

Thursday, 19th May, 1994

The Assembly met at 10.15 a.m. in the International Conference centre

(The Chairman, Mr. J. Wapakhabulo, in the Chair)

(The Assembly was called to order)

THE CHAIRMAN: I must seek your indulgence for having started off later than the hour indicated yesterday in the adjournment but seeing that we are just beginning serious business, there was a substantial amount of consultation taking place and that took longer than expected. You have seen a day's programme talking about general remarks, collection of working materials by delegates then there will be other administrative matters. As you will notice as we go along, I will make some variations here and there given the consultations that have just taken place. But before I go any further, let me make an observation on the requirements of a certain provision within our Statute that has been drawn to my attention. Section (11) sub-section II of the Statute provides that the Chairman, may, at any time upon the decision of the Assembly signified by Resolution supported by majority of Delegates invite any person to address the Assembly on any matter before the Assembly. My attention was drawn to this provision and it was argued that we did not comply with it in relation to yesterday's proceeding as far as the Head of State was concerned. I considered this matter and I formed the opinion that yesterday's proceedings and development of the Head of State was essentially to bring to us the subject matter which was to form the basis of our discussion. His Excellency, apart from the remarks he made, performed one very important function; the transmission of material - the subject of our work from the Constitutional Commission through the Minister as required by that Commission's Statute and the ceremony attended to by Head of State was to complete the transfer of that material to us which now will form the matter before the Assembly. The material received yesterday will form the matter before the Assembly and that being so, we could not strictly say that the address yesterday was the only matter before the Assembly. The matter came at the close of the remarks, the ceremony of transfer with those documents but from now on, now that we have received the subject of our discussion namely the material which is being distributed to you delegates today - it

will not be possible for any person who is not a delegate to address this body except in accordance with provisions of Section (11) sub-section II. That being the case, I thought I should clarify the position so that we proceed to our other business before us. As I indicated, it may be necessary to modify this programme. As you can see from the documents being distributed, the list of which is quite impressive, covering not only the Draft Constitution but also other materials like the report of the Constitutional Commission, the Index of Sources of people's views, Legal Note No. 1 of 1986 - I am sure it will be carrying its various modifications and Amendments; The Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, the Constitutions of 1967, 1966, and 1962. we have NO.(8) of the materials being distributed, the Draft Rules of Procedure for the Constituent Assembly. You will receive also the Rules of Procedure of National Resistance Council. Then there is a write up by one Distinguished Delegate which we thought could be source as well. General principles of Constitutional Law by Distinguished Delegate and hon. Member, Professor George Kanyeihamba, then a write up by the president, "What is Africa's problem?" by His excellency the President and then the Constituent Assembly Statute and the Amendments to that statute of 1994. You have received these materials which will form the basis of our work. Nevertheless, in my view, we should start by looking at Section (16) sub-section I of the Statute. My impression was that it was among the - I was informed that it was in those documents. (*interruption*) Okay, I am advised that copies are arriving and we apologise but I think it can suffice you if I read it out; then we go ahead. Except as otherwise provided in the Statute, the proceedings of the Assembly shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the National Resistance Council in force on the date of commencement of this Statute. With such modifications, as the Minister may and here Minister means Minister in Charge of Constitutional matters as the Minister may with prior approval of the Assembly, signified by a Resolution, supported by the majority of the total number of delegates i.e. it is an absolute majority - 51 per cent of the total number on delegates by Statutory Instrument, make and subject to such modifications, those rules shall apply as Rules of Procedure of the Assembly. The Secretariat and more recently myself, since I was elevated to this high office have considered the provision of this section and how they

would facilitate the work of this Assembly. A view was taken that it would be better if we took the power to modify the NRC Rules to carry out an extensive modification to be embodied in one document so that it makes it easier for our reference and so on but the Legal basis, of course, will still have to be Section (16) 1. So, the Rules of Procedure as of 14, May, 1993 are the rules of the C.A. unless the C.A. decides otherwise. Upon careful examination of the existing rules, it is clear that large parts are either not relevant to the work of C.A or are too long or complex. I will indicate some parts which are not relevant and this will be circulated so that when you are reading them you can also follow. There are rules for instance 13 to 17 providing for petitions i.e citizens can petition the Legislature. I do not think we expect petitions to be brought here to remedy matters of an administrative nature because we are not an administrative or Legislative body. There are rules relating to presentation of papers, questions, the statements by Ministers. We do not have a government side in here. The rules relating to publication, introduction and reading of views which need to be replaced by simpler provisions more relevant, actually, to our work here. Rules of the Clerk to the Council which are made irrelevant by the provisions of the C.A. Statute on the role of the Commission for the C.A. at the Secretariat. These are things which are in those other rules which will burden us when looking for - and others will need substantially to be changed. The order of business for instance. Much of it has little relevance to our work here. Rules regarding Motions and Amendments to Rules of debate and Rules of Order. They need to be modified to suit this sort of work we are doing. We need to change the rules relating to Committees; that is 69 to 79 of the NRC Rules. Again these will have to be substantially changed if they are to fit into our way of doing things so that with our short term - given the short term of this body and given the short term of this body and given that some of us do not have experienced background in Parliamentary procedure, we thought that it would be necessary to put together a set of rules freed from unnecessary complexities and irrelevancies so that we can facilitate our work within the time frame that we have. For instance we have to apply enactment provisions which are different so that therefore, the C.A. will need to amend the existing rules either section by section or a new simpler set of rules should be prepared to meet the unique requirements here. In other words, we had two choices. Either we brought here these rules so that we go through them section by section and say we amend this, we

suspend that, we do this or we come up with one document embodying rules which we think will be more relevant and then you can pronounce yourselves on them. The latter was the choice and hence the draft rules. If they have not already been included in those documents being given out, they will definitely be given out. As a result of what I said, a special draft has been prepared by the Office of the Parliamentary Council on the instructions of the relevant bodies i.e. the Commission and Ministry of Constitutional Affairs. these rules are being presented in a form of schedule to a draft Statutory Instrument which would be made by the Minister for Constitutional Affairs if the Assembly approves them in order to meet the requirements in Section (16) of the Statute. The Instrument in keeping with section(16)1 expresses the Draft Rules to be modifications of the NRC rules approved by the C.A. It will, of course, be in power of the C.A. to accept, modify, reject or replace these draft rules. They are only proposals. Modification, adoption, replacement of the draft rules would be by resolution under Section (16) of the Statute supported by the required majority of half of the total of all the delegates. But let me also make one observation. When it comes to considering and there are provisions in there, you will see them, we should, may be, not waste too much time on them because the rules express themselves as being available for suspension, modification at any time. In other words if we face a matter which will be prevented - for instance if it was a Motion which requires notice and it becomes clear that we do not need that notice given the urgency of whatever we want to do, all that is necessary is for a Member to move that so much of the rules of procedure be suspended as would prevent the doing of whatever it is that we want to do or the moving of the Motion without notice in this case and you do not debate that Motion under normal procedure. Once that one is passed, then the substantive matter that you would like to discuss takes place with the rules as modified. Because of that flexibility which would be unbuilt in the rules my view would be that, when it comes to the discussion of the rules that will govern us we should not spend so much time because at any time we are able to suspend or modify them. Now unless there is anything else on this, I think that is as much as I would like to say on the rules. In fact, there is one thing that I forgot to mention with regard to these rules of the National Resistance Council. Those of you who are Members of the Council will know that these rules - in fact, themselves were found to be inadequate in many ways and they are a subject

of review. The review was to take into account inadequacies discovered along the way. For example, these rules were made and they include a provision for a Committee on privileges. Now, those who drafted them at that stage took the Committee of privileges to be a Committee on cars and food and such money and such things. The Committee of privileges under normal parliamentary parlance is a committee on the powers, privileges and immunities. The body like this one has its powers which must be observed, privileges and immunities are embodied to ensure - for instance a member who is proceeding to or returning from a meeting of the Assembly should be immune from civil arrest so that you do not get yourself attached for debts or whatever, as you go home. That was the purpose; or are privileged to make statements here, which are privileges. But the House itself can punish you if you misuse that privilege and therefore, that committee will decide whether the particular member committed a breach of the rules relating to privilege i.e. privilege given to him to make statements out of which you cannot be sued for defamation; but if you go beyond, you begin scandalising the Assembly and therefore, they can call you to order themselves not allowing other courts to try you for that conduct. That is what the committee and provision relating to privileges and immunities does. But in this, the committee of privileges always presses for money and cars and such things. Now we want to revert in our draft rules to the actual position what those rules are. They are rules providing for protection; for the privilege you are given to make statements here; protecting the person or the member from - and giving immunity so that the Executive Arm of government and the courts and police do not attach your person for various things while coming to or proceeding from the proceedings of this body. So, I would suggest to the delegates that we study carefully the draft rules and then we come back some time, we discuss them and vote on them so that the Minister can go ahead to issue the necessary instruments. Now, given that our work will be guided by the rules which we are going to make and given that it will be unfair really to expect Members to begin discussing those rules now, I do not know whether we can really make a meaningful contribution under the general remarks and observations by delegates but I will allow members to make some general remarks and observations on issues of a general nature. Otherwise, as far as the subject matter is concerned itself - how we organise our work from now on, I think, it will be necessary for us first of all have the rules in place.

So, I will give the Floor to these delegates to make some remarks. We are so far apart that sometimes it is very difficult to see clearly who the person is. When you stand up to make a statement, since we do not _ all of us _ know each other fully or you make a statement from where you are. You say what your name is and which area you come from; then you take the Floor when I notice you. We shall start there.

MR. SSEBANA KIZITO (C.A. Delegate, Makindye East): Mr. Chairman, thank you very much. My remark is simple, Mr. Chairman, is to request my fellow delegates to offer you our congratulations for the election to this very important post. We may have done so individually in private but as an assembled House, I think we should do so. Having said that, Mr. Chairman, I want also to thank my fellow delegates for the mature manner in which they conducted themselves when electing you and your deputy. Newspapers were full of predictions on complications of this exercise and it was predicted that there may be a lot of intrigues and so on; but fortunately, Mr. Chairman, none of those predictions came true and because of this I wish to thank my fellow delegates. It is very important Mr. Chairman, that we look ahead with a lot of expectations because yesterday we were given good guidance in what to do ahead of us. With those few remarks, Mr. Chairman, I wish once again to reiterate the congratulations of this House to you and to your deputy on your well deserved election. Thank you Mr. Chairman. *(Applause)*

DR. CHEBROT STEVEN (C.A. Delegate, Tingey County): Thank you very much Mr. Chairman. My name is Chebrot Steven, C.A. delegate from Tingey County, Kapchorwa. Mr. Chairman, permit me the outset to congratulate and join hon. Ssebana Kizito together with other Distinguished Delegates for your successful election together with your deputy. Secondly, I also wish to thank His Excellency the President for a stimulating and very provoking speech which he made yesterday. It did demonstrate a very clear picture of the kind of leadership which Uganda requires at the present moment. It was a speech Mr. Chairman, punctuated with words of wisdom, advice and, above all, the deficiencies of our historical or previous constitutions which Uganda had made. Both the speeches of the President and that of Chief Justice should be taken very seriously and I beg to move at this juncture that at an appropriate time, the C.A. Del-

legates should spend a day or two to deliberate on the two speeches. I say this because I believe that will form a very good framework for the C.A. debate. Lastly, Mr. Chairman, when the Chief Justice yesterday handed over the seat to you he did make a very clear remark. He said time keeping is extremely important. Today we started 45 minutes late. I would like to ask you to take that advice seriously. I do, of course, understand that your secretariat is not yet in place to advise you on time so that here in time. Lastly, Mr. Chairman, I would like to move that since the C.A. is already in Session now and that in light of the advice you have given that we move by Rules of Procedure of NRC, I would like to move that in the interim period before any specific rules are agreed upon that we now go according to the rules of the NRC until we have made Amendments to those rules. This is because I have seen very Distinguished Delegates walking in with sometimes very dangerous weapons, sticks which can be dangerous to the Delegates and quite sometime, Distinguished Delegate from Mbale has walked in with a very decent dress and I think that it is important that we stick to some form of rule until we make clear rules on how to we are going to dress ourselves in this very important House. With those very few remarks, I wish to thank the Distinguished Delegates for the very successful elections in their various areas. Thank you very much. *(Applause)*

MR. KATUREEBE (C.A. Delegate, Bunyaruguru County): Thank you Mr. Chairman, My name is Bart Katureebe, Bunyaruguru County, Bushenyi District. I wish to add my voice to my colleagues' who have already congratulated you and to promise you personally that I will work very closely with you like everybody else as we have worked together before. My point, first of all is on this question of rules. It will be an extremely difficult affair if we sit here 200 or so people to debate rules. Would it not be proper, Mr. Chairman, that on the outset we set up a Rules' Committee of this House, that should go out, be - and - be charged with scrutinizing those rules - the draft rules - and then make a report to the House and then we can adopt that one. *(Applause)* That will quicken our work and make it much easier. Having said that Mr. Chairman, I want to make a very quick remark on the speeches that were made to us yesterday. One point that was made is that we are making a constitution for Uganda and it will be very dangerous if we just went out of our way to adopt models of other countries. If each one of us looks at our experiences

in this last election and from what has appeared in the press and elsewhere, there are credible allegations that many of us may have scraped through because we bought a lot of alcohol for the constituency. That means our people can easily be bought by a bottle of alcohol. That is the country we are dealing with. If we are going to adopt models of other countries where people are not taken up by simple presents like that, we shall be making a fundamental mistake. Let us look at our country, where it is, our social set-up, our political goals and we shall therefore, be able to make an enduring constitution. Let me make an appeal to my Colleagues in this House Mr. Chairman; Let us not have too much of rerecminitions of mistakes of the past. Let all of us approach this exercise with an open mind and let us all be ready accept criticism, if there is criticism, but also to contribute as positively as possible because the world and the eyes of our people; our children and children unborn are on us and use this chance at the great peril to ourselves and to our country. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. *(Applause)*

PROF. G. KANYEIHAMBA: (C.A. Delegate, Rubanda East): I Thank you Mr. Chairman, and my colleagues who have spoken before me, I wish to congratulate you on being elevated by this August Assembly to the office of the Chair. Sir, knowing you and actually having sampled part of your presiding mannerisms, I know for certain that we are going to enjoy your Presidency over this Assembly and as assisted by your hon. Deputy. Sir, I want to share with my fellow delegates the sense of occasion for the responsibilities given by ugandans to come here in a humble role and deliberate on the new Constitution of Uganda.

