirmed dead and Otti is also said to be dead. Uganda is a member of the ICC and is, therefore, obliged to arrest and surrender anyone named in an arrest warrant."

14) Though NRM tries to show that it is a civilian Government, the truth is that it is based on military; hence remains a threat to potential alternative President material;

15) The 1987 currency exchange took away part of people's earnings the 30% and the currency since then has kept on depreciating such that many things cost an average of 20 times the cost at exchange; yet earnings have not been boosted accordingly;

16) The Bush men were appointed into positions to manage public enterprises, and you can be sure that the wish to pay them selves for the contribution in the 5 year war of liberation and lack of managerial skills contributed to poor performance of most of them

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such that on privatization, the tax payer had still to shoulder a big burden yet even many of the beneficiaries were not able to see these enterprises run and as to whether all have paid up is not clear a position.

17) The liberators contributed to a huge non performing loan portfolio in the then Uganda Commercial bank and one of the options was to sale off the bank. The way the sale was handled disturbed many Ugandans who would have preferred to have shares in the bank and see it remain as the people's own bank;

18) The class normally called the nurtured middle class a creation by President Museveni's Government is a cause of concern by many who see a favoured few benefit from tax resources and donor funds to have their undertakings move on;

19) The killing of the Cooperative bank and the Cooperative Movement. The liberation war saw many vehicles of the Cooperatives used by the liberators, this slowly but steadily contributed to the weakening of the cooperatives. The borrowing of money from the Cooperative bank to help finance part of the liberation efforts at least shs 14bn is believed to have been got from the bank by NRA and was not paid back;

20) Poor and ill advised policies have abetted poverty in the country. What matters is policies to see the Government remain in leadership of the country at the expense of people's welfare;

21) The unemployment levels of the youth are simply a scandal. While many in higher institutions are helped by relatives outside the country who have gone for greener pastures and a number are having bursaries by institutions, the Government has failed to be focused to see enhancement of employment opportunities for the youth. This is also against the background where vocational training is anon starter in schools such that students leave without employable skills for own job creation.

22) Legalized corruption is simply unacceptable. It is the order of the day in Uganda! Where Government has failed to pay a living wage, people have resorted to use corruption to make ends meet;

"President Museveni has said that while corruption leads to wastage of public resources, it also has a good side to it.

Speaking in Masindi last week, Museveni virtually defended corrupt civil servants and politicians, saying they also greatly contribute to national development by investing in the country money they swindle from public coffers. By thus investing, the President said, the thieves build the national economy.

The President was presiding over the passing out of 238 Police officers who had completed a three-month operational commanders course at the Kabalye-based Police Training School. The graduands included 46 officers from Sudan.

The opposition and donors have often criticised the Museveni government over what they see as lack of political will to fight corruption. The donors in particular have cited the misuse of money meant for the 2007 Commonwealth summit (CHOGM), and the Global Fund, among others, to make their point."

MPs probing the Commonwealth summit expenditure have unearthed numerous irregularities in the awarding of the sh2.4b media and publicity contract.

The contract was awarded to Saatchi and Saatchi and Terp Group during the preparations to host the summit in 2007.

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MPs on the public accounts committee yesterday discovered that out of the 17 companies that submitted their bids, 16 were disqualified because they allegedly had no trading licence, bid submission, certificate of registration, VAT registration or income tax clearance.

They also discovered that although the evaluation committee had recommended the contract price of sh1.8b, the contract committee revised the cost to sh2.4b after adding one item.

The MPs also discovered that the director of information at the time, Kagole Kivumbi, was the head of the user department, the chairman of the evaluation committee and the chairman of the negotiation committee.

The MPs asked Kivumbi and the principal procurement officer, Margaret Meke, to explain how established companies such as Vision Group, Picfare, Sameer and the Uganda Publishing and Printing Corporation, could be disqualified on grounds of lack of trading licences.

23) It is sad for the President to keep looking down on donors who are actually helping to fund not only over 30% of the national budget but are also involved in a number of activities as NGOs in boosting the welfare of Ugandans;

"Museveni says Africa needs help in areas of energy, roads and railway construction as well as in the education and health sectors but not political help. He says he does not need any foreign advice in organizing elections, an area that the development partners have concentrated on in the recent past, with calls for major electoral reforms. The President insists that he does not lecture on issues on which he considers himself an expert, urging them to divert their help to where it is needed."

"It is not authenticated but a report purported to be by US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton to the American Congress on the 2011 Uganda elections could have serious implications.

The report is the first in a series that the US Congress, in an unprecedented move, asked Clinton to write after every 30 days regarding the government of Uganda actions on the 2011 elections.

Congress's directive was interpreted as a sign that the US is taking a hawkish view of the government of Uganda behavior and could take punitive action.

There is speculation that if the does not carry out reforms to ensure free and fair elections, the US may cut its aid to Uganda and also influence other development partners to follow suit.

The intention appears to be to nudge President Yoweri Museveni, who has been in power for 24 years and has won election mired by fraud and violence, to hold a clean election in 2011.

