



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

PROCEEDINGS
OF
THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

TUESDAY, 17TH JANUARY 1995

MOTION:-

Consideration of the Draft Constitution of the Republic of Uganda [Pg 2727]

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The Assembly met at 9.30 a.m. in the International Conference Centre, Kampala.

P R A Y E R S

(The Deputy Chairman, Prof. V. Mwaka, in the Chair)

(The Assembly was called to order)

CONSIDERATION STAGE OF THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Delegates, as has been announced, we are starting on a New Chapter, Defence and National Security. And earlier on, hon. Kaberuka, the Vice Chairman of Committee 3, had given his report and we started debating the report. I want to call upon hon. Kaberuka, as he has been doing previously, to start us off.

DR. KABERUKA: Thank you, Madam Chairperson, first of all, I want to point out to hon. Delegates that, our recommendation is found in appendix ii, because there are some delegates who have been saying that they do not have the report on Defence. It is labelled appendix ii and it is on page 16. Madam Chairperson, my Committee did deliberate on article 231 and clause 1, and we move that, Clause 1 be amended to read that: *There shall be armed forces to be known as Uganda's Peoples Defence Forces*. I beg to move Madam Chairperson.

MR. RWOMUSHANA: Thank you, Madam Chairperson. Madam Chairperson, it is true that a rose flower remains a rose, even if it is called by another name. Madam Chairperson, it is also true there are sentiments of those who were defeated by the National Resistance Army, and they would not therefore, like to have a force being called by the name "Resistance army" or a "Resistance Force". But there was a motive, there was a reason, there was an idea why the word "National Resistance Army" or "The Resistance Force" was put in force. To resist the injustice, to resist the malpractice, to mention but a few. We cannot be content today that what was to be resisted is now over, and therefore, there is no need for more resistance. Resistance is still necessary at a National Level. Even this constitution we are making, we do pray that the govern-

ment that comes in place tomorrow respects it. If it does not, it will be automatically resisted and we shall need a resistance force as an ally. This is why I would not support the idea of changing the name from National Resistance Army, to Uganda People's Defence Force. It has a connotation of the name given to a neighbouring force. It is true they assisted us during the liberation War of 1979; but I do not think this is the only method of thanking them. Madam Chairperson, I do oppose the idea of changing the name from National Resistance Army to Uganda People's Defence Force.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Rwomushana, can you please consult your draft. You are off focus. There is nowhere in the draft where it is the word 'Resistance' - it is 'Armed'. It is 'Uganda Armed Forces' and they are proposing now, it should be 'Uganda People's Defence Force'.

MR. ERESU: Point of order. Madam Chairperson, the Motion on the Floor is whether the name of the Uganda Army should be changed to either 'Uganda People's Defence Forces' or as in the draft 'Uganda Armed Forces'. Is it in order Madam Chairperson for the Member holding the Floor to continuously mislead the House, by debating something which is total different from what is to be discussed?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Actually, I have drawn his attention to the fact, and I think he has taken note.

MR. RWOMUSHANA: Madam Chairperson, I have taken note of that. I would therefore, like to formerly move an amendment that, "there shall be an armed force to be known as the National Resistance Army". I beg to move.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Is it seconded?

HON. DELEGATES: No.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If it is not seconded then the procedure does not arise.

MR. MULONGO:(Bubulo County East): Madam Chairperson and hon. Members, I am raising on a point of procedure to inquire as to whether it is fair before any reasons are given as to why the Committee recommended that name for somebody to move a new motion. Thank you.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I had not given him the Floor.

MR. ELYAU: (Kalaki County Soroti): Thank you, Madam Chairperson, although I appreciate the idea of the Committee, in trying to change the name, to be called People's Defence, I am not convinced very much, because the words 'Uganda Armed Forces, are clearly known. This is our country Uganda. We have Uganda Police, we have Uganda Prisons, and we should have Uganda Forces. We are trying to give away our sovereignty of Uganda as a country we love most to some other people. I mean with Uganda Army; but now it is added Uganda Peoples Forces, I think that is the most suitable name as far as the draft is concerned. So, I am urging Members to accept what was in the draft for the sake of Uganda as a country, instead of taking 'Uganda Peoples Defence'. It is very superfluous, and I want it to remain Uganda Armed Forces. Because it is representing our people. These forces would be Army, would be Air Force, Marine - I am not a man in the Military - but these are the things. It will be the army to defend our constitution and it should be guided and controlled by the Legislature. Also, it must be a professional army, so that it is aware of its role. I do not want to see more chaos in this country. The NRM has already fought and brought us back on line; now that we are all here, to be together as people who want to stay together, and we don't want this constitution to be overthrown by another army. We are not foreigners, we are people of Uganda. And we need the sons and daughters of Uganda to be in those Armed Forces. I thank you Madam Chairperson.

MR. MULONDO (Mityana County - South): Thank you very much Madam Chairperson for giving me this opportunity. It would be very helpful to us, if the Chairman of this Committee was allowed to give us the reasons, why they thought of changing from the draft to their new proposals. And that would save us a lot of time in actual fact. Because if we are convinced that the reasons are good, we shall spend minimum time in debating this issue. Thank you very much.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I thank you, very much.

DR. KABERUKA: Thank you, Madam Chairperson, it was the view of my committee that, a name of anything should be a summary of what that thing is

supposed to be and what it should be about. We therefore, thought that, since this force is going to be the force of the people, raised and for their defence, that we should have the word 'People' embedded in its name. And we also felt that, the Army should be preoccupied with the defence of the country, and therefore, since its job would be to defend the country, that the word 'Defence' should be included. Therefore, Madam Chairperson, we believe that the word, 'The Peoples Defence' is more appropriate, because it is the people's Army, and it is for the defence of the country, and not for harassing civilians and so forth. So, we thought that, this name properly summarises what we want our Armed Forces to be.

MR. ATWOKI (Youth Delegate - Northern Region): Madam Chairperson, as a Member of Committee 3, I also want to mention that, we thought that, the best name we should give to our National Army, is Uganda People's Defence Forces. Madam Chairperson, before we arrived at the decision of giving this name to our National Army, we went through a lot of logical reasoning. The first reason was that, we tried to entrench rationalisation and integration of all the forces which are in the country. We noticed that, originally there was NRA and then there is Local Defence Force and the Reserve Force. So, we believe that, in order to harmonize the name of the forces which are engaged in defending our territorial integrity, and to use a more generic term, we tried to entrench the name 'Uganda Peoples Defence Forces'. We also tried to observe that, we are trying to subject the army to the civilian authority. The message is very clear, we are trying to say that, nobody has an army, it is a Peoples Army. And therefore, they derive the authority from the people. It was therefore, fitting that, we remind all those who are ambitious to become dictators that, they cannot raise an army. It is the civilian authority who are the people to raise an army.