I want to re-echo what some of colleagues have said that we must put aside personal considerations. We must put aside regional interests and view this task as intended to benefit everyone in Uganda now and for the future. We must be able, at the end of the exercise to see that we are proud, that we left a legacy to our country which was devoid of personal judgment that was intended to benefit our interests; that it was a task which we undertook for the benefit of posterity and not necessarily of the present. Mr. Chairman, I know that we are going to be faced with some of the very contentious issues in the Constitution, but I think for me I am comforted that these will be few and far between. In the majority of cases, we shall be in agreement with what is proposed, what is contained in the Draft Constitution. So, I want to

bear in mind that most of us will approach our task with a positive mind rather than a negative mind and to ensure that whatever we do the overwhelming majority of us were elected by the people of Uganda and they expect a great deal from us Mr. Chairman. Therefore, I also concur with suggestions that we should set up a Rules' Committee of our own so that it is able to advise at the end of the day - what rules we should adopt for this Assembly and I suggest that we do it perhaps today before we are adjourned to another occasion. I thank you, Sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think it will be better that we go like this until we shall have come to our rules. Otherwise, we are moving this way that way - what do you think? We just go on so that we clear everybody. We shall start with the member there, then followed by - then we shall go like that.

MR. D. RWABITA (C.A. Delegate, Ibanda South County): Thank you very much Mr. Chairman. My names are Rwabita Deo, Council member for Ibanda South. Mr. Chairman, I join my neighbours who have congratulated you and your deputy for being elected in this high office. I also want to congratulate my fellow delegates for the trust their people gave them to come and make a new Constitution for all of us in Uganda. Mr. Chairman, the work ahead of us is very difficult but very important in Uganda. I am requesting that we as delegates of our people come with one main objective of building Uganda on principles "of unity, Peace and development. Mr. Chairman, when you visited villages all our people - peasants - suffer the same problems. They share the same problems of illiteracy, poverty, disease and lack of essentials that make life worth living. Now, we as their leaders and the elite of this nation we are given a task that these people expect us to complete in unison so that every Ugandan from all corners benefits from our decision we shall make when making this new Constitution. I am, therefore, calling upon all delegates here to make sure that whatever we discuss, will put Uganda as priority. Other differences we have in Uganda like language, tribes, religion should be secondary. Otherwise, from the experience we have gone through all these years in the past, who does not wish that we should start thinking as Ugandans and work together for keeping this country In Peace and have it developed. As we heard from the President's Speech yesterday, the 84 per cent of our peasants are looking at us with anxiety to give them a document that will be tested by time; not that that will be thrown above the desk

or above the chair because of our petty differences. Mr. Chairman, I want also to recommend that in order to have these rules put right, a big body like this one will be difficult to discuss them. So, a Committee - I support the suggestion that we make a committee which will look into these regulations and therefore, follow them for our discussion in this house. Mr. Chairman, I want to end by thanking everybody for their support of your office and deputy and for their ability to discuss this new document for our people of Uganda. Thank you very much.

MR. A. RUZINDANA (C.A. Delegate, Ruhaama County): Thank you Mr. Chairman. Like the previous speakers, I would like to congratulate you and your Deputy for having been elevated to the position of leading us throughout the duration of the C.A. Secondly, Mr. Chairman I would also, like to support the formation of a Committee for the rules but I would like to add that we should have ten Members of that Committee. The other speakers did not talk about the membership. I would like to suggest a small committee which would finish the work as quickly as possible so that we do not delay Starting our business because a large committee cannot agree on the changes that should be made. Secondly, Mr. Chairman, I would like to urge my fellow delegates to come to the business of this Assembly with an open mind. We should not come with fixed positions. If we come with fixed positions, we are going to have a problem in finishing the business of this Assembly within four to seven months we have. I would therefore, like to urge fellow delegates to be open; not to defend certain fixed positions. We have a document before us that has been worked out among our eminent people. We have studied this document since we had to talk about it to the electorate in the candidate's Meetings. Therefore, we all know where possibly we are in agreement and possibly where there is a problem that has got to be ironed by us here. I therefore, want to stress this element of being open minded. We are coming to decide how this country is to be governed, who governs it and whether we are governed properly or not. We are going to decide whether this country is going to be ruled or governed in peace; whether we are going to develop democracy, whether we are going to have sustained economic development. That is what we are going to decide here. It is a very important task we have and we have got to approach it as maturely as possible. Of course, I cannot talk about maturity - I see most of us have

already grown flowers on our heads and therefore, there is no doubt that we are at least in years quite mature; but nevertheless, It is an important thing to have in mind. Finally, Mr. Chairman, I would like to say a word about one or two administrative arrangements here. One, I am sitting at the back there and I am sitting here because the one who should be here happens not to be here. I would like to suggest that among the arrangements, we should leave some three seats in the rows - where there are speakers like this - one so that people at the back can always have a place to go to when they are coming forward to speak. That is an administrative arrangement. The other one, I would like to mention, is about this hall. Mr. Chairman, you have yourself said that you may not be able to identify people from where you are sitting. You are going to sit here for several months and you will not know individuals, you cannot identify people who will be talking. I just heard Prof. Kanyeihamba talking but I could only know him because I could recognize his voice before he said his name. I would like therefore to suggest. Mr. chairman, that our duration in this Hall should be as short as possible, so that we move to a hall which is more convenient and where we can be as intimate as possible. If I want to consult hon. Babu across there and I write a note to him, it will take 10 minutes before it comes back and that time it will be irrelevant. And therefore, Mr. Chairman, a small matter of how we address the delegates should be decided as quickly as possible. We do not know whether to call them honourables, I have seen in the list some have got the title of 'honourable' after their name, I do not know and I do not want to make a mistake by not addressing people properly and, therefore, we should be guided as to how we call these honourable delegates here, Mr. Chairman. Thank you very much.

MR. ADOKO NEKYON (Maruzi County, Apac): Mr. Chairman, the point I am raising is. I heard you saying that you are going to clear all those who wish to make several remarks that is fine. But considering the fact that, we have different styles of representation, are we going to limit time for each person or not? I see that it will take us quite a long time because some people speak for a long time, others will go round meandering until the end of time. That is all I want to know.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you hon. Nekyon for that observation. so far I have not had the need to come and ask Members to wind up their observa-

tions in this general situation because so far the time has been not excessive but I agree that since we are - we all intend - many of us intend to make some remarks today, we should give ourselves some discipline, I would suggest five minutes utmost. And that is most of you have been using actually. So, we should have five minutes these are general remarks, when we come to the actual debate, on merits, the rules will guide us as to how long we shall take in given situations. I agree with the suggestion made by hon. Nekyon, and I think we should limit ourselves to five minutes so that we all have a chance to speak today. Thank you please, go on.

MR. SAM RINGWEGI (Padyere County): Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman for giving me this opportunity. Like the previous speakers, I would like to congratulate you and your deputy upon your election to the high office. Mr. Chairman, for fear of being repetitive, I would like to go straight to the point that I would like my fellow delegates to bear in mind when we start serious business of this Assembly. we all are human beings and we have been living here at least it is common knowledge that to every human being there must be a grouping because that is a law of nature. Now, I believe, the fact that we have our own groupings should not prejudice the fundamental issue before us. So, I am trying to call upon fellow delegates that we should try to avoid arrogance, we should try to avoid flowery languages when actually we are not being very sincere. The debate in this Assembly is going to touch the 17 million Ugandans and more than 17 because we are also going to make a law for people yet unborn. So the sincerity that is being called for on our part is of utmost importance. And I believe, fellow delegates, the trust and confidence put in you by your various constituencies demands that that sincerity should be practised. It should not only be in the mind of the delegates, but it should be brought here on the Floor of this Assembly. Mr. Chairman, I would also like to associate myself with the remarks made by hon. Ruzindana about the administrative arrangements. Some of us who are unprivileged to be sitting behind we will find it a bit cumbersome coming in front to try and address the Assembly. I hope these arrangements will be made and your able chair will definitely address the administrative inadequacies. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHARLES WILLIAM OWOR (Aswa County): My comment is quite pointed and short. I would like to point, Mr. Chairman, to the issue of the

independence of this august Assembly. If possible that this Assembly easily be compromised. I would like, therefore, to call upon members of this Assembly who have access to public media to be careful about comments that they make to the public (Applause)- comments that could be read to show leanings, and especially, I would like to be honest with those fellow Members who are Ministers; A minister's statement is taken as government policy; whether is at a fundraising function, or a birthday party, those of us who have got this status should be careful what they say about what is of substantive issues for this Assembly to discuss, and secondly, I would like also to appeal to you, Mr. Chairman, of foremost interest in this Assembly is the fact that every voice, every shade of opinion should be expressed, and no statements or no policies should be made to muzzle certain voices. At the end of the day when we make our choices we are all the wiser if we have had every shade of opinion. And, Mr. chairman, I would like to say that it would be useful if the public statement is made to this effect. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Let me make a small observation on the remarks made before we proceed, more particularly on the question of independence of the Assembly and the statements of Ministerial Members or Members who happen to be Ministers not Ministerial Members in this Assembly. Distinguished delegates will know that there is no government side in this Assembly, what we have are distinguished delegates, (Applause)- the right honourable who is a Member is a distinguished delegate from Kwania. The First Deputy Prime minister who is a Member is a distinguished delegate from Rwampara, and so on and so forth; and we shall refer to them as such. there are no special titles in the running of the business here. So any statements made by Members in their ministerial capacity should be so carefully made not to appear to be statements emanating from this Chamber because as you know, and when our rules are properly in place, the proceedings here will be as privileged and protected as proceedings of a Parliament. And any Member who makes a breach of privilege as I said earlier, can be censored by the House itself. So we expect that as we do our work we shall act knowing that we are here in our capacities and delegates of people by virtual of the office we hold. There are only two Ministers who are mentioned in the Statute, if I may be right, the Attorney General who is

supposed to supply a technical committee in charge of Constitutional matters, who is supposed to perform certain enabling acts to make us work. But when they have done that, the Attorney General is a Member or a delegate but not the Attorney General here. I thought I should make this clear so that everything is not confused as much as also the role of other people who have titles in their own day to day jobs in government. I thought I should make that observation so that we proceed.