The MP for Busongora South, Christopher Kibanzanga, told a journalist: "The donors have the key; they pushed President Museveni to accept multi-partyism and when they called him over the Anti-homosexuality Bill, the President immediately changed his position. If the donors tell him to accept the electoral reforms we are pushing for as the opposition, there is no doubt he will accept them within days."

24) The handling of the corrupt with kid gloves is simply unacceptable. By now there would be a collection account where the big thieves would deposit the loot recovered from them; what may have been done so far is a drop in the ocean given what has been

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siphoned off;

25) The continued big and would be uncalled for expenditure on the national army (UPDF), ever since 1986, the army has taken a big share of the national resources that would have helped development efforts elsewhere; this is so because of interventions at times in other people's wars;


26) The President has continued to use rewards to favour his continued tenure in office, and this is wrong more so when tax resources are used;

DO DICTATORS ALSO DIE?

In the photo, Idi Amin the then President of Uganda.

"After falling out with the West, and having no time for the deep theories of Marxism, Amin forged closer ties with the rich states of the Middle East. To do this, he convinced them that he had managed to convert Uganda into an Islamic State. He did not stop at securing Uganda's membership to the OIC, the man went a head and declared every Friday a public holiday. Uganda then ran on a fragmented working week: ending on Thursday, closing Friday and work resuming on Saturday and then another rest on Sunday. Some Seventh Day Adventists tried to complain about working on Saturday and Amin had a simple solution: he banned the (Seventh Day Adventist) SDA faith!


It is true many have a lot to say about Idd Amin's administration, but it is getting to reality that Amin was a nationalist! He had Uganda at heart. Corruption during his time was minimal. The service delivery given the country's resources was good. It is the 1972 invasion of Uganda by forces from Tanzania that changed Amin to become a terrorist.



Besides Sports, Amin always felt comfortable discussing the military. He would lecture the public about the capabilities of different equipment whenever he made a purchase. "This plane can fly to Dar es Salaam in 15 minutes, drop bombs and return to base," he would explain. When he acquired the country's first Supersonic jets - MIG 21 fighters - in 1973, the explosion whenever they broke the sound barrier was quite disturbing as they over-flew Kampala. A number of pregnant women had miscarriages. But the show had to go on. The military spokesman praised the MIGs for their additional value of helping expectant mothers deliver quickly.

27) For a poor country like Uganda, keeping the lifestyle of President Museveni is a big liability to the country's resources. When you see the security detail when he is going out of the country and when he is coming back; talk about the cost of maintaining his motorcade, this is all a big burden to the tax payer;

President Yoweri Museveni has assured the youth in particular and the public in general of government's commitment to the eradication of poverty citing government programmes such as Universal Primary and Secondary Education, liberalization, peace, infrastructure development and NAADS, among others, as key points in fighting poverty.



The President revealed this while appearing on the Nambi Talk Show hosted by Ms. Nambi Faridah Kigongo at Hotel Africana in Kampala. The programme aims at empowering the youth socially and economically. Mr. Museveni said that Ignorance is one of the causes of poverty adding that with free education that has been introduced by the NRM government, that problem will be history soon.

On corruption, the President asked the youth to join hands with government in fighting the vice. He assured them that corruption will be solved just like the extra judicial killings were banished by NRM.

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There is need to make travel by Government executives safe

Looks like it is His Excellency the President whose safety is paramount, but other public officers' transport is not that safe.

Prime Minister Nsibambi next to the plane which nearly saw him go to His creator!

After the fateful flight opposite; Prime Minister Nsibambi has all reason to get saved as was his Late Father. God still loves him.



President Museveni's shs 82bn jet

The President is too expensive for a begging economy like Uganda

President Museveni's special jet that has cost taxpayers Shs88.2 billion .



The Gulfstream V was flown into the country last month.

The Weekly Observer has obtained a photograph of the new jet No. N908GA 52008 taken on January 14, this year when it was returning from a pre delivery flight at Long Beach Airport in California.

After that flight, the new jet was released to the buyer who is the Ugandan Government. The President's Press Secretary, Joseph Tamale Mirundi, confirmed the arrival of the jet in a telephone interview Tuesday morning.

The jet was purchased late last year to replace a Gulfstream IV which was bought at Shs60 billion in 2000. The State House Comptroller, Richard Muhinda, informed a parliamentary committee on presidential affairs that the old jet would be sold at about Shs40 billion.

The planned purchase of another jet became public information in December 2007 when Muhinda and the President's chief pilot, Maj. Gen. Ali Kiiza, briefed the presidential affairs committee on the state of the old presidential jet.

Opposition MPs protested against spending such a huge amount of money while the old plane was still functioning properly. But the President's team argued that the new plane would consume less fuel and would be cheaper to repair.