Thirdly, Madam Chairperson, we also observed that, in defending the sovereignty and the territorial integrity of the country - *(interruption)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Atwoki, somebody wants clarification.

MR. OBUA OTOA: Point of clarification. I want him to clarify to me why he is leaving out the word "people's" for instance in various other sectors of our life. We have various ministries dealing with so

many other aspects of our national life and we would all go around saying "Uganda Peoples" Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Uganda People's Ministry of Transport and Communications, Uganda People's everything. Why should this word "People's" be particularly relevant and should be included where our armed forces is concerned? Madam Chairperson, I would like the speaker to clarify to me, before I accept his eloquent presentation. Thank you, very much.

MR. ATWOKI: Thank you, very much, Madam Chairperson. I appreciate the feelings of my paramount chief hon. Obua Otoa; but I must observe that, we have gone through a history which has been very traumatic, and we have observed that, sometimes the army has been used on several occasions to promote the interest of a dictator in the name of the people. But we are saying that, this time, we shall give the people the authority to determine which army they desire. And therefore, the name of the army they are going to determine will derive the authority from the people.

I was continuing that, the people's army reflects the ultimate objective of the masses in detailing them to defend the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country. The people's army will also reflect its urge to be national in character. All along in our past 30 years, we have heard armies which tended to be partisan in character. In other words I am saying they have tended to protect some kind of a God Father but now we are sending the signal saying, nobody has the authority to derive respect from the army as an individual. Basing on those few reasons Madam Chairperson, I believe that the Assembly will uphold the wisdom of Committee 3 of which I am a Member. Thank you.

MR RWOMUSHANA: Madam Chairperson, I moved a Motion and I was seconded, but it has not been debated.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It came out of context. You had not moved. It came out of context and you were ruled out. So, let us continue. If you want, you will put up your hand again and then you will be listened to.

MR. KASAJJA G (Bulamogi County): Thank you, very much, Madam Chairperson. Madam Chairperson, I am also a Member of select Committee 3, and we came to an agreement that we call our army 'Uganda Peoples Defence Forces' because of

one reason. First of all, there are two central words, which I want hon. Delegates here to pay attention to. One word is 'people'. The second one is 'defence'. We simply vote in these words to stress it to anybody, any Member of our armed forces that, they are there because their job is to defend the territorial integrity of Uganda. To defend the people of Uganda, and their property. So, the word 'people' should be very central to any army in future.

Secondly, we looked at the issue of defence. We have been having armed forces, you ask a force, "where did you belong?", he will say, "I belonged to Amin's Force". You ask another force, "where did you belong?", he will say, "I belonged to Obote's Force". Now, we want to destroy that issue of a force being personalised. So that, every army men knows that, I am an army man who is supposed to defend the territorial integrity of Uganda, who is supposed to respect the people of Uganda, because essentially, I am there, because of the people of Uganda. We did not envisage a situation where such an issue would raise a lot of debate, because who here in his wisdom and capacity can say that, the words 'people' and 'defence' are not central? And more especially, when you look at the history we have just gone through. So, for that reason, Madam Chairperson, I beg the hon. Members to save a bit of time so that we continue doing more work. I thank you, Madam Chairperson.

MR: KYEMBA (Jinja Municipality - West): Thank you, very much, Madam Chairperson. I have listened very carefully, to the reasons given for the change of name, to 'Uganda Peoples Defence Forces'. I was hoping to be convinced that the change was indeed necessary and will give the people an army which is more attractive. Madam Chairperson, I believe the army here has been scrutinised for a long time mainly because, all the blame has been heaped on the armed forces rather than anybody else. That is why I believe an attempt has been made to change the name which has been in existence from 1962, I believe up to 1979, after which people found need to change to UNLF and whatever. But my own opinion, Madam Chairperson, is that, the name 'Uganda Armed Forces' which was proposed in the draft really carries much more, than anything we are trying to propose now. Because the moment you talk about 'Uganda Peoples Defence Forces', you must begin thinking in terms of Uganda People's Airforce, Uganda Peoples Police Force. I suppose others would like to talk about Uganda Peoples Congress. But I would like to (*Interruption*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Order.

MR: KYEMBA: Madam Chairperson, I think in my view, the name 'Uganda Armed Forces', carries with it, a sense of belonging which we should try to build. I would strongly support the idea of retaining the proposed designation as in the draft, 'Uganda Armed Forces'. I thank you very much.

MR KUTESA: Thank you, Madam Chairperson. I support the name that appears in the draft. 'The Uganda Armed Forces'. Because when we go out, we get embarrassed. You are an army officer from Uganda; now, any other name with whatever political connotations, looks awkward. What I believe, is what we agreed on. It says that, 'we do not mind the colour of the cat, provided it can kill the rats'. So, the name Uganda Armed Forces is the most appropriate name. All the other additions of 'peoples' and what not is just making it ridiculous. What is Uganda? Uganda is the population of the people in Uganda. We are just army officers and men; whether you call yourself UPDF or UPD, you will be known as an army officer or man of Uganda. Thank you, Madam Chairperson.

MISS NABAFU (Women Delegate - Mbale): Thank you, Madam Chairperson. I would like to support the recommendation given to us by the Committee 3. First of all, we know very well that, there is so much in a name and it makes what you are. In this case, we are looking at a name 'Uganda Peoples Defence Forces'. The immediate picture I get of this force is a shield.

MR PINTO: Point of information. Madam Chairperson, while hon. Nabafu was talking about the name and the Peoples Defence Forces, giving the message of the people, I would like to inform her, that in this country, there is a group which has an army which calls itself 'God's Army' - there is nothing godly about that army.

MISS NABAFU: Thank you. Madam Chairperson, I would like to thank hon. Pinto for that piece of information. But I also want to tell him, that we have got many gods, and even the devil is considered a god by some people. So sometimes, we can be mistaken by certain words, but they can mean many things. But I do not think there is something that can be meant by the word 'people', which is not people. The word people means people. So, we are looking at the people of Uganda, and we are looking at their

defence. defence of their territory, defence of their property, defence of their life. When we look at Armed Forces, Madam Chairperson, the image I have of this kind of force is that, they are armed. Here they are armed, it looks offensive. But when we think of Uganda Peoples Defence Forces, I immediately think of a shield which is really the opposite of armed. And so, I feel secure. Madam Chairperson, if you will quickly remind our *wanainchi*, who were here to see the liberation of this country from fascism by the TPDF, you kind of think that this must be an army with the same kind of discipline. Without going too far, Madam Chairperson, I think that, the Uganda Armed Forces is a much more organised kind of force. But when you think of Uganda Peoples Defence Force, if you think of any army which protects the people, we have seen armies which are for leaders, but people it is high time they felt that this is their army which will not only defend them, but they can also join it. Because this is their army, this is their force. Madam Chairperson, good people will come up and join this army willingly. You will find lawyers, doctors, journalists, joining when need arises, like it happened with the TPDF, at the time of need to liberate Uganda. And this is the kind of army we are looking for, which has a reserved army somewhere. But when you think of the Uganda Armed Forces, even if you are a journalist, a lawyer or doctor, and you want to be part of this army, you will you have to be armed all the time, and yet you will only need arms when need arises. And so I will go with the recommendation by Committee 3. Madam Chairperson, I want to thank you.