PROF. SSENTEZA KAJUBI (Kyadondo County North): Mr. Chairman, I would like to add my voice on to those which have already congratulated you and your Deputy, on the important post which you have been elected. I should also like to associate myself with those delegates who have stressed importance of the exercise of this Constitution making on which we have embarked. I see the Constitution as the dead-lock on which an independent Uganda is going to be built. I must say that Uganda is not yet an Independent country in the real sense that, the 48 nations or so which appear in the second schedule of the draft constitution will for the first time say that they have voluntarily and willingly come together to sign an agreement which binds them together as an Independent nation. Previously the Constitutions which have come have not been made by the Ugandans people as a whole. So, in my view, Mr. Chairman, Uganda will become independent on that day when the draft constitution becomes a constitution of Uganda and we all agree - the constitution is promulgated that is when we will say we are independent. Mr. Chairman, I see this exercise, I see the nation as a human body; when the toe is hurt, the eye weeps. So every part of Uganda matters, and that is of significance to the smallest part of Uganda. So from this point of view, the exercise in which we are engaged is going to be particularly important. Now, before I stop, Mr. Chairman, let me also address myself to some administrative arrangements: I think the distinguished delegates would like to have a road map to look ahead a little bit of time not day by day as to how we are going to organize our work. For example, you have just said, Mr. Chairman, that every delegate will be given five minutes, if they are three hundred of (300), and everybody is given five minutes, that is one thousand five hundred minutes (15,000). Now, so that is thirty (30) hours as it were. So, are we going to spend the next three or four days discussing general remarks or, how are we working. You mentioned, Mr. Chairman, the privileges committee

and I think this is important, Members would like to know in Maslow's hierarchy of human needs; what are our privileges - physical privileges, we would like to know them so that we do not day to day come here in anticipation not knowing what we are supposed to do, how shall we consult our constituencies when we go there, shall we be able to do so, is this in the arrangement. We would like to hear the secretariat, Mr. Chairman, comment on some of these little details. thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MRS. KABIRISI LUBELENGA: Point of clarification. Mr. Chairman, thank you. The point I would like to raise is about the method you have decided that we go from that side, but it seems that by the time you decided on that, Mr. chairman, a number of delegates had already put up their hands on this side; now unfortunately, some Members consider that on that side that they will speak. So you have tended to go back, and one wonders whether - it does really do the Members on this side injustice when they had ideas a long time ago, and now they will not be heard until 4.00 O'clock. *(Applause)* So, I thought that perhaps, Mr. Chairman, it would have been better for you to pick up say ten (10) hands, some one writes those 10 hands and then after they have completed their contribution then another 10 hands come up. This is all I want to point out, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, thank you for that observation, it is not really a point of order, it was a point of clarification of our work methods, and the reason why I thought we should proceed is that I saw that not all the Members wanted to speak, it is easier to move so that we do not appear to be picking someone and another person but just going like that. From the hands so far put up from this side I think we are moving quite fast and I think let us continue with this procedure, we are moving fast actually - *(Interjections)* - because you put up your hand first before these, I think these were after thought.

MRS. KABIRISI LUBELENGA (Women Representative, Bushenyi): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like first of all to add my voice to the voices of those people who have already congratulated you Sir. Secondly, I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to the NRM Government for making tireless efforts to uplift the women of this country, and to this effect, I would like to thank His Excellency the President for nominating among the five nominees two women; and above all, I would

like to thank distinguished delegates gathered here for being gender sensitive enough to elect Prof Mwaaka and thus already *-(Applause)-* making a contribution to what we are gathered here to do, and that is include women in this constitution, that is we are supposed to look at equal opportunities for jobs, and by electing Prof Mwaaka to the Vice Chairmanship, I think we have gone a long way in giving jobs according to merit not according to sex. I am stressing this point, Mr. Chairman, because I am sure if we had gathered here, an Assembly like this with only 50 women as Members, ten years ago I do not think Prof. Mwaka would be the Vice Chairman of this august body. So, thank you distinguished delegates for being gender sensitive, and it is my sincere hope that you are going to join us in the battle ahead when it comes to making a constitution so that we put the aspiration, wishes and needs of the women of this nation in the new constitution. Finally, Mr. Chairman, I would like to once again say sincere congratulations to Prof Mwaka, and it is my sincere hope that she will do this House a real honour by doing the job she is expected to do not as a woman but as a distinguished Vice Chairman. I thank this House, and please, join us in other battles ahead do not abandon us when we start demanding certain things like equal work, equal property sharing and so on and so forth. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. LUBEGA WAGGWA (Butambala County): Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, for availing me this opportunity to address this august House. I would like to congratulate you and Vice Chairman, for being elected in those high chairs. Mr. chairman, I would like also to thank the President for his guiding speech which he delivered yesterday to this august House. I would request you, Mr. Chairman, or through you to the Secretariat to avail a copy of the President's Speech so that it could act as a guide to us all. Mr. Chairman, I would also like to congratulate all the delegates for having won the elections which enabled them to be here today. I did not have time to write to each and everybody, so I better utilize this chance to congratulate you all. Mr. Chairman, when we are debating the draft constitution, I would like to appeal to all Members to have the sense of tolerance, and also to have a sense of give and take that will save a lot of time that will throw our maturity to the general public. Finally, Mr. Chairman, I would like to support the proposal of having a small committee to look into the rules of our - of this House, and I would suggest five people to do the work for us. Ten maybe a big number which will not

be able to finish the work in good time. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

DR. JOHN KABAYO (Kassanda County South): Mr, Chairman, as you all know we are in this Assembly as delegates of the people who trusted us to present their views, this status requires and implies that there is need for frequent consultation with those who sent us here. My question, Mr. Chairman, is in addition to what the delegate Ssentenza Kajubi said; what facilities or arrangements are in place or in the pipeline to enable us to run to the people as often as necessary in order to keep them aware of the progress of the deliberations of the Assembly, and to seek any fresh opinion that there maybe. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. HASHAKA JACKSON (Kibale County): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mine is simple. I will not bore you and hon. delegates to welcome you, you have been welcomed enough and congratulated enough. I will have to add on my words to hon. delegate from Aswa county, about Ministers who go making statements and people have a fear that, they maybe abiding. Likewise, there are hon. delegates from here at congratulatory messages and enjoyments back home also tell people whom they represent that after all we are going to discuss a document which has been predetermined. I would, therefore, feel that as Members have said that we have come here for a cause, therefore, we should leave all those minds behind, and determine this document. You may tend to pick up on ministers you know, your hon. CMs you have been with, and perhaps the new comers may not come your way. But since you said that you will be impartial, I will hope that your eyes will be sighting the hands of even those you do not know. Thank you very much.

BRIG. MATAYO KYALIGONZA (Buhaguzi County): Mr. Chairman, I would like to this time be fair to comrade Akabwayi that I have also to congratulate him for having ably conducted election that afforded you to come into that chair. He conducted it so well that there was no witness of rigging. So, Mr. chairman, I have some two or three comments I would like to react to as far as my fellow distinguished delegates have so far done. Mine, Mr. Chairman, is to do with the rules of procedure. one, my observation is that, many of these rules sometimes are picked on hazardly just recently with in a few minutes we have been talking about having a committee which committee had even been selected,

with in a matter of minutes we have already got a draft proposal. So the work of minutes we have usurped. Mr. Chairman, I would like again to make another observation, that consistency in our deliberations will be very useful because if we are consistent our deliberations will be very useful because if we are consistent we are not going to be taken for granted. I would like also to talk about the rules in as far as our dressing is concerned. I want also to put it before the Press that as many Members have expressed their concern, about their not being known, I would like also to appeal to the Press to make every effort to recognize the faces and the names of these Members who will one time or the other, give their own comments or observations. So, I pray to the Press that when they are making their own reporting they should be objective, and not sometimes misinform and misdirect those information. One good example is dressing. The other day one Member might be sitting next to a distinguished delegate who may be putting on his traditional costumes but because that person may not be known by names and the neighbour is known, you will end up saying Brig. Kyaligonza comes up in a Kigishu costume; and by so doing you will have injured the base at home and the respect per-se; and naturally the Press will only come with an apology, that apology is not enough, Mr. Chairman. I only ask them to be a bit objective in recognizing the distinguished delegates. Two: I would like also to comment about these - with due respect, Mr. chairman, if you will bear with my words, of imperialists' dressing; if you put on a tie, your head still remains the same. So, Mr. Chairman, I would like to propose that in the rules people should not put too much emphasis on these casual dressing where people must come in suits; where people must come in what, but since we are all honourable and distinguished delegates we are assumed to be understanding enough what is decent and what is presentable. So if one came in a decent shirt say from Cuba or from Kawunda in Zambia, then he could be expected to be decent and able to believe very well. Mr. Chairman, with that, I thank you very much.

MR. KWERONDA RUHEMBA (Kajara County): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like also to add my voice to those which have already congratulated you and your deputy upon your being elected to head this House. I would like also to take this opportunity to thank the people of Uganda and Kajara in particular for having conducted this exercise of electing delegates in a very civilized manner

because I do not remember anywhere where there was a fight.

HON. MEMBERS: Ruhaama.

MR. KWEROND RUHEMBA: There was no fight in Ruhaama because that is where I come from also. This demonstrates a number of things which I want to talk about. One; that the people of Uganda cannot be taken for a ride any more, that they are mature and they know what they want. Secondly, through this exercise of elections, I noted that the people of Uganda want unity, the people of Uganda want peace and security, the people of Uganda want development. In fact many people did not make it here because they were asked; what did you do in the last five years since we elected you. So while we make this constitution, to add my voice to the speeches which were made yesterday, we should give our people what they want. The people want unity and we must produce a document which will guarantee unity. The people of Uganda want peace so we must produce an arrangement which will guarantee their peace and their security. The people of Uganda want development, so the arrangement we will come up with, eventually should guarantee or should point out how the people of Uganda can develop from the present low level of production to higher level of production and how they can integrate markets and improve their purchasing power. That said, I would like to comment on the modus operandi of this Assembly. I noted that when we were being rewarded for having come here and sat here for a number of days, that some of us when we gathered here to listen to our names being read out for cheques that there were some names missing on the list. That error should be corrected and my cheque be made so that I get my money as soon as possible, Mr. Chairman. Because I understand the criteria was that, if you are housed by the government that you should not be paid that cheque, Irrespective, I believe, of where you come from; because we have some people here who are housed by government in Gulu, in Mbarara, in Masaka and yet they have been given cheques. Why shouldn't I be given a cheque just because I am housed by government in Kampala. So, Mr. Chairman, this mistake should be ironed out because we are here equal and in our own rights. You have already said that we are all distinguished delegates, there is no hon. Minister here except the two whom you have already mentioned. Therefore, that criteria of rewarding, Mr. Chairman, should be looked into and the mistake

corrected. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

MR. P. ETYANG(Tororo County): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I had a few points, most of which have been covered, so I will be very brief. May I, first of all, join all those who have extended their congratulations not only to you and to your deputy and to ourselves, but I think to the whole country for the very successful C.A. elections that have just been through. Mr. Chairman, I would like to confine my remarks to procedural matters. As I understand, this particular Session here is a House keeping Session. We are not here really yet addressing the substantive matter for which we were elected. To that extent, therefore, I would like to suggest that perhaps in our task force coming we will be expeditious, we will be business like, and put the focus on the subject as far as discussion is concerned. To that extent, therefore, Mr. Chairman, the suggested committee to look at the draft rules which have just been circulated, I hope will go into finer details. To expedite our work, particular emphasis on the Assembly working through committees on delegated subjects be noted. That provision is already in the draft rules but it does not appear to be enough, considering that we have only not more than seven months at the utmost to deliberate on the constitutional subjects. That having been said, Mr. Chairman, could I point out the problems that most of us here maybe having. Namely, the problem of sitting in the NRC as well as in the CA. I would like perhaps to suggest that the commission, led here by the Commissioner, and the Clerk to the National Resistance Council come together and organize the programmes of the two bodies in such a way that they do not clash because I think the NRC Members here should be enabled to attend NRC, as well as this body. I join in the proposal that the President's opening address be circulated to provide some of us with guidelines to be referred to as and when necessary. I do not wholly agree that the address should be a subject of two or three days debate. If we did, I think we will slightly be deviating from the assignment given to us. Definitely we will extensively use the words of wisdom that the President gave us yesterday in our daily deliberations. But I do not think they themselves should be a subject of debate. Mr. Chairman, if we did that and all of us are very anxious and roaring to go ahead and be heard by our constituencies, but I think we will be serving the wider interest of the country if we really focused on the subjects for which we are here. Lastly the issue of publicity coverage. Members would be

aware that we have a very vibrant press in the country about which even the Minister of information has no control, I would like therefore, to suggest that for the purposes of this Assembly that the Commission and yourself would specify the rules that will guide the Press in terms of coverage. Essentially since we are debating the basic laws of the country, Mr. Chairman, I would like to propose that there should be an end of the sessions' daily briefing which is authoritative either by the commissioner or by yourself for purposes of guiding the Press. So that we are not all misquoted or slanted in emphasis in terms of which Newspaper is publishing our work. Secondly, Mr. Chairman, the Order Paper at least for lack of a better expression I take this to be the order Paper of the day. The order paper should also include what I would call a journal; this is particularly to cover those delegates whose views may not find acceptance or reportage in the wider press. This is what I have in mind. That as well as indicating to us the agenda for the day, the Order Paper should also include who the previous day had spoken on what subject; and this is a very simple thing. It does not demand much, it is not a verbatim report as to what happened. Something like that on the subject say of Federalism Vs Unitary type of Government the following delegates spoke. Anybody thereafter who wants to know what position such and such delegate took would have access to the verbatim reports which I believe are to be kept so as to see exactly what was said and by who. But at least the effect would be that, whoever subscribed to a particular debate will be so reported without bias one way or the other. I thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. KUTESASAM (Mawogola County): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I shall also restrict myself to House keeping matters because I think the occasion to talk about the objectives and the philosophical stand points of Members will come at a latter stage. I want to associate- first of all congratulations, Mr. Chairman and your Deputy. Secondly, I support the idea of setting up committees. The first committee which has been proposed is the Rules' Committee; I would like to call it the Rules' and Orders' Committee. The rules, yes which will govern the procedure of this Assembly but order is necessary so that we know a long term basis how business is going to be organized _ the business of the Assembly. We all have diaries, we have other functions although we have commitments _ our full time to this Assembly, one would like to know in what order this business is going to

be conducted. What is the calendar when are we going to have recess when shall we be going back to the constituencies and when shall we be required here. So there is I think an added function that is required to be carried out by the rules and order committee in consultation with you and your secretariat to draw out a programme of our meetings. I assume that we shall have a privileges committee which I would also propose should be elected. I also assume that in order to fulfil the functions of this Assembly as stipulated by Section (8) of the Statute, we need to have a drafting committee because one of our functions is to submit a final draft. I know that we have a technical committee presided by the Attorney General but this House has the functions of submitting the final draft, and I think he needs a draft committee drawing the line which will help you, which will help this House to accomplish its functions or to fulfil its functions as laid out in the Statute. I do hope also, Mr. Chairman, that the point raised by distinguished delegate Ruzindana about having a new press to sit will be taken into account quickly but while we are here, I find that the sitting arrangement you are following which is alphabetical tends to cement functionalism. When you get Ssemogerere, Ssebana, Sendaula, se- what, when you get let say to Otafire you will find all people from North and this does not augur well for mixing and for consultation. So, I suggest that we adopt an arrangement that is either based on first come first sit in leisurely way rather than encourage these sittings that are based on regions. Mr. Chairman, also mention has been made about the possibility of the Press misreporting the proceedings of this House, and as you heard from the Lordship the Chief Justice, he said to us in his remarks that when you have 10 Ugandans locked in one room, you end up with 11 parties. Equally when you have 20 papers represented in this House you may have 25 interpretations of what has been said by one person. I would like to suggest that on occasions when proceedings of this House have been finished, they are ought to be official press briefings by the Chairman, and the Secretariat. And hopefully a hansard should be put in place to show that the proper record is being maintained. As a last detail of House keeping matters, whether it is here or any other place where we are going to meet, I would like that you ask and they install a pay phone so that we are to communicate with our other life supporting functions outside this Assembly. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