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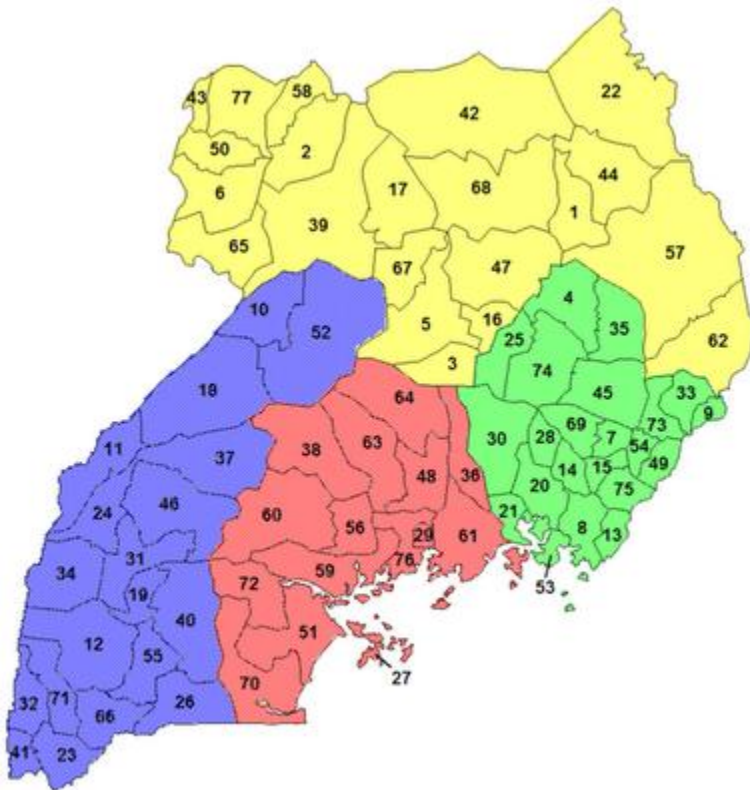


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When Museveni came to power in 1986, he often spoke out against African leaders of poor countries who like to ride in presidential jets yet their citizens are infested with jiggers.



28) While the 5 year bush war had much to do with getting UPC Government out of power due to a stolen victory, many in NRM circles have been convicted in courts of law for the role played in electoral malpractices which clearly shows that Government has no good will to see this problem sorted out completely more so when it's NRM candidate favoured;



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29) The continued expansion of the unproductive administrative infrastructure frustrates any would be development efforts. A number of Presidential advisers are supposed to be retired civil servants on whom Government is spending billions that you be saved for more worthy national development projects;

Development partners share the concern of Uganda's civil society and media about the increasingly high levels of spending on government's administrative structures. These are resources that could otherwise be invested in infrastructure, basic education, health care, and clean drinking water for the poor.

The sharp increase in the number of districts in recent years (and continued plans for new ones) diverts both human and financial resources from existing districts and undermines the capacity of local governments to effectively deliver services. Starting at 36 districts, 80 districts last year, and now 91 districts: who can make a serious case that this expansion of the number of districts is good for service delivery? The World Bank Uganda Country Manager Kundhavi Kadiresan said at the National Budget Workshop by the Ministry of Finance, February 25-26, 2010.

Despite the donors' rage about Uganda's high public expenditure, President Museveni has created 14 new districts, bringing the number to 111. The number is projected to reach 120 by 2011.

In a 2009 paper, titled "The cost of public administration," ACODE, a local think tank, says the "oversize cabinet and the growing bureaucracy built around the Office of the President" and the growing number of districts are the main threat to Uganda's governance, efforts to eradicate poverty, and the achievement economic transformation."

"The argument that the creation of new districts is a matter for government policy and decision-makers is not contested. However, when the government comes out to say that the reasons they are creating new districts is because "the people" want it, it becomes another matter. According to the state minister for local government, Ahabwe Pereza, it is government policy that every district should have a hospital. He also points out that the President, in his state of the nation address, said every district should have a road unit. Pereza also says Makerere University entry district slots are one of the factors that are fuelling the urge for districts. "When you are in Kabale, a district hospital is in Kabale, a person in Kanungu will therefore look at the policy and say but if we had our own district, it would be mandatory that we would have our own hospital," he told The Independent. "You get the arguments," he continued, "they are real because these have to do with access to national resources in terms of facilitations."

30) President Museveni's Government is witnessing a terrible scandal as cheating in national examinations is real. The private sector competition has led to the growth of cheating to see the schools that have bigger and better passes retain and or get big numbers, hence generate good income and profits.


Refer to The New Vision, Wednesday, January 20, 2010: Over 1,400 results cancelled, "A total of 1,449 pupils will not receive their PLE results following their cancellation by Uganda National Examinations Board (UNEB). Seventy three schools had their results cancelled due to malpractices such as impersonation, external assistance, substitution, collusion and smuggling unauthorised material into the examination room. Commenting

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on the issue, Education Minister Geraldine Namirembe Bitamazire said: "Examination malpractice must be eliminated at whatever cost. We cannot let it continue. In 2001; 12,000 pupils had their results cancelled. The vice is coming back."