MAJKIBIRANGO (Army Delegate): Thank you, Madam Chairperson. The name recommended by the Constitutional Commission no doubt is a good name. But it is plain, it is not pregnant with any sense of mission. Gangsters as madam Nabafu said, are an armed force, robbers are an armed force, rebels are an armed force. Uganda Armed Forces, Madam Chairperson lacks political content and description of the mission for which that force exists.

On the contrary, Madam Chairman, Uganda Peoples Defence Forces, first of all provides identity for the force 'Uganda Peoples' that Uganda provides identity. 'Uganda peoples Defence Forces' bears political content and is descriptive of the mission for which the force exists. Which mission is to defend peoples lives and their property, and also defend territorial integrity and sovereignty of the country. I wholly support the recommendation of committee 3, to name our Army.

MRS ADIYO (Women Delegate - Soroti): Thank you, Madam Chairperson. I am speaking as a Member of Committee 3. We came to that solution that it be changed from Armed Forces mainly because, during our campaigns, when we were at grass roots, even now during our consultations, when you talk of armed, these people say, who is armed? Anybody armed is armed to destroy, and this they say, is all out of their past experience. Anybody who comes armed in Uniform, to them now is out to destroy their lives and their property. And therefore, they believe the word 'armed' should not at all be included there. That is why we say, defence will defend the people and their property, and their lives. Madam Chairman, the people feel involved when the name 'Peoples' is mentioned. Because we have always said, Uganda. But the people say we are the people of Uganda therefore, the word 'people' should appear in that name. And one of the things they were saying, because we said well, can we change to the present name, they said no! That one is another personal kind of army, because it resists. We do not want anybody who resists. Resisting is the same as armed. So, therefore, we want it to remain as The People's Defence forces. Because the forces involve all other forces.-(*Interruption*)-

DR. MUGYENYI: Point of clarification. Thank you, Madam Chairperson. The clarification I am seeking from hon. Adiyio is, whether the name perse will mean what the force will do, because in the past, we have heard some congresses, which have been people's congresses. And sometimes, they have been anti people.

MISS: ADIYO: Thank you. It is true we have heard in the past the name congress, but it had nothing to do with defence. That was more of a political name, and not defence. It was a political party name, not a defence name. So, in this case, Madam Chairman, I would beg the hon. Delegates not to look at the way, my Colleague hon. Mugyenyi sees it. Congress obviously is political. Defence is defending everybody regardless of political status. Therefore, Madam Chairman, I urge my Colleagues, to go a long with recommendations of my committee. Thank you.

MR KOMAKECH (Arru County): Thank you, Madam Chairman. Somebody once said, what is there in the name? Now, we are being asked to judge, to decide on the two, whether the army, the police, the airforce if any, will be called by the work they do or they will be described by their characteristics. By

what they carry. If we call them Armed Forces, we are obviously talking about their characteristic, that they are armed. If you say, they are our defence forces, you are describing one function of our national Army. Now, about the army, they do not only defend, they do other things. They promote development for example. If we call them Uganda Defence Forces, we are only describing only one job of what the army does. But there are others. The army can do other things like production, the army can also promote development. You know what they are doing now, the army is making laws here.

MRS KALEMA: Point of information. Thank you Madam Chairperson. I would like to inform the hon. speaker on the Floor that the whole of the army in whatever they do well, call them defenders or armed, their main role is to defend a country. So, once he starts to say, they do other things, like teachers, and doctors; I have known doctors who have got farms and I have known teachers who have got industries and firms. But their main role is to be a teacher, to be a doctor. I mean in this case, the main role of these people we are discussing is to defend a country. Thank you.

MR KOMAKECH: Thank you for that information. I was not unaware that they do defend our people sometimes, but you see, what are we being asked here? We should be clear in our mind, that whether we are to name our army according to the work or their characteristics. The other thing is this, that 'defence' is not actually very far, it is not a big improvement on 'resistance'. I think the proposers for this change wanted to run away from the work of resisting corruption, of resisting terror, of resisting bad government in this country. But in actual fact, when you are resisting these bad things in society, you are actually defending the right of the people. So, it is not a very big change. But whereas, if you describe what the characteristics are of our people who promote development through defending our rights, you are describing the correcting. Since the phrase 'armed forces' really applies to prisons, the army, the airforce and the police, I would go by the original formulation in the draft constitution, because it describes the characteristics of all our armed forces. These are the people that defend our country for our development. They should ensure peace that will promote our unity, that will protect our sovereignty. So, Madam Chairman, I beg to oppose the amendment.

MR AKURE (Jie County): Thank you, Madam Chairperson. First of all, I do not see the reason why we are really arguing over this matter. All along, we have had armies which seem to have been personal, we had UNLA, it was a different army, we have had several of them. But I believe, Madam Chairman, that this amendment which is before us is fitting. Because when we are talking of peoples army; It would mean even when you are recruiting them. You would be asked, whether your child is interested in joining the army. You will be contacted. Because previously, Madam Chairman, they used to force some of these people to join the army, especially in the Second World War; I am told, my ground father was forced. He was taken, he was not willing to go to the army. And I think, when it becomes people's army, you are therefore, willing to go at your own will. You will not be forced to. Let the army be for the people, so that they are accountable to us, not to an individual. Previously, some of these armies were accountable to either their commanders, or the President in power. But I think when it becomes people's army, each one of us will be looking at how that soldier behaves. Is he for the people or is for the particular class of people. So, I believe Hon. Delegates should accept that we go along with the amendment proposed by committee 3. Thank you very much.

LT. GUMISIRIZA (Ibanda County - North): Madam Chairperson, thank you very much. A lot of reasons have been given in defence of the amendment from the 'Uganda Armed Forces' to 'Uganda Peoples Defence Forces'. Obviously dear hon. Delegates, you will recall and really appreciate that, the name has got a lot of significance, has a message as hon. Maj. Kibirango was saying; the name is not simply empty, it must reflect a mission or even our real names as Africans. When my parents called me Guma, they must have had something specific they wanted to reflect in the name of their child. So, a name is not as empty as some people might think. It was agreed in Committee 3, and prudently *-(interruption)-*

AN HON DELEGATE: Point of information. Thank you, Madam Chairperson. I wanted to inform the speaker that, the only reason, that only a nation recruits, trains and arms the group, and calls it an army, it must have defined what they are going to do. So, having a Uganda Armed Forces, what is the aim of that armed forces? It is supposed to be guiding, defending the Ugandans, there are the

borders, and because the integrity of the people and the borders of that country. So, the mission is already defined in the army, you do not have to put it in many words to tell what it is. The mere fact that you were recruited by Ugandans, trained by Ugandans armed and paid by Ugandans, they had a reason why they did it to you. Thank you, Madam Chairperson.