MR. OKENY TIBERIO ATWOMA (Chua County): Mr. Chairman, I would like to reinforce what my friend, distinguished delegate, Ssenteza Kajubi has said about the Constitution; that it will be today the first time that Uganda will have a constitution of the people. We have had previous constitutions why have all those constitutions failed; and I am trying to bring up the factors that had affected them. One is the question of making a constitution which is restricting; and selfish. If this august Assembly would guard against this, I hope the making of this constitution will go a long way to provide for a better constitution, the people's constitution for Uganda. Like in the past we have heard of a party saying "The Party of Ideas" while in fact ideas are twofold. It may be a good idea or a bad idea, and we have passed through all those experiences. Today we are faced with a kind of saying in NRM - fundamental change. Well, Mr. Chairman, we have got to guard against this too because in this House we have got Presidential Nominees to protect certain interests and we have got the NRA Delegates to overlook on this august Assembly how they are going to conduct themselves. And we have got here a number of interest groups who have been indirectly elected. So, when we say we are not equal here it is very right. There are some more equal animals here than the rest. Mr. Chairman, to conclude on this, to have a workable constitution for Uganda, it is better for us to clear all these defects that we have had in the past and for this reason, I intend to submit a paper on this as to guard against this pitfall. Thank you very much Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think these are second thoughts over there. I think we can already move if you do not mind.

ADISTINGUISHEDDELEGATE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Congratulations as everybody has said. I would like to thank Brig Kyaligonza for bringing in thanks to the Commissioner, because I wanted to say just like the NRM, many good things are taken for granted. Coming after the previous speaker whom I know has been in Uganda politics from 50s and Ssenteza Kajubi who has been one of our known old politically heavy weight but who was diverted to East African Executive Council because he did not participate. When recently one of us in Parliament told us that the 1980 elections was rigged to such an extent that led him to flee to exile; and that same fellow said the 1994 elections was the most rigged which resulted in him getting a land slide. I

think Uganda can now realize that-(*Applause*)- very many difficult things even if people do not appreciate are done as a matter of force. I am happy that in this august House we have got this really mixed group of Ugandans. I would like therefore, to thank the Commissioner for the work well done just like the NRM government for this atmosphere that has brought Ugandans all together. I would like to request you, Mr. Chairman, in your incident wisdom to distinguish between the fact that in the advanced world constitutions were made centuries ago, and all they do now is to make amendments, whereas in our case this is properly the first time what we are trying to make a nation. This is against the background of the limited mandate that was given to the CA, just to make a constitution and all. In the neighbouring countries of Africa you will see for example, in South Africa what they did was to make the CA also be the transitional Assembly. You will find in some other countries they negotiate for the forces to form a government together. I am glad to note that with a stroke the draft constitution provides for some debates the need for an interim arrangement - transitional arrangement. So, I am trying to say, Mr. Chairman, that since the CA may have some administrations with regard to policy issues: as the draft recommends for the CA to provide for the interim arrangement, Members should be clear about the two, making a constitution and providing for the necessary transitional arrangement. So that after a constitution is made, policy matters that ought to be discussed by duly elected authority with the transition we should provide. I hope that is the best way in which not to be seen to go outside our mandate yet at the same time, to realize that a constitution cannot exist in a vacuum, and therefore, it could be necessary starting an independent electoral commission to provide clearly for the working of the interim transitional arrangement. I say this because the day at the swearing ceremony hon. Kiyonga called me a Sudanese. Now looking at him, I can guess where he comes, and I know there is a big cock claiming him. Hon. Sserwanga took time to come here, I know he was swimming from very far, from a county where Serengeti and Kirimanjaro are famous. The other time I was passing by hon. Chebrot's home, and I was asking whether this was the house of Arab Chebrot. Only a few years ago, I ran with hon. Shem Bagaine to a place called Kafunjo which is where these fellows I mentioned have all subscribed to the need for a kind of united type of Ugandans. In short, they have all come out in favour of the need for Ugandans to work together, and I know most of you

cannot be of the same idea. So if we are going to make a good constitution and expect that Uganda will, will be able to guide us so that we make the constitution and also make it relevant to the transition and the future of Uganda we want. I thank you.

MR. OGOLA (West Budama South): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I join all those who have already extended to you their congratulations. I also extend to you my personal congratulation up on your being elected Chairman of this august House Assembly and I do the same to your Deputy. My intervention at this stage Sir, concerns the question of independence of the House which you have already ruled. I would like at some points that your Chair could clarify for my mind as to whether the independence of this House also means sovereignty of this House. I find a streamline of distinction between just independence and sovereignty, I would like to see to it that when this House has been liberated upon the rules of procedure, then their decision on what they would adopt as rules would be final. But somewhere along the line as in your preliminary remarks, you seem to have indicated that when the job has been done, it would be referred to as either the Minister, I think you meant the Minister for constitutional affairs or to Parliament; and that is why I raise this question that in your mind Sir, do you consider this House's sovereignty government affairs will be final and is subject to the censor or acceptance by any other body or institution. Next Sir, I would like to say that my people sent me here with instruction to cooperate; to listen and to contribute, and I would like to say that in the debates we shall accord each other due respect to listen and to answer back but we shall not prevent others from expressing their opinions freely. I think I will borrow from volunteers and say that if you do not like what I have written do not read it and if you disagree refute it, and that, will be the only spirit by which we shall be guided here, and not the spirit of subjecting others' remarks. Finally, Mr. Chairman, I will request this secretariat to consider facilitating our work here by offering us some kind of containers some kind of baskets in which we are going to carry these documents. It is normal for such conference Sir, to have some kind of bags as we are going to carry these papers all of us. At times it is raining, and I would like to suggest politely that the secretariat may think of facilitating the supply of briefcases or hand bags of some sort. Thank you very much, Sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Before I allow the next speaker, let me comment on the observations just being made by Mr. Aksoferi Ogola as distinguished delegate from Tororo. The second point relating to containers is simple, the Secretariat apologizes that they have not been able to them delivered as early as they had thought, but it is an undertaking that containers or bags should be made available to enable you to carry comfortably these documents which have been distributed. Secondly, the question of the independence or sovereignty of this Assembly and its rules, the Assembly of course the sovereignty of Uganda is expressed through the Parliamentary body and the government and other institutions. But this Assembly is a creature of various enactments of this country, and of course, most relevant and immediately in the statute which governs us here. As I did read Section (16) (1), the Parliament did say this Assembly will be governed by the rules of the National Resistance Council applying at the time when this act came into force which is sometime in May, 1993. And that you as a body can modify them to the extent you wish. In other words, to answer your question we may have misunderstood each other - once your rules' committee - if and when you set up to draft or to go over the proposed draft, really this was to sort of comment action, it is up to you to amend, add, reduce, and so on. What eventually comes out and it gets the necessary majority here which is over 50 per cent of the total Membership of this Assembly, those rules will not be available for the Minister to change. The Minister's role will be to sign the instrument because someone must be notified so that it becomes rules made under section (16). The Minister's role is that to signify through a statutory instrument to which there will be scheduled the rules of procedure as agreed upon by this draft which will have been approved. I hope that clears the air to delegate Ogola and other delegates who may have had a misconception of the role of the two.

DR. KIYONGA (Bukonzo West County, Kasese): I thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I would like also to congratulate you and your deputy on your election for these important positions. My intervention relates to keeping in touch with the population which we represent here. A number of our colleagues have already made some points on this subject, which I wish to emphasise and expand on. First, there is a point about production of a journal or a *hansard*. Mr. Chairman, I wish to submit that with modern technology, it should be possible

almost on daily basis, if not every two days for the verbatim contributions from this House to be put down on paper and circulated to Members. This will help in number of ways one; that in case a Member or delegate was absent, will be able to refresh his mind by reading the *Hansard*; two, news papers that may wish to cover our proceedings, but we may not be sure of what they heard, would also have some important material to turn to. So, it will be very, very critical that we ensure that the *hansard* should be produced regularly, if possible daily. The day after the proceedings of the day. Secondly, I would like to suggest that also to keep effective touch with a population, that a special unit of Uganda Radio and TV be attached to this Assembly so that every time we are meeting here, they are here and recording verbatim - what is being said here. And then special air time should be allocated on Uganda Radio and TV, so that the population on a daily basis hears what is being said about the Constitution. *(Applause)*

In this way, Mr. Chairman, the public will also be enabled to debate alongside with us through the press the views that may be expressed here. The third area of keeping in touch with a population will be of course continuing consultations, and I know that there will be limitations on the treasury; but I think as much as possible, Members should be enabled to meet the people who sent them here, for the purpose of informing them what is going on, for the purpose of persuading them to change certain views. Members have said that, people should not come here with fixed views, but people have been sent with certain views. If they are going to be flexible then they must be able to go back and say, although you sent me to say this, I have been persuaded to think we should go this way. So, it is very important that on a regular basis, delegates are able to go back and consult the people who sent them here.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, I also wish to support the view that on a regular basis not daily; our Chairman gives press briefings to the members of the public and the press.

Thank you, very much.

MRS. EGUNYU (Women Representative, Kumi): Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Mine is concerned about what I see as two legislative bodies in this country. I would like the delegates to consider the independence of this House in light of this unique situation in which we find ourselves. That is, I consider we have two legislative bodies in Uganda. Currently, the Constituent Assembly is

charged with debating and promulgating the Constitution, which is the supreme law of the land. At the same time we have the NRC at Parliament which makes laws of this country and there is no legal provision stating that matters being debated in the Constituent Assembly should not be handled at the same time in the NRC. What I see is that, issues being debated, constitutional issues or issues related there to being debated in this House, may at the same time or concurrently be debated in the NRC. And in so doing, you find that the work of the Constituent Assembly is preempted or the NRC as Parliament is influencing the trend of debate in this House. I would like this House to address that issue considering for example that when there is an issue before court then no other persons are allowed at the same time to deliberate on that issue. Thank you very much.

MR. CHEPSIKOR (Youth -Eastern Region): Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. First and foremost, I must thank the NRM Government and the wise leadership of His Excellency Yoweri Museveni Kaguta for involving the youth and women in the politics of this country. And above all, in the constitution making. To me, this is a clear indication that we are moving towards democratic governance in our country.

Now, Mr. Chairman, for our success here, your office should be neutral, impartial and non partisan during the CA deliberations. The views of the minority groups should also be respected. Furthermore, Mr. Chairman, I support the proposal moved regarding the committees. However, I suggest that the committees to be formed should include the youth and women delegates to allow fair representation.