Malaria control experts held
THREE top officials in the Ministry of Health who were in charge of the malaria control programme were yesterday remanded to Luzira Prison after they were charged with corruption. The officials are Dr. Richard Ndyomugenyi, the programme officer, Dr. Myers Lugemwa, a senior medical officer, and Martin Shibeki, a programme assistant. In Uganda, malaria is the leading cause of mortality. It is endemic in 95% of the country, and forms 30-50% of the outpatient department attendance, 20% of in-patient admissions, and 9-14% of the deaths of admitted cases. "It kills 320 Ugandans every day, mostly pregnant women and children below five years. We estimate that the malady causes between 70,000 to 110,00 deaths per year in Uganda," Lugemwa says.

31) The health sub sector is simply pathetic, hence the boom of private practitioners. While the population has continued to grow, Government is ill prepared to help the poor get appropriate medical services. The poor incentives to the medical staff don't make the situation better;

32) While free primary and secondary education would have been a welcome innovation, the intervention by the President to see that parents don't pay may be conceived to mean that he actually wants the children of the poor to go no where. It is true that in some instances even the about 1,200/- each primary child is expected to get a term is in some cases not delivered, yet the schools have to go on. It is true that a number of well placed people today went through Government schools and the instruction was good;

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Museveni signing the Land Bill into law as the mobilisers watch keenly at the President's home in Rwakitura



His struggles to get the Land Law passes at all costs finally paid off!

President Yoweri Museveni on Wednesday, 6th January 2010 signed the Land Amendment Bill that was recently passed by Parliament, turning it into law.

Speaking at the signing ceremony at his country home in Rwakitura, the President said he was happy with the amended law because it will protect people from illegal evictions.

- 33) There is no executive who is not caught up by diminishing returns, whatever President Museveni may wish to do for country, the truth is that diminishing returns caught up with him long ago, the best is to retire;
- 34) The way President Museveni's Government unfairly treats some of the Presidential opponents is not a vote winner for the President; for him, it is a right to contest!
- 35) The way the gap between the rich and the poor has widened where many of the beneficiaries of the status quo are well connected to the NRM is bad for the President;

A Message to the NRM

HAPPY HOLIDAYS



**Life is so short.
So,
Think what is good,
Speak what is kind,
And
Try to live your best**

- 36) The way donor funds are handled according to reports show corruption at play which leads to poor workmanship and less benefit to the Uganda population;
- 37) The Presidents' pledges are a big burden to the tax payer;
- 38) Tax rates lack a human face; among these Vat at 17% is very high; the tax on fuel makes all transactions with fuel consumption abnormally expensive to the final

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consumer and this leads to local industries being uncompetitive;

39) During President Museveni's time, the burning of schools has almost become a design more so with focus on dormitories; and in most instances when the children/students are out. Government has not come out clearly over these criminals who seem to be good schemers, yet the loss by the parents, students/children and affected schools is great;

40) The burning of markets is equally affecting or has affected traders of different capacities including the market vendors, the dealers in timber products to mention a few. It is not clear whether the criminals are after impoverishing the business persons more so when majority of them have bank loans. In this case, Government has not come out clearly to see a stop to this madness and prosecution of culprits;

41) It is common experience that poisoned alcoholic drinks are the order of the day. Government seem to take this lightly and putting measures on some of the drinks when it is clear that this is a direct result of competition in the industry where some players are after getting their competitors out of business. We risk to see a situation where this may go to any other consumer goods;

42) Government promised Export Promotion Zones (EPZ), but these are yet to be seen more so the one at Entebbe Airport or there about;

43) Government growth figures are in dispute. Those given to the donors seem focused on painting a good picture that things are fine;

44) The pensioners are a yawning lot. People age on but pension still remains a problem. You only need to meet a disgusted pensioner to appreciate the situation;

45) The revenue collections are reported to be increasing. The problem is that the money is mostly put to consumption. Praises should be made when this money is made to generate more wealth hence help the high unemployment as well as the poverty countrywide;

46) Electric power remains erratic in a number of places. If you are relying on power by Umeme, it no news to see power on and off and at times a number of times a day; yet it is not unusual to have it off without notice;

47) The promoting of SACCOs that are politically motivated cannot be compared to the cooperatives that were designed against specific production potential/service delivery where they were established;

48) While agriculture remains the mainstay of the Uganda economy, government has failed to see the sector attract agricultural producers to harness it. Many are instead living land and looking for opportunities elsewhere which are paying;

49) Government in most instances has not followed the budgets as planned and read, hence making budgets is like a routine while following them to implementation within their timeframe is not that emphasized;

50) As President Museveni remains in power, it is clear that many in the population are having near to one meal a day or just one meal. This is because of hardships that policy has created during his tenure; and for balanced diet, it is a luxury as many cannot afford it;

51) It surprises how the matters that would be solved by established institutions are referred to the President for solution;

52) President Museveni has presided over the collapse of Uganda Railways which used