LT. GUMISIRIZA: I have just used a number of words, mingling here and there, but at the end of the day, it is emphasising the defence; that the army even if it is UA, even if it is whatever you call it, its primary and cardinal objective is to defend the country. And we are only saying that the word 'defence' must be reflected in the name. The name really ties the army to the people, at a conceptual level, and we are only emphasising that, defence should be reflected too.

Number two, hon. Delegates here, when we were discussing the principles of the draft constitution, nearly every Member was using the word 'people', my people have said this, so we thought it prudent that, we must equally reflect the word 'people', because we thought it should be reflected also in the name of the army.

MR ELYAU: Point of clarification. Thank you very much, Madam Chairperson. I want to be clarified by the hon. Member. Supposing the peoples Defence, topples the government of the day, will they say that, it is the people who have toppled the government, so that now, you are involving the people Uganda? I want to be clarified on that.

LT. GUMISIRIZA: Thank you, very much, hon. Elyau for your clarification. Obviously other reasons have been given. I do not want to dwell too much on this UA. Hon. Delegates, even an armed robber, an Armed Force, whether you add on Uganda or not, It is an armed force. We thought it very necessary that we must distinguish an army that is supposed to propound, to defend the principles that must reflect the interest of the people in the name. The cardinal objective obviously is defence and others were saying that, the army is involved in legislation, constitutional debate, the production and the promotion of the economy. But the cardinal basic objective is the defence of the country. So, we thought that, this name was really a neutral name encompassing the basic message and really reflecting the mission so that the army really is called UPDF - Uganda Peoples Defence Forces; not what others who are quoting the Tanzania style, No! But if it is good, even

if it really resembles Tanzania, there is nothing wrong with that. Thank you.

COL KUTESA(Kabula County): Thank you, Madam Chairperson. Apart from the reasons that have been given by the Chairman of Committee 3, which deliberated on this matter, I think that there is also something that has not been said. One of the reasons why this name came up, there was a deliberate attempt to try and get away from names that have been associated with armies in the past, that became personal. For example, it is said that Uganda army was the name of the Uganda Armed Forces when Amin was in power. And that, it was never indeed a Uganda Armed Forces, it was Amin's Armed forces. That a return to UNLA would be seen as Obote's Forces or the Forces of my former boss - Gen. Lutwa.

To stick to NRA would be a Museveni Army, and a new beginning was thought that it should start with this becoming in force in this constitution. A constitution that everybody says the power is in the hands of the people, a constitution is made in the name of the people, and even the army is in defence of the people. This was one cardinal reason. I think that a number of people came up with this new name. Now, my hon. Friend hon. Obua Otoa says, this is another department of government; why do we not say, Uganda peoples transport and communication minister, by using the word 'people'. I agree with him that, that could be done but we do not remember aeroplanes were the cause of suffering in Uganda. But you remember when the armed forces were the cause of oppressing the people of Uganda. So I would like to associate myself with the new name of Uganda Peoples Defence Force. Thank you, Madam Chairperson.

BRIG KYALIGONZA(Buhaguzi County): Thank you, Madam Chairperson. Madam Chairperson my due respect for having given me this opportunity to express my own experiences as a retired brigadier and at the same time I would like to educate the Members now who are clamouring for names of the Armed Force to debate with no sentiments attached, the names that we may propose. Madam Chairperson, names would connote reasons, would connote happenings-(*interruption*)

MISS NABAFU: Point of order. Thank you, Madam Chairperson. Madam Chairperson, I would like to find out if it is in order for the hon. Brigadier to allege

that we are clamouring for names, when we are debating the name of the upcoming army after the constitution. Is it in order?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is a problem of language, not of order.

BRIG KYALIGONZA: Madam Chairperson, whereas I respect the Chair's ruling, it is true this language we are all using here is not ours. We are all foreign, we are grossly uninformed as far as the language is concerned. But I have got the privilege of information, as far as armed forces are concerned. I am informing hon. Members with some privilege of an informed person. So, Madam Chairperson, I am using the word 'sentiment' because other Members have already said that, they opted to change the name that was proposed in the draft, because when they would talk of the armed forces, then UA would ring a bell. And therefore, UA has got some bad memories.

Similarly, Uganda National Liberation Army that came in, after our liberators had pushed out Amin, they decided to change the name to Uganda Liberation Army, which name has also got its own share of bad happenings.

Then later on, it was re-baptised, another name of Uganda Defence Army. Now, this one naturally has got also its own shares. In the eve of the resistance some Ugandans went to the bush and baptised themselves, as resistant. They were resisting forms of governments, forms anarchies, forms of persecutions, name it; they came back as Uganda Resistance Army, which later on became, National Resistance Army. Today, it is still called National Resistance Army.

When the Odoki Commission was moving around asking for the opinions of the people, I am very convinced, they opted to recommend to this august House, the name Uganda Armed Forces. We shall also be going against the wishes of the people, because they have proposed to the Odoki Commission that the new army in the new Constitution be called Uganda Armed Forces; but Madam Chairperson, with reasons which will be advanced by various Members, we are going to argue, why are we supporting the word Uganda Armed Forces? I am supporting this because, having interacted with various international armies, I could not anywhere, even during our courses, we would not sometimes be

called NRA; on our cards, they were always putting Uganda Army - Officers of the Uganda Army and so on. Here we have just passed a chapter on Bank of Uganda. We have not called this Uganda People's Bank. It is Bank of Uganda. We have not talked about Uganda people's Radio. We have talked about Radio Uganda and so on and so forth. Now when we talk about the international cooperations, some of these international cooperations become effective when there is defence or security cooperation, there is economic cooperation and thus it becomes a viable cooperation.

Now the Uganda National Resistance Army currently is in Liberia and when you look at our insignias which are put on the uniforms of these young officers, they just put the Uganda flag and - (*Interjections*)- There is no NRA for your information.

Another thing, Madam Chairperson, is if we are talking about the sentiments, I would as well argue that UPDF - I can easily interpret it as Uganda Peoples Democratic Forces. This also creates some headache in some Members of the NRA. If you talk about UPDF, you are indirectly saying that the Uganda Peoples Democratic Forces is therefore synonymous with your new name you are trying to introduce. But the most important thing Madam Chairperson, the role of the army should not be confined to defence only. It is very misleading if you talk that the role of the army will be to defend the people, it will have its identity as the army of the people and so on. Naturally you cannot defend this country when you are not armed. Even in your own localities when you are armed in your own house, when they say this is a man, you must be armed with your spear. So Madam Chairperson, the roles of the army are not only confined to defence. There are some rescue missions, there are rescue operations, there are humanitarian operations and sometimes there are international missions like peacekeeping. All this is not defence. So Madam Chairperson, I urge all Members to understand that when we are addressing our army, we must also have - (*Interruption*)

MAJOR KATEREGGA: Point of order. Thank you very much Madam Chairperson. Is it in order for the retired Brigadier, to keep the Members of the House waiting for the privileged information and instead he deliberately keeps on boring them on irrelevant information? Is it in order?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think the Chair has the power to decide on the timing of every speaker.