Now, regarding the time factor. I request the distinguished delegates to respect the time schedule and above all the Chairman and Deputy Chairman. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

MR. NYAI (Ayivu County): Mr. Chairman allow me to share with you felicitations of the people of Ayivu whom I represent in Arua District. They were very happy about the elections and they say that the success was to a great deal owing to what the Constitutional Commissioner for Elections Mr. Stephen Akabway did. And, Mr. Chairman, through you, I would like to convey my particular and sincere thanks to the Lord Chief Justice who was with us for three or so sittings, and most of our Members say that they would have wished for a particular vote of

thanks to have been moved to him at his departure. Having said that, Mr. Chairman, among all the literature we have been given here, I find one missing, Mr. Chairman. You made some wonderful remarks on your assumption of the Chair and I pray and plead with you, Mr. Chairman, that the Secretariat makes that available to us, not only for our records, but for our elucidation, illumination and record. There is only one point I would like to bring to our attention, is that is whereas we come here from different and various areas, backgrounds and with different philosophies; I think we come here with a spirit of give and take. What my Constituency in Ayivu told me, was this; do not go there because of numbers; go there because of ideas. And my plea to you and to my colleagues in this Chamber is that we shall discuss and make a constitution for Uganda which is good enough for every corner - when this is good enough for a 'Lugbara', it should be good enough for somebody in Kalangala. And in that spirit I pray, Mr. Chairman, that we should consider ideas rather than who originated the ideas. Because I am beginning to see that if this Nyai originates any idea, because you do not want the shape of his nose, you also do not like his idea. I think that is pathetic. So, let us Ugandans work together and think together.

Lastly, Mr. Chairman, on the issue of the press, I would like to say that we are being unduly afraid of an organ which is doing publicity job for free. We do not pay them. People who buy the papers pay them, not the Constituent Assembly. I think that is the difference I want to make. But there are also influences by some of us. So if we do not want them to unduly blame us, then let us not get out of our way and bias them. I think with that, Mr. Chairman, we shall try and protect the freedom of the press. Thank you, very much.

MR. CHEBET MAIKUT (Kween County): Thank you, very much Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, it is always said that credit should be given where it is due. In that respect Mr. Chairman, I will not get boring in extending a hand of congratulations upon your elections to that seat throne and that of the Deputy Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I also wish at this particular incidence to thank the Members of the Army Council. Mr. Chairman I am saying this because under the previous governments and leadership, the Army Council or the Army has not been willing to listen to the people's views. You remember under the legal notice number 1 of 1986, and

there was a provision that the Constituent Assembly will be made up of the Members of the NRC and the Army Council. So, however, I am extremely very grateful for the NRM Government under the leadership of his Excellency the President and the hon. Members of the NRC and more so the gallant sons and daughters in the Army Council for wisely accepting to pave way for our being in this honourable House, Mr. Chairman. *(Applause)*

However, on a small point of procedure, I will wish to differ from some of the previous speakers who said that in the meantime, we should proceed under the NRC Rules of Procedure. And Mr. Chairman, you realise that, many of the distinguished delegates here, I believe may be two thirds, are not Members of the NRC and therefore may not be very much familiar with the Rules of Procedure of the NRC. I would therefore beg that, in the meantime before all of us can, come to a proper document to guide our deliberations, that may be we can deal with other administrative issues. Mr. Chairman, thank you very much once again for giving me this opportunity to speak.

PROF. NSIBAMBI (Presidential Nominee): I would like to associate myself with those who have congratulated you. And I would like to make two major comments namely: that the cropping for good governance is a phenomenon which concerns with ensuring that power is used for development. And I am happy to observe that there has been a big change and those who are in charge of the body politic must be appreciated because there has been a big change politically. And our duty is therefore to address the unity of Uganda and also to ensure that there is unity of Africa and a global unity. But there are two challenges before us namely: how do we popularise, internalise the ethics of constitutionalism? Because if we do not do so, we may well be wasting our time. Second challenge is that, how do we present the stagnated needs of Africa from plundering the surplus of Africa? And finally, how do we democratize the allocation of scarce resources? Thank you.

MR. KITARIKO (Democratic Party): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. There is something I missed from my part, if I do not congratulate you Mr. Chairman, for the high office you are holding now as the Chairman of the Constituent Assembly. I believe that most of us actually have forgotten to thank the Minister of State for Constitutional Affairs

who made this thing fruitful. Who was responsible for getting the Commission appointed, and waiting for its elections, I thank him for this. We have not lacked constitutional document, what we have lacked is constitutional culture and we accept the constitutional order. I hope therefore, for at least a cultural, national effort which can sustain constitutional making. We do not have to make another constitution. Thank you very much.

MR. KITAYA GAWERA:(Bbale County): Thank you, very much indeed, Mr.Chairman. I would like to join my Colleagues who have spoken earlier on in congratulating you most heartily, for having been elected Chairman of this august House. This was indeed very fitting because you are a capable person of chairing and taking that very high post. In the same spirit I congratulate your deputy and I would at the same time to extend my Constituency congratulations to the Minister of Constitutional Affairs for having actually started - with having the Constitutional making and at the same time I would be failing if I do not extend these congratulations to Mr. Akabway and his team. Although there has been some misfortunes as mentioned by His Excellency the President, but we should say that nobody is hundred percent. So, Mr. Akabway you should take it here that you have done a very invaluable job and in fact my constituency are very happy indeed.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to inform you that I came from an area where I am representing almost all the tribes in Uganda. There are over 50 tribes in Bbale. So I am almost representing all of you who are assembled in this House. And the people in my areas have sent me with these few messages. One; that there should be love amongst ourselves and that we should not in any sort of way have friction and there should be also flexibility in our deliberations. Mr. Chairman, I would also like to touch on the point regarding the press. Unlike my Colleague who was talking about the press being sort of impartial, I would like to say that possibly I have been one of the people who have suffered much by the pain of the press. They have been saying this and that. And this is why I am suggesting that they should be advised to a sort of an impartial and a better way of reporting by the press. Mr. Chairman, in order to expedite our work, I suggest and I concur well heartedly with the other previous speakers that we should have committees appointed. And another point that was pointed out by delegates regarding the sitting. This

question of going by alphabetical sort of arrangement brings in the tribal sort of thinking, because you find the Kitaka Gawera's, Kateregas are sitting nearby and the O's. So, I suggest that they should be revised to a better way of arrangement which may not bring in this kind of regional, sort of tribal sort of sitting. With those few words, Mr.Chairman, I thank you very much indeed for giving the opportunity.

MR. BYARUGABA (Isingiro South, County): I carry greetings from the people of Isingiro South, who are unfortunately currently being faced with a terrible water shortage, because of the contaminated waters of River Kagera. I would like to echo the same message which has been repeated over and over again despite the fact that I have personally and of course in groups congratulated you of course, by embracing you even, by shaking your hands, by doing all sorts of things as traditionally we do it, when congratulating somebody who has taken high office or attained something good and fresh. I would however like to do - share with my distinguished delegates the following simple messages. One, I would like and I would appeal to my fellow distinguished delegates to exercise utmost honesty, to exercise utmost dedication, and of course utmost restraint, especially when dealing with seemingly controversial issues. We should come here with very cool heads and ready to give and take.

Secondly, Mr.Chairman, I would like to appeal to fellow distinguished delegates - I have talked to some of them, unfortunately those few I have talked to, seem to be having a negative view of the whole process. It is very unfortunate. Some actually think that may be government has already put in place its own Constitution. Which I think, it is very unfair and unfortunate. Because for sure, each one of us here was voted in by people of his or her own constituency to represent them in this august House. For sure, let us come together as Ugandans and plan a way for our future generation. I would like also, Mr.Chairman to remind my distinguished delegates of one fact which unfortunately I note was missing yesterday.

We forgot one important aspect in as far as the lives of Ugandans are concerned. Certainly, we believe in the Almighty God. I saw the bishops a little bit stranded none of them was asked to give a prayer before the proceedings. I would like therefore to put the record clear that whenever we surely are to commence any business of this Assembly, we say a

prayer to remind ourselves of the fact that we do all this 'For God and Our Country' as clearly put in our National Anthem. I would also like to appeal to the Secretariat to organise towards for the distinguished delegates to the various parts of this country. This will give us a lot of exposure to the various aspects pertaining to the various regions and tribes of this country. That might bring some harmony, some unity which we are all striving to. I thank you very much Mr. Chairman.

MR. ZZIWA (Kawempe North, County): Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I have also to add my voice to congratulate you on that noble appointment. I congratulate everybody who has taken part in this constitutional making process; Justice Odoki, Commissioner Akabway, the Secretariat and the Uganda Population in general especially those from North Kawempe from where I hail. Mr. Chairman, I would like to start on a personal note and that is; my names are George Zziwa and my neighbour here is Margaret Zziwa. We both serve on the Resistance Council in Kampala City Council; but we are not wife and husband. This is what I wanted to point out. Secondly, Mr. Chairman, I would like to add my voice to the previous speaker who said we should slot in a minute for prayers. This is very important whenever we gather here. And the other point is about the press. I have noticed that members of the press are always having a battle outside here with security personnel and as it has been suggested, we should have a clear statement as to whether our sessions have to be attended by members of the press or not.

The sitting arrangements has been touched on by various speakers and I agree with them entirely that we should not go by alphabet. As you realise, we have been sitting together George and Margaret here. And we do not have cross pollination from other Members of the Assembly.

Mr. Chairman, I want to bring up another point and this one is in connection with elections for 1995. It appears everybody has got this fever. It is already - the election fever has started already. And every body here, the delegates are worried about their opponents though they left them behind, the homework they are doing and so on. And this has driven some delegates to utter statements which really are out of context as far as constitutional making is concerned. People promise their electorate: roads will be made, hospital will be provided and schools

will be built. And, well; this can be done by some of the delegates who are in the position to do so. I mean those who are commanding resources for road maintenance and that kind of exercise. But it is really putting other delegates in great danger, in that they seem to be not working, because the electorate does not understand the difference between road making and constitutional making. And as a result, we are always in problems getting all sorts of demand paying for school fees and the like. So, Mr. Chairman, Government probably has to come on this point and see exactly the differences and may be protect those who are not in position to handle any of those developmental projects.

Last but not least, Mr. Chairman, I note that we do not have delegates from the UPC Party. And may be UPM. I do not know whether Mrs Cecilia Ogwal is representing UPC as a party or whether she is on her own. I believe she is just on her own as a delegate. But for those two positions, two vacancies, I would like to know what Mr. Chairman is the position, and the electorate are asking us. What is happening? What has happened? Are they claiming to be out of this Constitutional Making Process? What is their agenda as they always ask. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I will close on that note.

MR. BYAKIKA KASSAJJA (Bunyole County, Tororo): Mr. Chairman, I would like to join the other delegates in congratulating you for having been elected to this very high office. I also want to congratulate your deputy in the same way. Mr. Chairman, I would like to also extend my thanks to the Commissioner to the Constituent Assembly for the hard work he put in to make sure that we were all here in good time. I would also like to thank all the officers he worked with, particularly the returning officers in various districts, the polling officers, the returning assistants and others. But I would also like to thank the voters. Mr. Chairman, the voters endured to elect us at great pains. They endured the hot sun and in some cases tolerated heavy rain. They were also very much inconvenienced as the Commissioner for the Constituent Assembly would know. When making lists for polling stations, they only made arbitrary lists from the parishes registration lists. The registration assistants were just moving around during the registration exercise and they were recording voters from place to place. When it came to actually making lists for polling stations, they just took so many numbers here and there. As a result, voters were so much inconvenienced they

had to keep trotting from station to station until a new announcement came in that anybody who had a registration card would vote at any one station. But that had already inconvenienced so many people because they could not locate the polling stations where their names were. I hope the Commissioner has taken this and in future I think people should be registered at places where they are going to vote. That will avoid all these inconveniences. In fact some people did not vote because they got tired of being teased around. Mr. Chairman, we have come here really to discuss a very important matter of the governance of this country. I think as we come here, we should all have a determination of give and take. We should have a determination to listen to each and everyone opinion. We should not come here and say this is what I have to follow and that is that. Mr. Chairman, I say that, because there is a tendency of Members interrupting others while they are on the Floor. I am suggesting that, while we are making the Rules of Procedure, provision should be made such that interruptions and interjections are put to the minimum. This will give chance to every Member on the Floor to say what he or she wants to say, without interruption.

Mr. Chairman, we have come here on a very big task, we are representing a population who are now suffering from rampant poverty and they expect us to come out with a Constitution that will liberate them from this very poor situation. And therefore, whatever each of us says should be taken with great seriousness. We should regard each others views as views which are representing the people of this country. So that in the end we analyse all these views given by various delegates and come out with an acceptable document. A document that will benefit not only the 17 million of Uganda today but the generations to come. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

MRS. ZZIWA (Kampala District): Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I add my voice to all those who have congratulated you, and your deputy upon that highest Chair. It is memorable in our history. Mr. Chairman, I think I will just comment on one or two. I bring greetings from Kampala. And I think you are safe, Mr. Chairman. I think I should also say, that the process of consultation and going back to the electorate is very important. May be I have not seen the time table, but I have already heard from may be the back benchers that we should always be sitting Monday to Friday and may therefore say times, may

be from 9.00 to 5.00 p.m. I had wanted Mr. Chairman, to air my view that, we become a little bit serious and we sit from 9.00 a.m. as may be His Lordship the Judge said. Punctuality being very important. We start at 9.00 a.m. serious business and may be we have an extra hour and we go up to 6.00 p.m. so that we can go from Monday to Thursday and we leave Friday free so that some of us who have to make journeys, reasonable journeys for consultation are made between Friday and Sunday. I think this one will be considered as the Secretariat is thinking about our future deliberations and time table.