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- to help in cheap transportation of goods from various regions of the country;
- 53) Government has shown much concern about the bus transportation. The problem partly is due to a relation believed to be enjoyed between Government and UTODA;
- 54) A number of people have lost value and lives where Government would have done appropriate compensation; in a number of developments this has not been the case;
- 55) It is unfortunate that after suspending the Graduated tax in 2005/06 Financial year and compensating it with increased tax on consumer goods including sugar; Government went institute Local Service Tax as a substitute yet when it had already levied a tax on consumer goods to bridge the gap;
- 56) Before NRM Government got to office, there was no tax on Government (Government paying tax), it is not clear why this tax is in place as it is increased burden to Government;
- 57) Government has not been concerned about the shs 2,000 charged by Commercial banks on school fees deposits. It looks like it is a tax of sorts. It is abnormal for the one depositing to be charged what is supposed to be met by the account holder;
- 58) Government policies are responsible for the continued boom of used clothes in a country that can grow enough cotton for own clothes and export;

Agoo Girls Take Govt to Court

Over 3,000 girls, who worked with Tri-Star Apparel Textile Company, have gone to court, seeking permission to sue the government and the company manager for terminating their services unlawfully.

The Uganda Textile, Garment, Leather and Allied Workers Union, a trade union representing workers under the textile sector together with 10 girls, filed an application at Kampala High Court, seeking permission to sue the government and Mr Kanathan Vellupullia on behalf of the girls.

The girls intend to sue the respondents jointly with Apparels Tri-Star (Uganda) and Lap Textiles Ltd who took over from Tri-Star Apparels (U) Ltd. Tri-Star Apparels was established by the government to export garments to the United States under the African Growth and Opportunity Act. The girls in their application, argue that they have good prospect of succeeding in the case and therefore it would be just for court to grant them the representative order.

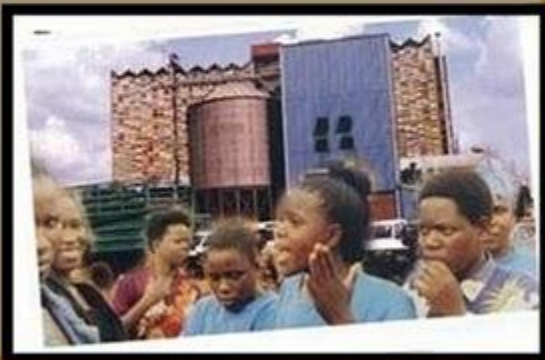
The girls accuse the firm of failure to comply with the terms and conditions of employment which later led them to cause a strike to protest the low salaries and poor working conditions. The girls claimed they were forced to share dormitories with men who were being brought in among the new recruits. The strike began when an accounts assistant, Ms Molly Nantisa, was sacked after she leaked information that some 50 girls were going to be sacked.

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The Coffee Marketing Board Plant at Bugolobi used to be Uganda's pride. Unfortunately, privatisation and the eventual liberalisation led to low quality Coffee marketed to international markets which has discredited us.



Unfortunately, even the AGOA business For textiles at the site has not been a success.

59) The AGOA initiative has simply been a lost opportunity for no good reason not forgetting the input into the Bugolobi plant and its management;

60) Yes, President Museveni, like anybody who stays long in a place, many people long to see a replacement that may do things differently, this category of voters wants to see change and are hopeful that change will be a reality this time.

61) Government is very disaster unprepared. This starts with the budget which is small given the expected disasters. Government has not done enough to enforce building standards and hence a number of buildings can be a disaster anytime. Fire fighting equipment are just expected and hopefully they will be functional; but again in a number of places due to no planning, if fire breaks out it may be impossible to extinguish it.

Kampala (Uganda) ☪ The death toll from the landslides that struck Bududa district on Tuesday leaving hundreds of people dead or missing brings to question the effectiveness of country's early warning and response systems. As the country mourns, this tragedy should be a lesson especially to the political leadership. They must re-evaluate the country's capacity to respond to disasters such as landslides and floods that are likely to be part of us for a foreseeable period as the effects of climate change take their toll.

The death toll from the Bududa disaster would have been avoided if the Government and district officials had implemented 1997 plan to resettle the Mt. Elgon forest reserve encroachers.

William Kituuka

Ugandans To the rescue



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DR. OTUNNU IS THE MAN TO ENTRUST THE PRESIDENCY TO COME 2011 ELECTIONS

Potential Replacement for President Museveni:



Credible Dr. Olara Otuunu; who can help save Uganda's image after NRM's blunders which make International news. He has not soiled as he did not take up any appointment since NRM took power in 1986. He brings to Uganda the international touch that Uganda badly needs in her reconstruction efforts.

I had resigned over the issue of Presidency on seeing the it looked like a big game yet meaning a lot for the future of Ugandans to the extent that in coming 5 years the country can collapse completely given the projection for those who care about the country at all, not forgetting that there are some who want to eat it and see it completely collapsed and these can go with their loot! Surely, for President Museveni to be President for another 5 years is too much for me as one who has concerns for the country hence the reason why i wish to appeal to the citizens of Uganda and voters to do the needful so that we can see sanity return to the way public affairs can be run. We have in Government people who don't take any shame however shameful an act they do. We have people who see the country as a garden where they have to reap and constantly tell us that we did not fight. They went to the bush and now we can surely see the agenda which took them to the bush. They saw it as the means to have access to national resources as the majority are impoverished on. The pretence that they can do any more good given the bad inflicted so far to the people of Uganda can only be bought by those friends of ours who subscribe to lies and can not learn as well as those who are constantly looting the country as majority look on helplessly. Ugandans have to come up with a credible candidate who can meet the challenge and is trustable. We are witnessing would be credible people switching to the NRM and you can not be convinced that they are not responding to some promises. For how long can we see our coutry go down the drain because some people threaten us with the military which military is paid for using tax payer resources? i was shocked to read a publication where people taking fish for export had to use the Nairobi airport simply because fuel is expensive making them lose money if they get cargo on plane at Entebbe. Surely can you sit in State House when your policies are making business uncompetitive? Why did Ugandans instead lose money in the AGOA deal which looks to have been in favour of some few. We will be cursed by our children if we cannot see facts and simply leave our country go to waste.