BRIG. KYALIGONZA: Madam Chairperson, as you may notice, that is a major in the army and I am a brigadier. (*Laughter*). Madam chairperson, it is true hon. Members were anxiously waiting to hear ...

MR. KASAJJA: Point of order. Thank you Madam Chairperson. Madam Chairperson, is it in order for the hon. retired brigadier to demean a young serving officer when in actual fact we know here that we have even lieutenants who are representing the army but yet they are representing the army in the same capacity with major generals. Is it in order for him to demean a fellow Member of this House?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, he was addressing him.

BRIG. KYALIGONZA: Madam Chairperson, I thank you for that wise ruling. My argument about this name the Uganda Armed Forces, I am only trying to inculcate into our minds and the future users of this Constitution to understand that the respectability of the army depends on its international recognition. When a country becomes important and recognised when its interpretation is properly understood internationally, that is why you might have realised Madam Chairperson and hon. Members that despite the fact that NRA has had its best performance in terms of discipline as an armed wing or an armed force, there has always been some questions from the international circles to say, what are you resisting? What is this and so on. They are always looking at reasons at least to change the names and similarly, when I move as NRA or UPDF officer, when I am seated at my desk, say representing Uganda, they will always put Uganda Army Officers. And so, let us also as hon. Onegi Obel had put it when he was advising us about the governor of the Bank of Uganda. He was advising us that the governor becomes recognised and becomes an important person because of the nature of his performance as governor of the bank and at the same time, it is equally the same when the army is to be internationally recognised, it must have the national character. This character is to say, what are you? I am an officer of Uganda. And therefore we are talking of the Uganda Armed Forces, period. So Madam Chairperson, I propose that we maintain the

proposed name in the draft, of the Uganda Armed Forces for posterity. Thank you Madam Chairperson.

MR. ONEGI OBEL: Thank you Madam Chairperson. I have got only two short reasons to give for whatever I am going to decide. First of all, what is in a name? I gather from some previous speakers that we have come to this recommendation before us to avoid names of our armies that misbehave and that bring us to shame somehow. But if that is the reason, Madam Chairperson, I think we are going astray as if we are somehow oblivious to what we do everyday. Those of us who are older and who remember the events in the 1950s, recall that there was a man called Galabuzi, a notorious robber and in fact he became king Galabuzi named by the population. But now if I go around in Buganda, I still find that there people carrying that name, there are babies carrying that name, Galabuzi. So Madam Chairperson, what I am saying here is that evils of one man or the evils of some group of people of the past should affect our thinking only marginally but not to the extent of denying the meaning of subsequent groups or organisations.

I have one other reason to oppose the proposed amendment of UPDF. Madam Chairperson, when we are talking about names of our organisations, we have got to consider the villager in our homes. I recall that when the liberation army came under the name of UNLA, it was a terrible thing to hear the fumbling with that name in the villages, four letters only but that was enough to cause a problem of naming the army. Now I would say we could reduce this burden to the people by reducing these initials to three letters. Either we call it Uganda Armed Forces or Uganda Defence Forces. I have no quarrel with Uganda Defence Forces because those who are fed up with the word 'army' will be satisfied with the word 'defence' or those who are dissatisfied with the word 'defence' will be satisfied with the word 'armed'. But the word "people's" is mentioned in the amendment but I heard somebody whispering that it is communitistic and it is everywhere.

AN HON: DELEGATE: What about the congress?

MR. ONEGI OBEL: The congress is short, three letters. *(Laughter)*. So Madam Chairperson, I am winding up by supporting the name 'Uganda Armed Forces'. Thank you Madam Chairperson.

MR. MAYANJA NKANGI: Thank you Madam Chairperson. At least I would urge hon. Members to go in for a name which is simple and short because to call an army a Uganda Peoples Army does not make it necessarily an army of the people in its character. Any more than the Church of Uganda makes every Ugandan belong to the Protestant Church. I would like at least to point out that even if we call this army Uganda Peoples Defence Forces, that army will never take command or orders from the people of Uganda and therefore that will not stop it from possibly turning against the people. And again, I think I will support what hon. Brigadier Kyaligonza has said. We should really try to move away from sentimentalism because someone says he does not want an old Uganda Army because Amin at one time was with Uganda Army. But then we see Amin was a President at the time. We use the name President even now. So to what extent are we going to go really?

Secondly, there was an army called Uganda National Liberation Army and there was a time I think when that time ceased to be a liberating army and probably turned against the people. With these reasons, I think we should really go in for a short name. Uganda Armed Forces is good enough for me, a Uganda Army is good enough and I hear some hon. Members arguing that to say Uganda Armed Forces is offensive because it indicates that the army will be armed. Do you envisage an army which is not going to be armed? What are you trying to actually raise? So Madam Chairperson, I think really that I would urge hon. Members that let us take a simple short name rather than having long, long thing like Uganda Peoples Defence Forces, Uganda Peoples Congress, Uganda Peoples this; I think really that it is better to have a shorter name.

MR. FRANCIS BABU: Madam Chairperson, thank you very much. I will start off by requesting you to allow me to go back a little bit in the history of this armed forces, and go back to the time around 1964 when all the armed forces in East Africa went in mutiny. The Tanzanians Madam Chairperson completely disbanded their army and recruited completely a new army. The Kenyans removed the top brass and replaced it with new people. Uganda never did and for that reason, we paid over 30 years. And therefore Madam, going back to that point, I would like to congratulate the committee that proposed this to this House. *(Applause)*. I congratulate the committee because in the spirit of the request of the

people of Uganda to change the name of the army from the National Resistance Army to a name and a name proposed earlier on was the Uganda Armed Forces. However, the committee of this House saw it fit that that name should be the Uganda People Defence Forces. I would like however, to disagree with some hon. Members who have given reasons that it is not only going to defend this country and take them back to the draft constitution, Clause 232 which has remained as part of the draft constitution and therefore eventually, I hope the constitution. The functions of the Uganda Armed Forces are clearly stipulated in the Constitution and therefore there is no problem whether you have a name or not. Those functions do not change.