The second one, Mr. Chairman, is still about the press. This time the press has done a good job may be as always. But there is a lot of speculation especially may be which allows out of poor sitting arrangements and alienation some how. You have seen people sitting in certain groups say, the Buganda group, the Busoga group, the Northern Group and so on and so forth. And the press has been a bit jitter about these people sitting together and they have always been asking and the times in the context that they have not got the actual answer. They some how put speculations and some kind of feelings in the press. May be Mr. Chairman, through you I would like to ask that, press be given chance to come out and know what exactly is taking place. At times when a group of people may be at times, JJK sits together, they are not really making any bad feelings. But they are trying to find out that really they belong together and that is that. So, I think that is a very important statement or situation which needs to be corrected in the public eye. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

MR. KIRENGA (Mityana North, County): Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I bring you greetings from the people of Mubende District and Mityana North in particular. And I congratulate you together with your deputy upon your success in achieving this important role. I would like to appeal to my Members that when we are debating a document which will be acceptable to all the people of this country, we should respect each other and avoid the attitude of being confrontational as I noticed the other day. We are not coming here to quarrel or to oppose each other as much as possible. Because although we have to stress the points, we need to stress as the views of our constituency. So, we must remember that the document which will finally be drafted has to be acceptable to all the people of this country.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to make my observations on one or two points of procedure. One, is what I have observed that we are being called distinguished guests, then others distinguished delegates and then others are being called honourable, Hon. Members. Mr. Chairman, I do not see any magic difference between honourable and distinguished. I think since we are all law makers, I think we should have one title applicable to all of us. After all the law we are going to make will be applicable to the whole country. There is nothing magic about honourable being restricted only to Members of NRC. I think it should be extended to all the law makers. Especially as regards the document which we are going to produce. Number two, Mr. Chairman, I find the sitting arrangement quite reasonable especially when documents are being distributed, when letters are being delivered. It is easy to locate a delegate, if his seat is known, rather than if we just come and occupy seat which differ from day to day or from hour to hour. I think for administration purposes this arrangement is alright. Mr. Chairman, it will be necessary to pass these Rules of Procedure which have been passed to us before we proceed with our deliberations. I note in Rule 7 on the proposed rules that we shall be sitting from 9.00 a.m. and for the period of 8 hours, that means we shall sit up to 6.00p.m or even beyond. Mr. Chairman, I want to appeal to you so that we discuss this may be with the Secretariat, with a view to reducing the hours so that the way of diminishing returns does not step in. People who will be debating after six will not be putting in much. And I think this document is very important. We should I think respect the time of meeting to working hours to at least 5.00 p.m. And I would also add my voice to those who have said that we need to visit our constituencies. I think some of us come from very far, as far as Arua, as far as Kapchorwa, Kabale. So that there should be a day of travelling back to the constituencies. Not every weekend, but at least twice in every month. There should be a day when the delegates are supposed to be travelling back from their constituencies, from the getting the views of those who elected them.

Lastly, it has always been stated that the Secretariat of course is in this House, the NRC should consult with a view to finding out a time when Members who are in both Houses can meet without missing one of the other assemblies.

I would suggest, that when there is serious business to be considered in the NRC that we divide a time, for

instance we could sit in the morning and the NRC sits in the afternoon, so that the country does not suffer. But if we sit the whole day, when the NRC is supposed to pass some necessary laws, we shall be making the country suffer. I think it is necessary for the two organisations to discuss and agree on a formula whereby, the business of each House will have to go on. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I wish you success in your job.

MR. PINTO (Kakuto county, Rakai): Thank you very much, hon. Chairman, my congratulations go to you and your deputy. Mr. Chairman, I will be very brief. But I want to re-emphasise. I would like to re-emphasise the spirit of national unity which should be held in focus when we discuss and debate this constitution. A speaker has already talked about the culture of constitutionalism. It is very important Mr. Chairman, to take serious note of the current situation in our neighbouring country Rwanda. It is a small country with one language. But divided deeply with absolute hatred. Hatred that has killed thousands of its own people. As I speak now there is testimony, of bodies decomposing on River Kagera on Lake Victoria. These bodies belong to the Rwandese people. I would like us to reflect on values of unity and reconciliation in our efforts to make this constitution. So that the Ugandans know that in peace and unity they have avoided what is happening somewhere. There will be arranged, Mr. chairman a prayer service which will be conducted at the mass graves on the 21, it is a Saturday at 11.00 a.m. in Kyebe, in Kakuto County, Rakai District. The organisers have requested me to invite hon. distinguished delegates, there will be a bus leaving on Saturday at 8.00a.m. from the city square returning the same day. If there are more people, I believe more than one bus will be provided. But it is important for us to join in prayer. To pray for the dead, but also a prayer for peace and unity and for us to receive inspiration that what we do here, may bring Uganda peace and prosperity. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. KIMERA NDIKABONA (Bunya South County): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, on behalf of the people of Bunya South Constituency, do bring greetings and congratulations for your assumption of that office. Mr. Chairman, with your permission, I would like to thank the Commissioners under the Chairmanship of Justice Odoki who did such a wonderful job which enabled Commissioner Akabwayo to do the job that has enabled us to be what we are today. Mr. Chairman,

having said that, I would like to come up on a point of clarification. During the term of office of Commissioner Justice Odoki, when they were going around collecting proposals, they were telling the people that they would avail them with these draft constitution book. Mr. Chairman, today these books have not yet been distributed. I do not know whether the Chair can enlighten me on that, Mr. Chairman.

Secondly, Mr. Chairman, as you know, I came here as a delegate. Therefore, I am under strict instructions Mr. Chairman, to find out from you, our beloved Chairman, about an issue which has been on for sometime, right from the time we started on consultations here, going on here and there, there has been an issue that has not as yet been settled. This is the issue which concerns you as our Chairman. Mr. Chairman, the people of Bunya South Constituency would like to know what you are going to do in order to play an impartial role especially given the fact that you are a Minister. We are of the view that if you can only act by telling them what actually you intend to do with that post, they would be the happiest people in this country.

Mr. Chairman, the third issue is about the petition that they know of, that you have petitioned. The people of Bunya South, would have loved to hear that may be you either put off the case or else you tell me and through me, I go and tell them at least what you intend to do while here. Because they have the fear Mr. Chairman, that as our beloved Chairman, may be courts may continue with such proceedings. And at the end of it all, you may be required to go and attend those proceedings. So, they are worried that may be during the process, we may be deprived of some of your presence here. So, Mr. Chairman, I would like to hear from you along that line. Thank you very much Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think I will allow one speaker, then we break for lunch and continue there-after.

MR. NGOBI: (Presidential Nominee): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to save time. Yes, I cannot miss this opportunity of joining my Colleagues who have congratulated you and deputy chairman, for your having been elected. I also would like to say special appreciation to the NRM Government for creating conditions that have enabled us to come to this state of making a new constitution. Because I think without that commitment on their hearts, we would not be able to come here. I would

like to also to state that our coming here is to make a good constitution, a better foundation for our nation. It is not because we have not been independent. Uganda has been independent since 1962. And here now, we would like to take the opportunity to use the experience both negative and positive, that we have been through in order to lay a better foundation for ourselves and therefore study. On a personal note, Mr. Chairman, I would like to assure you and the distinguished delegates that although I am a Presidential Nominee, I have not had conditions at all by the powers that nominated me to take a particular view of point. I shall endeavour to use my judgement, to use whatever opportunity I will have, to put forward a view that will enable us to build a better future of our country. That is to say, to build a constitution that will usher in a new social, economic, and political order on principles that will promote unity, peace, equality, democracy and freedom. We would like development for this country. We shall move together. I am actually very clear that the previous speakers have indicated their commitments to building this foundation, to taking into account the points that divide us and try to reconcile them so that we can all live together. And therefore, I hope that we shall speak to that, that the consultations or groups that would go on will definitely not endanger the building of a better constitution. But those consultations would be to facilitate that better constitution. I would like to make a very short comment on these Rules of Procedure, that I have seen the two copies. The copy for the National Resistance Council and a copy that has been made by you. I do not know whether it is absolutely necessary to have the committee because you together with the Secretariat have already been through and as you explain, they have eliminated the element that it should not be included. And therefore, what probably remains for us is to read through these and discuss them briefly and adopt them. But if still people think that - I mean distinguished Members they feel that they are still very committed to still go into this, I suggest that, this is not a terribly controversial matter that the Chairman nominates five people which of course we can approve here so that they can go through this and we have them put in place. Because other wise, it would be very difficult for us to conduct our proceedings.

The last point Sir, is that, the question of time we have to spend here. It has been stated that you need to reduce the time from Monday to Friday because there are other people like the NRC Members who

will need more time. I have another wisdom, that the fact that I am not working here, the fact that I am not sitting here, does not mean that I am not working on the constitution. I therefore, need time to prepare myself to do all the reading and therefore, it is I think reasonable for us to say that the formal sittings here should be four days a week from Monday to Thursday. Then on Friday and over the weekend, Members can do their homework and even if they do not go to the NRC, they still be working on those Rules and materials that relate to Procedures of this constitution. Thank you very much.

MR. NASASIRA:(Kazo County, Mbarara): I know that soon we are going to have a general debate and that is going to be one of my proposals. And therefore, I will concentrate on general remarks and observations which are of administrative activities and procedures. The first issue I want to address, Mr. Chairman, is the utilisation of time. I think we are all aware that we have fixed programme. We are all busy men and women. And we would want to maximize the utilisation of time here. Fortunately, you have a deputy and it is my hope that in the absence of one, the other one will join the chair automatically. So that we do not have to wait for either the deputy or the chairman. The other issue is on programmes or the order paper of the following day - what we are going to do next. I wish to propose that we get our order paper of the following day as we close the business of that day. So that we come prepared. Most of the time we have been coming and we find ourselves not ready or aware of what is going to take place on that day. In order to assist the Commissioner and maybe the Committees that will be formed, I wish to propose Mr. Chairman, that immediately the Secretariat of the Assembly opens up a suggestions box with some type of a standard form so that we can help them to improve on the running of this Assembly. We are many and we are not going to be heard by everybody. It will be easier for the Commission of the Secretariat to pick our suggestions everyday and even I suggest the same for the committee that will be formed starting with the committee that will be dealing with the rules of procedure which we are proposing. Let me touch, Mr. Chairman, on the formation of committees. I think most of the work will be done in accordance with the rules of procedure because looking through the draft rules of procedure there are rules relating to formation of committees, how they are formed and so on and so forth. So it is not correct for Members to suggest that we form this committee on the Rules

of procedure, whether this is going to be a temporary committee or a permanent one. But there is one committee I see which is mentioned in rule 5 of the draft rules of procedure and that is the Business committee which includes you, Mr. Chairman, and your Deputy, it reads as follows: 5(1)

"The Assembly shall have a standing committee known as the Business Committee comprising of the chairman, the deputy chairman and not exceeding 20 Delegates elected by the Assembly."

Maybe we should make an effort to establish this committee so that it can have a look at our draft Rules of Procedure. We have not yet interacted enough to know ourselves and it is terrible to have an ignorant electorate to carry out an electoral process. How are we going to be able to elect these 20? If it is in order Mr. Chairman, I would propose that this committee is a temporary one to look at the Rules of Procedure and involves you and your Deputy and not more than 20 Members whom I suggest can put their names forward to the secretariat and you select the 20 so that we finish the Rules of Procedure and then will be able to get on with all the business that is ahead of us. With the Rules of Procedure, then these other problems about formation of Committees, time, sitting arrangements, etc will be solved.

Finally, while the Rules of Procedure are being looked into and they will be brought to us for approval, I would suggest that sitting remains free. It might help on keeping time. People who are complaining about the sitting arrangement are the ones I think who start from M all the way up to W. We have got no communication facilities. We are almost sitting as spectators and maybe to discipline Distinguished delegates on time-keeping, if we have a process of first come first served, then people will be hurrying to get appropriate seats during this interim period. For knowing each other, we shall, and for the documents that the commission supplies us, I suggest that we should have pigeon holes. Finally, there is an observation from me about people who come in here. We do not know whether they are delegates or they are Members of the Secretariat - and I would ask for a way we can identify Secretariat staff since delegates are already identified by their identity cards. Then we can push away strangers. Recently, I was stepped on by a journalist here who was following one distinguished delegate with a microphone and she was just going through here as if it was a market place. With those few remarks and observations, I want to thank you very much Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Distinguished Delegates, I am very much encouraged by the way things have started. Delegates are being very relevant to the subject they want to talk about. They have been courteous to each other, we have hardly had any interruptions and I hope we shall keep it that way; and the spirit that has been so far shown encourages us that things are going to be done properly. Now, before we break, I would like to make a few observations and an announcement. This method of selecting speakers which I adopted this morning will continue only to the extent that we have not made the rules because if you make the rules and adopt the recommendations in there, Delegates will be recording their names the previous day so that they say they would like to speak the following day during the debate so that I will be guided by the list rather than having to go this way. But for the time being, I think it is more convenient, it is fair to everybody that we go the way we are going.