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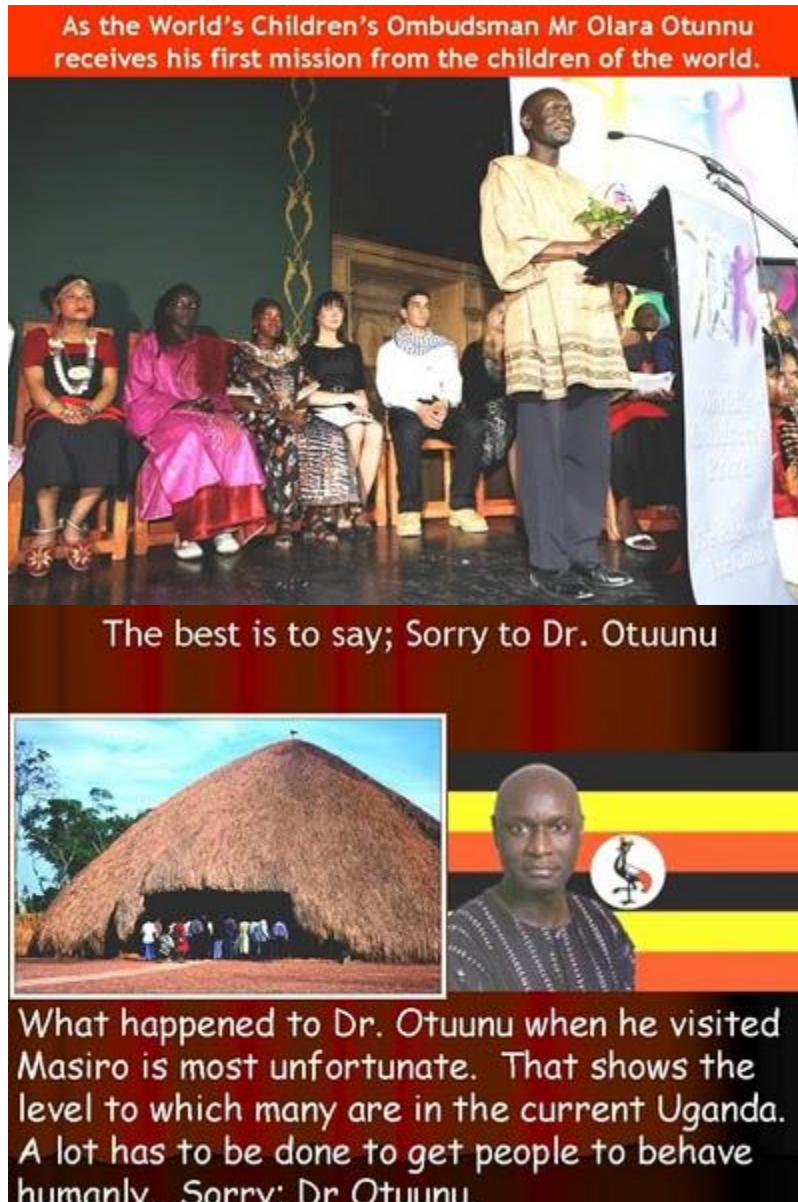


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Dr. Otunnu can help the country get back to the road to development and have people meaningfully earn money instead of having to go to banks and always be burdened by those bank loans when they can make meaningful savings out of agricultural and other enterprises in a vibrant economic situation.

Let us vote wisely this time, we have the chance and the man to vote is Ambassador (Dr) Olara Otunnu.

William Kituuka Kiwanuka



Olara Otunnu is a compassionate advocate for children around the globe, especially children exposed to war and civil strife. Former UN Representative, and recipient of many prestigious awards and prizes, Otunnu is on a mission to save the lives and precious futures of the vulnerable children of the world - because children represent the

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future of us all...

"One of the most cynical features of today's warfare is the way with which adults are using children to be the channel for their own hate and passion."



LIFESAVER HERO: AMBASSADOR (DR)OLARA OTUNNU

by Rebecca Miller



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Olara Otunnu and child

Olara Otunnu was born in northern Uganda in a time when children went to school and had opportunities for a normal, rewarding life. Sadly, this is not the reality for most children in his home region today; nor is it the reality for far too many children around the world. Otunnu has devoted his life to championing their basic rights.