Two, if you give any army a name, it does not stop it from being armed. Every army is armed and therefore, I do not agree with the argument that if you put there 'people', people will not think they are armed and so on and so forth. Every army, even the one in Tanzania which was completely disbanded and changed, the name was changed, this is a fundamental change and this House is a revolutionary Constituent Assembly that must give the people of Uganda an army that they are going to be proud of. In fact Madam, it goes even further that it is proposed that there must be proportional representation in the army from each district and if that is so, then this army should be the people's army and the people should be able to give us people from each area to represent them in that army. Somebody asked me a few minutes ago if that is feasible. Yes, it is feasible. We must go back to our people and tell them that time has come for every area of this nation to join that army. It is very important therefore Madam Chairperson ...

MR. OBUA OTOA: Point of clarification. Thank you Madam Chairperson. I am seeking clarification from the Member on the Floor when he says that when Tanzania overhauled their army, they changed their name and that did them a lot of good apparently: whereas Uganda did not change their name and therefore we ended up in great calamity. Is the Member on the Floor suggesting that now that the name is changed to UPDF, the NRA is going to be thoroughly overhauled and disbanded and a new army recruited?

MR. BABU: Madam Chairperson, that was a good question. I wish I had time Madam Chairperson, I would have had a thorough exposition on how we are going to build an army. But I do not have the time

and therefore, I would like to request the hon. Member to be kind enough that we meet outside and I am willing to give him an exposition on how to build an army. Madam Chairperson, there was another person who said, do we say this is a people's government? When you say democracy, Madam, and by the mere definition of it, the government of the people by the people for the people. Even the government is going to be the people's government if you want a democratic government and therefore I do not see why we cannot have a democratic government.

I would like to end by requesting the hon. Members that at the end of the day, our job will have been done because the people of this country requested a change of name and that change of name, the people have looked at it and they have proposed even further to streamline that name and give that army a name which is even better than the one which has been proposed. Therefore, I would like to propose and support the committee's recommendation that the name be made Uganda Peoples Defence Force. Thank you. *(Applause)*

MR. MOSES LUBOWA (Budiope County): Thank you very much Madam Chairperson. I personally do not find anything ill about calling our armed forces Uganda Armed Forces. Besides perhaps discrediting the Commission for its work, otherwise I really do not see any genuine reason for changing this name. What is important is I think the functions and in case they are properly streamlined, then the functions are just enough to give the nature of the army and by its functions, it will become a people's defence force just by description otherwise the name should be Uganda Armed Forces. For instance, some people have been ridiculing, saying we have had in the past Amin's army, Lutwa's army and then Obote's army. These have been persons. For instance, Amin is a Ugandan but he is not Uganda itself. Lutwa is a Ugandan but not Uganda itself and even Obote is a Ugandan but not Uganda itself. So what is important is Uganda. For instance, we have had the NRA, people have admired it and have always said the NRA is a people's army; just by description because of its functions and code of conduct and so on. It inevitably becomes a people's army. So the question of putting "people's" is really unnecessary.

There has also been an argument by hon. Winnie Adio. I think that is very much sentimental, saying that the people of Teso, whenever they see somebody

armed, they think that one is an enemy. Now we are making a new constitution making all the provisions. I think by the end of 1995, we shall have made a constitution and there will be a new government, probably most likely a movement type of government. Now assuming the people of Kumi or Soroti still go to the bush, they cause rebellion and then to counteract them, there will be a force which will be armed. What are these people of Kumi going to call this force? Will they imagine it is a force from Tanzania or Kenya because ours will have been transformed from being called an army which is armed. That is just deceiving people. So I sum up by saying let us have a simple name, let us have Uganda Armed Forces.

LT. MAYOMBO: Thank you very much Madam Chairperson. I hope you will protect me from hon. Karuhanga who thinks whatever I am going to say is likely to be controversial. Madam Chairperson, when the draft was published, Chapter 14 created a lot of interest in the army and specifically the name. A number of officers were reluctant to accept a departure from the name NRA which to them had made great gains for the country and in which uniform they had lost comrades. But Madam Chairperson, we engaged ourselves in discussion and realised that the army, at least the type of army we wanted to build had evolved from things like FRONASA - Front for National Salvation, the PRA - the People Resistance Army merging with Uganda Freedom fighters in 1981, the National Resistance Army which later on integrated Uganda National Liberation Army, Uganda People's Defence Army, UPA, UFM, FEDEMU, even Lakwena's forces. It is a fact that we had been integrating different forces but remaining with a common programme. The programme of liberating the country made us believe that even if we change the name from the NRA to any other name, for as long as our programme is maintained, we shall remain the same cohesive force already in the peace allegiance to nobody else but the people of Uganda. So Madam Chairperson, first of all, I request the House to recognise the fact that the army officers would love to see the words 'people's defence' enshrined on their name and even in the Constitution of Uganda.

Madam Chairperson, I listened to the arguments of hon. Col. Pecos Kutesa and hon. Brigadier Matayo Kyaligonza to the effect that when you get out of Uganda, people may not know if the name is NRA or people's defence forces. Madam Chairperson,

this is a legacy of our colonial experience. Our constituency is not outside Uganda. Our constituency is inside Uganda. Before this House closed, I was outside Uganda and I met a few people who asked me, where do you come from? I said Uganda. They still asked me, is that a province of Nigeria? Is that in Guatemala? So if the country has not made its mark, even the army will not make its mark. If Uganda is still remembered for Idi Amin for terror, for murder, for overthrow of constitutions, even if you call us Uganda Army, in fact you will be degrading the name of the country. I listened to hon. Henry Kyemba arguing that we cannot be called Uganda People's Airforce, Uganda People's Marines. Madam Chairperson, we are accepting the word Uganda People's Defence Forces because the word 'forces' includes marines, it includes Airforce, it includes artillery, it includes infantry. So we accept the name 'forces' because it covers all the arms of government that the country may want to have in future. I would like to end here Madam by saying that we are trying to transform from colonial structures to new armies. Even the colonialists were brave enough, they called us Uganda Rifles, the army was called King's African Rifles. They were not people, they did not have a mission, they did not have a role. They were simply rifles in defence of the Queen's interest. I request that the name we give our army must reflect the objectives of defence of our people. I thank you Madam Chairperson.