The Delegate for Bunya South, Mr. Kimera did raise two matters, the first one is about my position as Minister. Let me tell the Assembly that this matter is subject of consultations between myself and the appointing authority and I can assure Members that an amicable solution will be coming out soon. I cannot tell you the real thing because I have yet to get the results of this interaction which is taking place between myself and the appointing authority but I can assure the Members that everything will be done to ensure that my position in government does not reflect badly on the independence of the Assembly. The second question is about petition. Yes, there is a petition in court. Of course it may appear to be inappropriate that the Chairman should be proceeding against the head of the Secretariat and at the same time, a Member of this House. But there is nothing in the law to prevent that happening except what I called the impropriety of something that may not appear to be reasonable. In circumstances, I will be taking advice, I will be consulting my supporters and others and again I will be coming back. You will know of the outcome of these consultations in due course. Let me also comment on the question of committees and the programme. Really committees and the programme, we are putting the cart before the horse. The rules will tell us how we organise our work.- So it is the first matter that should be considered. Secondly, the committees are also envisaged as one Delegate has put it, are envisaged by the rules. So, we should wait to appoint the committees in accordance with the rules unless we

adopt rules that do not provide for committees. But I do not think you would like to do all your business in plenary session. I presume you would want some committees. Therefore, the committees should be appointed at that stage. Nevertheless, my understanding was that what is being proposed is that we have a temporary committee to go over the draft that has been produced through the chairman and that way, come back with their report so that we adopt a set of rules that have had the benefit of the chairman and the Secretariat going over them and also the Members also themselves having gone over them through their committee to satisfy themselves that all is well so that we travel together from now on. That is how I understand it. So that we finish our comments today, at the end of it the chair has nothing against the idea. It is a question of seeing a consensus emerging and creation of a temporary committee to go over the draft rules so that when we assemble again, we get a report from them. I have two announcements to make. One really is to remind the distinguished Delegates that they are required to sign the attendance register on a daily basis. Today, a number of Delegates forgot it would appear. So, they should sign before the end of the day. This is very, very important because under the Act, if we do not read your name in the register for seven days, consecutive or otherwise, without good cause, the Commissioner may have to conduct an election in your electoral area. So, it is to your benefit that you always remember and sign the attendance register. Let me also announce that Delegate Winnie Byanyima, Mbarara Municipality has arrived and her swearing in will be the first thing when we resume in the afternoon after lunch. With those observations and announcements, I adjourn the Assembly to 2.30 p.m. this afternoon. Thank you Ladies and Gentlemen.

(The Assembly was adjourned to 2.30 p.m. in the afternoon).

The Assembly met at 2.30 p.m in the International Conference Centre

(The Chairman, Mr J. Wapakhabulo, in the Chair)

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH

Miss Winnie Byanyima

THE CHAIRMAN: Distinguished Delegates, I think I will be speaking on your behalf when I say a word of welcome and congratulations to Delegate Winnie Byanyima who has just been sworn in to join us officially in the discharge of our functions. Delegate Byanyima, you are welcome. *(Applause)*. We were still making our general comments as per our agenda today. We had reached slightly more than a half. By the time we went for lunch, about 37 Members had spoken and the Floor is open starting from somewhere there. I am sorry this side, we had already moved.

LT.COL. KIIZA-BESIGYE(NRA Delegate): I thank you very much Mr. Chairman. Like the speakers before me, I cannot get over the temptation to take off sometime and congratulate you most heartily for having achieved the outright support of this House to Chair us. My name is Kiiza-Besigye and I am an NRA Delegate. I also would in the same breath, like to very much congratulate the Commission of the Constituent Assembly whose job is by law not a small one and which as far as I am concerned, they have so far performed with excellence. I happen Mr. Chairman, to have been associated with organising an election before the previous crude one of lining up behind the candidates of your choice in 1989 for the Council Members now. Crude as it was, as some people say, of course it has its own merits, it was a much simpler exercise. But there is no way one can pay attention to the minutest detail to the satisfaction of everybody. And certainly, there are many things which you realise only by their occurrence which you would never have anticipated. Therefore, I would like Members to view the minor shortcomings that may have been noticed during the elections in that spirit and to therefore, thank the Commission for the good work they are doing. I actually did not intend to make any remarks today. I was more or less attracted by the contribution of my friend distinguished Delegate Tiberio Atwoma who seemed to indicate that the presence of the likes of myself creates some kind of unhealthy atmosphere

as far as the free debate and conduct of deliberations like this one are concerned.

I would like to promptly allay his fears that we are very humble servants of this country. We do not have the slightest intention of creating any undue influence on the process of constitutional making in this country. I am sure Distinguished Delegates and the hon. Member I have referred to specifically obviously know that the sacrifice made by the members of the National Resistance Army is to some extent, the extent of which you may judge responsible for the creation of this august House. And that commitment is a commitment which I would not like to overemphasize. Many of our comrades laid down their lives and continue to lay down their lives for this particular cause to make sure that Uganda gets firmly on a democratic path. As the President was saying yesterday, the National Resistance Army was born out of lack of democracy. It would be a fundamental error if it participated in the abortion of democracy because it would be sowing the seeds for its own destruction. Therefore, we are historically committed to the development of democracy. And maybe before I leave this point, I would like to - because I have had a long experience of explaining ourselves out, even in the NRC. They say but who are these historicals? . Immediately we held elections in 1989, our task since then up to now has been to explain why we cannot leave the seats for those who were elected and I have asked them at some occasion, why their preoccupation is to immediately get rid of the person who has brought you? This in our history has been repeated several times. I recollect very well in 1979, those of you who remember, when the National Liberation Army came, the pre-occupation of the leadership then was to disperse it. They said now, okay, you have fought, you have liberated us, you have brought us here but you should get home by the nearest means available. And as you know, even the changes that happened immediately after that liberation, were prompted by such anxiety to get rid of the carriage that brings you.

Therefore, I think that we should learn to respect tradition, to respect historical events and put it in its right perspective. Having said that Mr. Chairman, I only have one general remark to make and this is that the debate we are about to embark on is obviously a very involving one. Already, we have stacks and stacks of papers and books and documents which if we are to debate in a manner that is

orderly and constructive, we have to study. We have also to read various other publications, books which relate to the exercise like we are engaged in. It is in this respect Mr. Chairman, that I request the commission to consider making available to us facility of a library or a place where we can sit because some of the Members especially come from remote areas. In the four months, they may not establish a base where they can go home and have a quiet time to research, to read. So, we may not blame them if they came here and maybe contributed in ignorance of what is in the documents they have or because they have not made research. Therefore, I think it is important that we have facilities of a library or at least of a decent reading place to commit ourselves to studying. I have noticed especially in the meetings we held in various places, that delay in conclusion of business is created largely by members who do not study the subject, who do not read and keep taking you backwards and you have 101 points of information to tell you what you ought to have known well in advance. Therefore, I hope that the secretariat will facilitate us to prepare ourselves, which will help to shorten the life of the Assembly and make it more constructive. I thank you Mr. Chairman.

MISS IDA BIKORWENDA (Women Representative, Bundibugyo): Thank you Mr. Chairman. I am Bikorwenda Ida from Bundibugyo District. I will beg to add my voice to my fellow Colleagues who have also congratulated you and go further to congratulate all those who were involved in this exercise up to now. So far, so good. I will start by guiding my Colleagues who have been talking about a prayer, that we have been failing to start off the programme and maybe winding up with it. I would request them to check at the end of the draft proposals for the Constituent Assembly; Rules of Procedure. There are a few beautiful prayers there. Therefore, we are covered. My next one is that I wish to express it here that I am developing a feeling that Ugandans are learning to benefit from a give and take exercise; citing the example of the NRC when they were debating the Constituent Assembly Bill, some Members had opposed that an independent body be elected to be what we are now. They had proposed through probably their constituencies that the NRC turns itself into a Constituent Assembly. Anyone who was following the developments of NRC heard it. But through constant consultations, with our constituencies, people were educated and realised the cause to have an independent body which has resulted to where we are seated today.

Therefore, I am forced to ask people to live independently all delegates who have got their voters' packages, to bring them here before this assembly without any interference of the lobbying squads. Each one has got his own or her own package. Leave us the independence of deliberations of the people's messages. We are not here on our own. Then I go further to add my voice to those who have asked the Chairman to arrange the programme so that it is not so tight because I imagine, each one of us except the nominated one, each one of us who underwent the exercise of the candidates meetings or campaigns in any form, we saw the pathetic conditions under which our people live and if we are not given time to break off and go to communicate with these people who live in the fourth world of the third world of Uganda, they will be closed out completely and therefore kicking the ladder back which has brought us here. So, I would request the programme to be set in a way that we keep on consulting, debating with our people so that they are kept abreast. Some of these people do not have radios, some of them even have never seen any type of paper produced in Uganda. They just live on rumours. So for the sake of the security of this constitution, and now Ugandans are sensitized to security, they would not imagine going back into troubles just like our neighbouring countries are doing. I think now what is happening in our neighbouring countries and other African States are examples of our decision towards this paper or agreement we are making with our people and government. So, with those few remarks, I thank you Mr. Chairman.

MR. I. KAYONDE (Delegate for Gomba, Mpigi): Thank you Mr. Chairman, and fellow Delegates. I wish to congratulate the Chairman, his Deputy - For those who do not know me, I am called Israel Kayonde Delegate from Gomba, Mpigi District. Mr. Chairman, your election and that of your Deputy to that important office was very significant in my view; very significant because looking at the number of the votes cast reflected contrary to the fears of most people that possibly there would be regional ganging up, that there would be political faction ganging up. This is a very significant point because first of all, it showed us the Delegates, that Delegates considered merit and they consider the issues as they are presented. It was also significant that this Assembly can arrive at a consensus. There is an ability to arrive at a consensus and that is what I learnt from the election that put you in the chair. Mr. Chairman, the success of this Assembly will

depend on the way it will be organised and conducted and there are many players to make this Assembly a success. First of all, there is the Chair. I have no doubt on the ability of you Sir, and your Deputy. But there are other players who may inhibit your performance or our performance. One is the secretariat. The secretariat and this Assembly demands an efficient and responsive secretariat because we can be bogged down if the secretariat is not efficient and here I want to propose that or judging from the experience we have had since we arrived here, that possibly the secretariat is fragmented. There is a secretariat in Ruth Towers, there is one here. So I think we need a centrally positioned secretariat with clear indication of who is responsible for what. Two, it is with the Delegate. It will depend on the concentration of the Delegates, the dedication. I hope that the frequent lack of quorum in NRC will not percolate down here and I can see some indication that possibly some of us have got some duties which we have to perform but I think we promised that we are going to devote most of our time to this work and here I have in mind the Ministers. You will recall that at some stage, people had to ask for special permission for swearing in before or so that they can go and attend to other duties. I think here I would recommend that possibly everybody should ask for leave and possibly attend to this important exercise. Another player will be the government and the Minister responsible for Constitutional Affairs. Now, Mr. Chairman, I am conscious that resources are scarce in developing countries like Uganda but I think because of the importance of this exercise, I hope that the government and those concerned have made sufficient resources available to cater for this exercise so that we are not interrupted and we are working under a very tight time framework; because according to the Constitution now, the NRM administration is supposed to end by the 25th of January, 1995. Therefore, the time left and I would not be a party to another extension. In my view, this exercise should be completed in time so that Uganda can have an elected government by 1995. So now Mr. Chairman, here I wish to say that really all these players must come together because I know in Africa the problem we have is coordination and lack of organisation and I insist that all these players I have mentioned, each one should play his part and make this exercise important as it is, to be completed in the time. I thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: I am sorry I do not know - some hands are rising there but that will be taking us

backwards. I know some Members were not here at one time. We are in fact now gone beyond.

MR. HENRY BASALIZA (Fort-Portal Municipality): Mr. Chairman, I bring you greetings from the people of Fort-Portal Municipality who were recently hit by the earthquake and I would like to join other voices to thank you for having been elected as our Chairman and I would like also to congratulate your Deputy. Furthermore, I would like to thank the NRM Government for having ushered in a democratic process in which we are involved now. I would also like to thank His Excellency the President of Uganda for having delivered a wonderful and historical speech which was really based on history and one important point I noticed was that we are involved in an exercise of nation-building; not nation-running. That is where I would call on the Members to be vigilant that we should be nationalistic enough when we are deliberating so that we can sacrifice a few things for the sake of Uganda because we are here representing the people of Uganda who want to be one, who want to be united. Furthermore, Mr. Chairman, I would like to appeal to the Press as has been mentioned to be balanced enough not to project only the image of those who are common in the politics of Uganda but also to project the image of those people who have come to represent or to be Delegates of various areas for the first time. Mr. Chairman, Sir, many speakers have randomly suggested that a committee of five should be set up. I do not know on which they base their criteria, this criteria of having five Members to discuss the Rules of Procedure. But let us suggest that we should have Members representing some groups here so that when they are discussing, we have a balanced Rules of Procedure. So Mr. Chairman, thank you very much.