Otunnu had the opportunity of going to high school, college, and then university in Kampala, Uganda. Intelligent and eager to make a difference in the world, he earned an Oxford University Overseas Scholar followed by a Fulbright Scholarship to Harvard Law School. Afterwards, he practiced law in New York before becoming an Assistant Professor of Law at Albany Law School.



Otunnu and children from Afghanistan

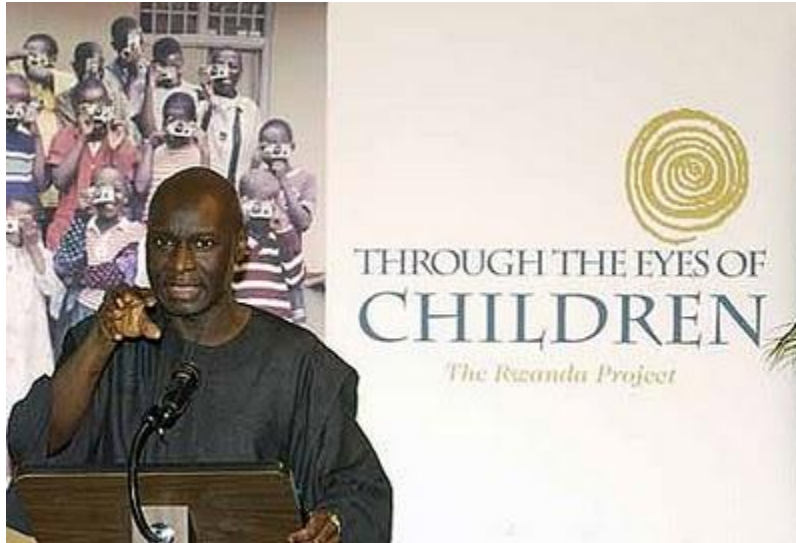
Otunnu was a student activist during his university years as president of the student's union, when Edi Amin had a terrible grip on his unfortunate subjects. After earning his degrees, Otunnu worked as a lawyer as well as a skilled diplomat; his awareness of the bleak plight of the children in his beloved Uganda compelled him to devote his life to improving their lives. When offered the position of United Nations under-secretary general and special representative for children and armed conflict, it was a perfect fit. He fulfilled this position from 1997 to 2005.

Under his passionate and charismatic leadership, the United Nations crafted a comprehensive system of rules, called Resolution 1612 of 26 July 2005, in which an international monitoring and reporting system was established. The system "documents abuses against children, seeks to identify and publicly list offending parties responsible for abusing and brutalizing children, and seeks to bring these offenders into compliance with international laws and standards, including through the imposition of sanctions."

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Olara Otunnu speaking about the Rwanda Project

The widespread use of children in armed conflicts is a terrible trend that has spread across the globe. As Otunnu explains, it is seen "from Colombia to Sierra Leone, from Sri Lanka to Sudan and Uganda, from Burma to Angola.

Compelled to become instruments of war, to kill and be killed, child soldiers are forced to give violent expression to the hatreds of adults.

It is not just the child combatants who are affected, but the girls who become 'wives,' the youngsters who have to cook for the troops, be messengers or spies."

Report to the United Nations by Olara Otunnu

Youth Ambassadors for Peace

Otunnu spoke at the World Council of Churches, February 2006, where he laid out the progress made in the United Nations regarding this seemingly intractable affliction. After tireless observation, research and planning, Otunnu may have cracked the conundrum of why this urgent problem has persisted for so long, with so little action taken. He broke the problem down into these active steps toward hope.



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Campaign to protect children from the scourge of war

1. Developing concrete response and actions
2. Embarking on the era of application
3. Instituting a naming and shaming list
4. Establishing a formal CAAC compliance regime
5. Simply put: Otunnu laid the groundwork by speaking out against the shame of treating children this way; he brought organizations together to take action; he decided how to assist government agencies to transform from talk to action (the most difficult step of all); the first concrete step was in publicly shining the spotlight on those who transgress; specific action plans and deadlines for ending the violations were implemented; in the event of noncompliance, the "Security Council will consider targeted measures against those parties and their leaders, such as travel restrictions and denial of visas, imposition of arms embargoes and bans on military assistance, and restriction on the flow of financial resources."



Otunnu and children in Columbia

Olara Otunnu has left an immensely important legacy during his United Nations sojourn - one that will save the lives and futures of thousands of children. Today, his work continues through the LBL Foundation, whose mission is to encourage investing in the education of children and youth, as the "most effective way to facilitate overall recovery and development in a war-torn society."

"Ensuring protection for our children and investing in their education and development is therefore among the most important and effective means for building durable peace and justice in society.

Written by Rebecca Miller

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VOTERS NEED NOT MIX LOAN MONEY WITH FAVOURS FROM NRM GOVERNMENT: US \$ 100M LOAN FOR NUSAF II COULD TEMPT SOME NORTHERN UGANDA VOTERS

Northern Uganda Social Action Fund (NUSAF II) a loan of US\$100m from the International Development Agency (IDA) to be used for a period of 5 years was approved by the Association of the Board of Directors of the World Bank on May 28, 2009 and by the Parliament of Uganda on September 25, 2009.