MR. OWINY DOLLO: Thank you Madam Chairperson. Madam Chairperson, talking after hon. Lt. Mayombo, I find great pleasure in disagreeing with him although I do not have any military training. Madam Chairperson, there is absolutely no magic in the word 'people'. The great Shakespeare once said, *the plant rose by whatever name smells just the same*. I have listened this afternoon with great disappointment that we have spent the entire afternoon discussing mere nomenclature, discussing non-issues for the reasons I have just said. We have had as Members have said before, Uganda National Liberation Army. When Lt. Mayombo was fighting this army, it had the word 'national', it had the word 'liberation'. If terminology of nomenclature was everything, Lt. Mayombo would not have gone to the bush. It is rather the syllabus the army will have, the subject matter, what is inculcated in the army, the discipline, the national character, patriotism, call it whatever else, that will make an army a people's army - not the name. The discussion this afternoon Madam Chairperson, is to steal what should prop-

erly be in article 232 - the functions of the army - and bring it in the name of the army. These few things belong elsewhere. If we go on like this, somebody will wake up tomorrow and say, what does our constitution say? It says "The draft constitution of the Republic of Uganda." Somebody will say, you know, we forgot to involve the name people and then somebody will say it will be "The constitution of the People of the Republic of Uganda." We will be wasting time on non-issues Madam Chairperson. I find absolutely nothing wrong with Uganda Armed Forces. Then when we come to the functions, we shall set out what the functions, composition, the responsibility of this army should be but not to waste time on non-issues. Thanks a lot.

MR. BIDANDI SSALI: Madam Chairperson, in view of the fact that every speaker is repeating what the previous one has said, I beg to move that the question be put. *(Applause)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Bidandi Ssali is proposing that the question be put on this issue.

(Question put and agreed to).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So now I put the question on the committee's amendment.

(Question on the amendment put and consensus not reached.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, okay, now there are 58 people and I think that calls for a division.

The Assembly went in Division

AYES

DELEGATES	NAME OF ELECTORAL AREA
1. Hon. Abu Winotiya Dominica	Women - Moyo
2. Hon. Adio Winifred	Women - Soroti
3. Hon. Ajiga Abdul	Obongi County
4. Hon. Akello Grace	Presidential Nominee
5. Hon. Amama Mbabazi	Kinkizi County West.
6. Hon. Amandrua Paul	NOTU
7. Hon. Apuun Longoli Patrick	Bokora County
8. Hon. Atwoki Ambrose	Youth - Northern Region
9. Hon. Awori Aggrey S.	Samia Bugwe North
10. Hon. Babu Edward Francis	Kampala Central
11. Hon. Bagarukayo M. Janet	Women - Ntungamo
12. Hon. Bamwenda Toterebuka B.	Buyaga County
13. Hon. Bantariza Francis	Buhweju County
14. Hon. Bateganya Mukeve Dick	Bukooli Central
15. Hon. Bwambale Biira Loice	Women - Kasese
16. Hon. Bwambale-Walemba Ivan	Bukonzo County East
17. Hon. Byakika-Kasajja G.S.	Bunyole County
18. Hon. Byarugaba Bakunda A.	Isingiro South
19. Hon. Byaruhanga M. Fabius	Kitaaaagwenda County
20. Hon. H. Peter Akure	Jie County
21. Hon. Amanya Mushega	Igara County East
22. Mr. Chango Machyo	Samia Bugwe South
23. Hon. Chebet Maikut	Kween County
24. Hon. Chepsikor Muhammad	Youth - Eastern Region
25. Hon. Didi Agard C.	Moyo West County
26. Hon. Gumisiriza Guma David	Ibanda North

27.	Hon. Hashaka Jacson	Kibaie County
28.	Hon. Kabayo John Patrick	Kassanda South
29.	Hon. Kaberuka W.	Ndorwa county West
30.	Hon. Kabwegyere Tarsis B.	Igara County West
31.	Hon. Kaggwa Ssozi K. Med	Kawempe Division South
32.	Hon. Kagimu Kiwanuka M.P.	Bukomansimbi County
33.	Hon. Kaheebwa Fox Johnson	Bujenje County
34.	Hon. Kaija John Wycliffe	Kibanda County
35.	Hon. Kaijuka Richard Henry	Shoema County North
36.	Hon. Kajara Aston Person	Mwenge County South
37.	Hon. Kamuron Peter	Kongasis County
38.	Hon. Kandole Clement	Kyaka County
39.	Hon. Kasujja Aziz	Presidential Nominee
40.	Hon. Kateregga Livingstone	Nakifuma County
41.	Hon. Kavuma Steven B.K.	Kyadondo South
42.	Hon. Kawanga John Baptist	Masaka Municipality
43.	Hon. Kawere Sempa Pius	Mukono County North
44.	Hon. Kawooya Anifa	Women - Masaka
45.	Hon. Kayonde Israel	Gomba County
46.	Hon. Kibirango Gyagenda	NRA Delegate
47.	Hon. Kinyata George Stanley	Kinkizi County East
48.	Hon. Kiraahwa Monica	Women - Masindi
49.	Hon. Kirunda-Kivejinja A. M.	Bugweri County
50.	Hon. Kisembo Muleju G.W.	Burahya County
51.	Hon. Kitariko K. Robert	Democratic Party
52.	Hon. Kiwagama W.W.	Bunya West
53.	Hon. Kiwanuka Sam	Busiro County South
54.	Hon. Kiwanuka-Musisi G.	Buikwe County South
55.	Hon. Kule Muranga Kighoma J.	Busongora North
56.	Hon. Kweronda Ruhemba	Kajara County
57.	Hon. Lagada Amongi Beatrice	Women-Apac
58.	Hon. Lokeris Samson	Dodoth County
59.	Hon. Maliro Gaston John	Mwenge County North
60.	Hon. Mayombo Noble (Lt.)	NRA Delegate
61.	Hon. Muhwezi Jim Katugugu	NRA Delegate
62.	Hon. Mukwaya Abbey Hafez	Busiro County East
63.	Hon. Mulassanyi David John	Rubanda County West
64.	Hon. Mulindwa Birimumaaso	Bukoto West
65.	Hon. Musobya Lubega Godfrey	Kagoma County
66.	Hon. Mwesigye Ruhindi Hope	Women-Kabale
67.	Hon. Nabafu Jennifer Robina	Women-Mbale
68.	Hon. ntabgoba Jeninah	Women-Kisoro
69.	Hon. Odong JeJe	NRA Delegate
70.	Hon. Odoy-Asoka Alfred	West Budama North
71.	Hon. Odur Dick	Dokolo County
72.	Hon. Ogola Akisoferi	West Budama South
73.	Hon. Ogwel-Loote Sammy	Moroto Municipality
74.	Hon. Okonmoe Janet	Women-Kotido
75.	Hon. Omeda Hebron O'Max	Serere County
76.	Hon. Ondoga Amaza	NRA Delegate
77.	Hon. Rwabiita Deo K.	Ibanda South
78.	Hon. Rwabyomere Joan N.K.	Presidential Nominee
79.	Hon. Sebi Data Haroun	Koboko County

80.	Hon. Ssemakula Nakabugo K.H.	Women-Mubende
81.	Hon. Ssentongo Thópista	NOTU
82.	Hon. Sserwanga Lwanga	NRA Delegate
83.	Hon. Tigwezire John Kasajja	Bunyangabu county
84.	Hon. Tirusasira Katongole D.	Bugabula North
85.	Hon. Tumukunde Henry	Rubabo County
86.	Hon. Wagidoso Macibo Charles	Bulambuli County
87.	Hon. Wagira Moses P.	Kibuku County
88.	Hon. Batanyenda Gaitano	Presidential Nominee

NAYS

1.	Hon. Adiima Betty	Women-Arua
2.	Hon. Adimola Andrew B.	Gulu Municipality
3.	Hon. Ali Moses (Brig.)	East Moyo
4.	Hon. Atare Ajai James	Kilak County
5.	Hon. Bagena Anthony	Ndorwa County East
6.	Hon. Bageya George Patrick	Kigulu County North
7.	Hon. Bidandi Ssali Jaber	Nakawa Division
8.	Hon. Bikorwenda Ida Rubale	Women-Bundibugyo
9.	Hon. Bwambale Biira Loice	Women-Kasese
10.	Hon. Bwanika Bbale A.	Katikamu North
11.	Hon. Byenkya Beatrice	Women-Hoima
12.	Hon. Egonyu -Asemo Fiona L.	Women-Kumi
13.	Hon. Ejoku Samuel	Ngora County
14.	Hon. Elyau Mike Juventine	Kalaki County
15.	Hon. Etiang Orono Paul	Tororo County
16.	Hon. Etonu Ben	Amuria County
17.	Hon. Etuku-Onyok David	Moroto County
18.	Hon. Jamwa Tezira	Women-Tororo
19.	Hon. Kabugo Mesusera	Nakaseke County
20.	Hon. Kajubi Senteza W.	Kyadondo North
21.	Hon. Kajura Henry Muganwa	Bugahya County
22.	Hon. Kakungulu shannon Dr.	Presidential Nominee
23.	Hon. Kalema Rhoda Nsibirwa	Kiboga County East
24.	Hon. Kamanda Bataringaya	Bwamba County
25.	Hon. Karuhanga Elly W.	Nyabushozi
26.	Hon. Karusoke Constantine	Ntoroko County
27.	Hon. Kasajja George Patrick	Bulamogi County
28.	Hon. Kayizzi Asanasio	Kassanda North
29.	Hon. Kigaye-Billyawo Eriya P.	Budaka County
30.	Hon. Kitaka-Gawera Elijah	Bbale County
31.	Hon. Kizito John Ssbaana	Makindye Division East
32.	Hon. Komakec Leander	Aruu County
33.	Hon. Kulany Gertrude	Women-Kapchorwa
34.	Hon. Kyaligonza Matayo	Buhaguzi County
35.	Hon. Kyemba Henry	Jinja Municipality West
36.	Hon. Langoya Timony	Lamwo County
37.	Hon. Lorot John	Pian County
38.	Hon. Lubega damiano	Rubaga Division South
39.	Hon. Lubowa Moses Paul	Budiope County
40.	Hon. Lukumu Fred	Buliisa county
41.	Hon. Lukwago Gabriel	Kooki County

42.	Hon. Lule Wasswa	Rubaga Division North
43.	Hon. Lutalo Kanya Jamil	Ntenjeru North
44.	Hon. Magezi Daudi Suubi	Jinja Municipality East
45.	Hon. Malinga Lo Ojulla I.	Usuk County
46.	Hon. Masiko Winfred	Women-Mbarara
47.	Hon. Matovu Byatike David	Entebbe Municipality
48.	Hon. Mugenyi Pociano R.	Isingiro North
49.	Hon. Mukiibi Benigna	Women-Kibaale
50.	Hon. Mulenga N. Joseph	Democratic Party
51.	Hon. Mulondo Besweri Kiwanuka	Mityana County South
52.	Hon. Musekura Ndarihutse B.T.	Mityana County South
53.	Hon. Muyiisa John Chrizestom	Bujumba County
54.	Hon. Mwaka David	Nwoya County
55.	Hon. Mwebesa Francis	Presidential Nominee
56.	Hon. Nabudere Dani Wadada	Budadiri West
57.	Hon. Nacha Lorika Rose	Women Moroto
58.	Hon. Nakyanzi Maria Veronica	Ntenjeru South
59.	Hon. Ngobi Mathias	Presidential Nominee
60.	Hon. Nsibambi Apollo (Prof)	Presidential Nominee
61.	Hon. Nsubuga Nsambu Yusufu	Makindye Division West
62.	Hon. Obel Onegi	Jonam County
63.	Hon. Obua Otoa J.	Erute County North
64.	Hon. Ochyengh Dan Michael	Kioga County
66.	Hon. Okalebo Hensley E.	Bukedea County
67.	Hon. Okanya James	Butebo County
68.	Hon. Okeny Tiberio Atwoma	Chua County
69.	Hon. Okula O. Charles	Soroti County
70.	Hon. O'let Charles C.	Erute County South
71.	Hon. Omara Atubo Daniel	Otuke County
72.	Hon. Omolo Peter	Soroti Municipality
73.	Hon. Oneti-Batia Samuel	Maracha County
74.	Hon. Ongaria Steven	Tororo Municipality
75.	Hon. Oryem Akabo Alice	Women Kitgum
76.	Hon. Owiny Dollo C.A.	Agago County
77.	Hon. Owor W. Charles	Aswa County
78.	Hon. Pinto Manuel X.	Kakuuto County
79.	Hon. Raimer Kafire Juliet	Women Paliisa
80.	Hon. Rwomushana Charles	Rujumbura County
81.	Hon. Sabiiti Jack	Rukiga County
82.	Hon. Sakwa Darlington N.	Bungokho South
83.	Hon. Sekitoleko Sali S.	Bugangaizi County
84.	Hon. Semajege Higiro	Lwemiyaga County
85.	Hon. Ssekweyama Wagaba A.	Mawokota South
86.	Hon. Ssemaala Steven	Kyamuswa County
87.	Hon. Ssengooba Andrew Ben	Kyotera County
88.	Hon. Tumwine Polly Katahwa	Youth-Western Region
89.	Hon. Turyahikayo Alice K.R.	Women-Kabarole
90.	Hon. Wacha Ben	Oyam County North
91.	Hon. Wambede Seth Massa	Nungokho North
92.	Hon. Wamulongo Wahibi A.	Bunya East
93.	Hon. Wandera Ogalo Dan	Bukooli South
94.	Hon. Wanendeya William G.	Budadiri East
95.	Hon. Zziwa Nantongo Margara	Women -Kampala.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: These are the results of our division. There were 183 voters and no abstention. Ayes - 88 Noes - 95. So the motion by the committee is lost. Thank you. *(Applause.)* And given the constraints of time, I propose - I do not think you can do any substantive business which we can complete. But if you feel that we can continue, I leave it up to you.

(Question on adjournment put and agreed to.)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I now adjourn the Assembly until Thursday, the 19th of January at 2.00 p.m. Thank you.

(The Assembly rose and adjourned until Thursday, the 19th of January 1995, at 2.00 p.m.)