This loan designed to continue with the development effort for Northern Uganda after

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the conclusion of NUSAF I could easily be used by the NRM to induce votes for President Museveni. The people ought to be told the truth about this money.

NUSAF II has 3 components

1. The Livelihood Support Programme worth US\$ 60m with two components:
 - i) Public works which is to cost US\$20m. This will be given to able - bodied people who can do manual work.
 - ii) The US\$40m to be given to people who are unable to do public works as the elderly and the handicapped.
2. The Community Infrastructure Development worth US\$30m. The funds will support infrastructure like schools, health centres, and water.
3. Institutional Support worth US\$1m to be given to IGG to facilitate sensitization programme and the balance of US\$9m to be retained by the Prime Ministers' Office to facilitate monitoring and other management functions.

NRM GOVERNMENT DOES BUSINESS AS A CHILD WOULD

When I was a child, I used to do things childish. When I grew up, I ceased the childish mentality. Unfortunately, the NRM Government does much of Government business childish. Imagine people have stolen money over 2 decades but Government has failed to come up with a solution to this great leakage. Continuous extensions of NRM and the changing of the Constitution to suit one person are all childish. Can you imagine at this point in time that someone proposes children going to school with cooked food? Failing to use donor funds for what they have been borrowed for as per the project proposals is childish management of Government affairs. Imagine giving a company a contract and Government is reluctant to see the monthly dues remitted, yet the contract is not terminated. This is all childish. Childishness has assumed a new dimension where Parliament without quorum is committing Ugandans to astronomical loans including the passing of the National Budget; yet the Speaker sees no wrong doing!

NRM Government can neither achieve the Mission nor Vision as set for Uganda by themselves.

The Vision:

The Vision of NRM is a peaceful, united, democratic, harmonious, industrialized, transformed and prosperous Uganda, within a strong, federated East Africa, the African Common Market and with an African Defense Pact.

- 1) How do you talk of a peaceful Uganda when the ideas of the people are just shunned? Government is forcing people to foot its selfish line, ignoring the people as the pillar on which government is based. Given this position, peace is simply fragile.
- 2) United Government is practicing divide and rule, then how do you talk of united when they are interested in sub dividing the country as much as possible?
- 3) Democratic NRM is not democratic, if it were the position of the Chairman would be contested, but as we hear some one has gone to court because he was unjustly eliminated from contesting for the position. The President would have long left office, but he is using tricks to keep there. There is no democracy worth talking about when donors time and again just threaten to reduce aid for Government to try to foot a democratic path!

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4) Harmonious ☪ Government itself is behind the various movements by some people against others. Heard of the Banyala and Baganda, Government is interested in promoting bad co - existence between the two! This is the reason behind the 11th November 2009 riots in Buganda.

5) Industrialized ☪ Uganda can industrialize basing on agriculture, yet government is just waiting for foreign investors to put money where they are interested. The factors that are responsible for industrial growth are mishandled, taxes are wrong, utility costs, name them.

6) The Government wants us in a strong federated east Africa, yet it is against the federal arrangement which people cherish locally!

Mission:

The Mission of NRM is to transform Uganda from a poor peasant society into a modern, industrial, united and prosperous skilled working and middle class society. However, given things on ground; that is wrong priorities, out right theft of funds including donors☪, the NRM Government is simply day dreaming to get the mission achieved. The best they can do is give way for others who have the will to correct the situation.

State House Debts Rise to Sh99 Billion

State House must be disciplined financially. It is unfortunate how every year there are arrears which have been met in the budget of the following year. Imagine a new Government struggling with the monetary indiscipline of the previous one. It is unfortunate that Government has rent arrears not paid to Buganda Government yet when they continue using Buganda Government premises. It may be necessary to remove the facility out of which the President makes donations, it looks misused and or abused and leads to uncalled for liabilities and political favours.

State House debts had risen to over sh100b by June 2009. The Ministry of Justice spent sh110b in compensation, court awards and settlements last financial year. The Police do not know the actual staff strength of its force. And sh371b loaned to state and private companies may never be recovered.

These are some of the findings in the new Auditor General's report on Government expenses in the financial year 2008/2009. The report was handed over to Parliament last week.

The Auditor General, John Muwanga, in his report noted that although the Government has instituted strict systems to control expenditure, State House has incurred huge debts as a result of the purchase of the new presidential jet.

The Bank of Uganda advanced a loan of sh96b to finance the acquisition of the aircraft. According to the agreement, the amount is payable in installments of about sh10b per year with interest.

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Posted By williamkituuka.com to [William Kituuka Kiwanuka](#) at 12/02/2010 09:58:00 PM

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If the elections were held today, who would you vote for? Vote now by visiting the link below: <http://ekitibwakyabuganda.wordpress.com/vote-for-president-now/> .To unsubscribe from this group, send email to Ugandans-at-Heart unsubscribe@googlegroups.com or abbeysemuwemba@googlemail.com. Also visit the 'UAH' Blog at: <http://ugandansatheart.wordpress.com/>