MR. DAVID MWAKA (Nwoya County, Gulu): Mr. Chairman Sir, my name is David Mwaka, CA Delegate Nwoya County, Gulu District. With your permission Mr. Chairman, let me go straight to the point. Now that we have all assembled here to write a new constitution, let us put aside all our differences: political, religious, tribal or regional differences and write a constitution acceptable to all the people of Uganda. We represent people living in different parts of Uganda, people with different cultural backgrounds, people who have experienced all kinds of suffering in their various localities. This Constitution we have assembled here to write is their only hope and let us make a Constitution that will

bring about greater unity in this country. Let us make a constitution that will lead this country to real prosperity and will make us all enjoy true democracy. I would like Mr. Chairman, with your permission, to add my voice to what a number of other distinguished Delegates have said and I think I would like to refer to the business hours. This is a word of advice to the secretariat; the task before us is very important and we cannot do it hurriedly or haphazardly. It needs regular consultations with the electorate. Some of the issues would involve research in order to tackle them meaningfully. Therefore, I would like to say that when working out a time-table for The Assembly, please, bear this in mind. This is a brain racking affair, therefore, we should not be expected to sit here for eight hours a day from Monday to Friday for four to seven months otherwise the no quorum syndrome we hear of in the NRC might begin to creep in here; not for any other reason but due to mental and physical fatigue. I thank you Mr. Chairman.

MRS. FAITH MWONDHA (Women Representative, Jinja): Thank you very much Mr. Chairman. I am called Mwendha Faith and for the benefit of those ones who do not know me, Mr. Patrick Mwendha is not my husband. These are the usual Kisoga names which are common and familiar. I represent Jinja District to the Constituent Assembly and I have instructions from the people of Jinja on whose mandate I am addressing this Assembly, to convey their regards and congratulations for your election and your Deputy to this highest august meeting. I also have instructions to give commendation to the Constitutional Commission, to the Constituent Assembly Commission, to His Lordship the chief Justice of Uganda for the fine job which was done. Mr. Chairman, allow me to thank the NRM Government for having empowered the women to facilitate their participation in issues of national concern. Mr. Chairman, I feel that since the NRM Government has joined hands with women, to work towards an inclusive community of men, women, the youths, the aged, the disabled, the workers, to mention but a few, there is no doubt that the Constitution which is about to be debated, scrutinised, enacted and later on promulgated will really stand a test of time because all the focal points have been put in place so that we make a constitution which can unite all Ugandans despite the diversities we have. Mr. Chairman, allow me to comment on the Rules of Procedure. Of course it is apparent that it is a general

committee to look through the Rules of Procedure. I also have the same view and I concur with those ones who say that we should have an interim committee to peruse the draft rules of procedure. Mr. Chairman, my concern is that when I was perusing through Rule 13 concerning amendments to these rules, we may face a danger of abusing these rules of procedure. One of the reasons why I feel we may face a problem of abusing these rules of procedure is that they are so general and we have left everything so wide as regards amendments. My suggestion Mr. Chairman, is that I go with one of the distinguished Delegates who suggested that we have maybe a suggestions box and when we have a committee in place to look through these rules of procedure, we have grounds on which somebody can move the House in order to facilitate an amendment to the constitution because the House maybe derailed because of people who want to make amendments here and there unnecessarily. Mr. Chairman, I do not have much to say. Thank you very much for according me this opportunity.

MR. MADIBO WAGIDOSO C. (Bulambuli County, Mbale): Thank you very much Mr. Chairman. Like my Colleagues have congratulated you before, I too do the same but do so warmly and wholeheartedly. Mr. Chairman one Statesman once remarked - and I quote, "democracy reads well but does not act well". Mr. Chairman, we are here to forge unity in diversity and to formulate one constitutional document out of diverse views from diverse backgrounds and cultures. It would be great, Mr. Chairman if at the end of our job we can prove that statesman wrong and amend his words to read; "democracy reads well and acts well". Mr. Chairman, I would like to join those who have hitherto complained of the sitting arrangements as they are now and I am doing so because one distinguished Delegate said that the sitting arrangements as they are, are perfect and that they facilitate identification of the Delegates. Mr. Chairman, I beg to differ. Some of us find ourselves by alphabetical accident destined for the back bench. This arrangement has two inherent flaws Mr. Chairman. It is a permanent inconvenience to those in the back bench in terms of service and in terms of talking facilities. Secondly, Mr. Chairman, we are here to interact and consult with each other as much as possible more especially with those from other areas of Uganda. Mr. Chairman, this arrangement has put me in an awkward position because by the same alphabetical accident,

Mbale with whom we share the same views and with whom we have been all the time. Consequently Mr. Chairman, I would propose that since we have been provided with identification cards which easily facilitate identification of delegates, it would be proper and fair that labels attached to the seats are removed and Delegates take their seats in the order of their arrival and according to their preference so that those in the back-bench may get a chance of sitting at the front and also to facilitate change of neighbours at every sitting for meaningful and diverse interaction and consultation. Mr. Chairman, I may add, it may facilitate punctuality also. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

MR. PATRICK MWONDHA (Bukoli north, Iganga): Thank you Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, Patrick Mwendha is my name. I am a Delegate from Bukoli north and not the husband of Faith Mwendha. For those who may want to know my wife, I am the husband of Edith Mwendha. Mr. Chairman, we have traversed a rather long journey. The Minister yesterday told us that the exercise started with his appointment. Consequent to his appointment, the Constitutional Commission was appointed. It is at this juncture that I would beg your indulgence and request through you this august Assembly to observe a one minute of silence in memory of the late Prof. Dan Mudoola who was vice-chairman of the Constitutional Commission which produced the material that is before us. If that is accepted, we can proceed before I continue.

THE CHAIRMAN : It is accepted and I think we should do it.

MR. MWONDHA: May his soul rest in peace. Mr. Chairman, I look at this moment as a moment for us all to rededicate ourselves to our mother country Uganda. As a moment for us all to commit ourselves to this country. Prof. Apollo Nsibambi asked a few questions this morning. I think the exercise that we have just undertaken has done one fundamental thing. It has sensitised Uganda about matters of the constitution. It has set in an awareness about constitutionalism and it is this awareness that I would urge Members of this august Assembly not to lose sight of. It is our duty to make sure that that constitutional ethic which has been planted in the course of this constitutional making process continues to germinate. Yes, Lt. Col. Kiiza Besigye while commenting about *Muzei Atwoma* said that it is not justified for anybody to feel uneasy about the green uniform and I do not think we should feel uneasy

about it. I think what is important for us to stress is that all of us in this room apart from of course the Chairman and your able Deputy, are equal and it is on that basis that the constitution is going to derive its foundation; because there is no way that you can make agreement between parties that are not equal. You always make agreement on the basis of equality and we are here to arrive at such agreement. I said from the beginning that it is a moment we shall always live to remember. Let us help to produce a new chapter. There has been a lot of talk about past regimes. Let us look to the future. Whatever has passed below the bridge has gone. Posterity will not judge us by the amount of attack we are able to make on past regimes. It will judge us by the foresightedness we shall be able to exhibit. Mr. Chairman, let me say briefly about the independence of this Assembly. I have been seeing a lot in the Press. I do not know whether it is for lack of words but these words, *CA Delegates are warned, CA Delegates have been warned*, everybody going round the country warning us. What is this they are warning us about? I would accept advice but why warn me? It sort of creates an uneasiness; as if this Assembly is proceeding against somebody's interest, I would request - maybe it is the problem of the Press but if it is actually true that people are trying to warn us, why do they not put it in writing and send us that warning so that we can be able to refer to it? Mr. Chairman, allow me also to request that - someone raised I think it was Engineer Nasasira. We should be introduced - I do not know how we shall but it should not be too difficult to introduce us to the members of the secretariat so that we do not just see people roaming around. I think it will be comfortable even for us to be able to refer to them by their names. We are going to work together for the next seven or four months. We should be able to know each other. And I would request that a secretarial service for the mass production of documents should also be availed. I agree we have been given some literature but I am sure there is a lot more literature elsewhere and some of us here are capable of even producing more of that literature. So if someone say, has written a paper on an issue under discussion, he should be facilitated to produce it so that it can be availed to other Members. I thank you Mr. Chairman. Once again, congratulations.

MR. WAGIRA MOSES (Kibuku county, Pallisa): Thank you Mr. Chairman. First I would like to congratulate you. I am not also forgetting to congratulate Mr. Akabwai for a successful election

because, as Nkurumah said: "It is not the height at which a man has reach that he should be judged but the depth from where he came". Given our historical background, these elections deserve credit and we have to give credit to those who were responsible for the organisation. Now, here, I would like to say something as a CA Delegate for Kibuku. My first comment is about the presence of NRA here. Personally I feel that we are looking for a lasting constitution, and we have to remember that the military has been a very significant factor in the politics of this country. Now, what is wrong with saying for long you have been taking power unconstitutionally what has been causing that? Together we should devise means of how you can also attain power not through the gun. *(Applause)* My second comment is about the lobbies that are taking place here. I personally feel so disheartened to see lobbies, I have no quarrel with them, but the type of lobbies that are being formed here, if it were lobbying for common interests perhaps, because if say this is a lobby of people who have a particular problem, for example, people who have a particular interest perhaps that could be, but a lobby like we people from the Savannas, we people from the mountains, those from the side of River Nile, yet hardly a week has elapsed when we swore to uphold and protect the republic of Uganda. Soon after that we are tearing it by these lobbies. It is very disheartening. *(Applause)* I would like also to make a small comment about our position now, every CA delegate here now is a very very valuable commodity; we are now gold; we are being pulled here and there; seminars and conferences will come and will be organised under whatever headings and designations but I would like to share this feeling with fellow delegates that there are two things one may do. You can either eat the job or you eat on the job. While you go and attend these conferences please, remember that, that person who now sees you as valuable would not have seen you as valuable had those people not put confidence into you. *(Applause)* I would also like to say something about punctuality. Here in the morning on the part of the Chair, and perhaps the Deputy Chair, we have no excuse to run away on the point of punctuality - even we delegates. And here comes in the point of eating the job; perhaps I would feel you may be late in the NRC because your late coming there will deny your people something; but your absence here may deprive people of something; this time not denying but depriving. Where will you be to tell your people that at the time they passed this law which deprived you of your land, you had not arrived in the Constituent

Assembly. Where shall we go? At the end of the day we shall be going back to those people. And lastly, is the issue of what should be called our designation: honourable, distinguished CA delegates. I personally recall in my lecture, if it is still fresh, Shakespeare said that, even a rose can still smell as sweet if it is called by another name. These titles should not hold us up so much but at the same time we all are human being we cannot avoid the comment of all humanity; and since that is there in us why can't I say that we look for a compromise which gives us that designation but also does not create differences in the House. I think honourable would be an appropriate title because we all are -*(Laughter)*- thank you.

MR. BONEFACE TOTELEBUKA BAMWENDA(Buyaga County): Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and distinguished delegates. Mr. Chairman, I am as old as Uganda, born when Uganda became independent. I must see peace prevail, tranquillity, prosperity, etc. Mr. Chairman, allow me to add my voice and congratulations to congratulate you, Mr. Chairman, to that high office and your Deputy. I extend my hands of thanks to the Commissioner of the CA for conducting a peaceful, free and fair election. The people of Buyaga are saying the same procedure, the same method should continue. I also thank the Deputy Commissioner, Technical Affairs, Mr. Kibuka Musoke for reading my name properly, and presenting me to the swearing in ceremony. I thank the commission for setting up a Library service on the 11th Floor Post office Building which will enable us to do reference and research. I again thank you for giving me the tools, these volumes of books etc, etc.

Mr. Chairman, I support the idea of setting up a standing committee on rules and procedure and a committee on privileges. This is in addition to what you mentioned when you said, there is that committee in the NRC if it was in charge of may be giving Vehicles etc what I do not know. I strongly support this Assembly having a committee on privileges. Mr. Chairman, it is also important to know where to find you in this magnificent building; and I am of the view that you have a clerk. I have been several times been confronted here by a police lady who has been bringing letters here to some delegates. It has been easy for me to locate them because I know very many of them as they do. On this point I would also advise or let us have somebody who can do the duties of the Sergeant at Arms. This is very, very important in order to have order and tranquillity in this Assembly.

Fellows have been talking of others coming with dangerous weapons in form of sticks, others putting on funny, funny things on the head; I think the sergeant at arms would really control the Assembly and etc,etc. Again, Mr. Chairman, I have an observation; people have been coming out and coming in without showing due respect to the Chairman, this concerns the uninformed and the rest. So, Mr. Chairman, I am appealing to the distinguished delegates to may be acknowledge the Chairman, with maybe a salute if they are coming in or going out; and the rest of it. Lastly, but not least, Mr. Chairman, I appeal to my fellow delegates to be prepared and determined to produce a document that will stand a test of time, and how do we arrive at that? This is due to tolerance, transparency, the give and take spirit and unity definitely in diversity. Mr. Chairman, I have already told you the first principles of courage, of determination which will lead to commitment of building a better future for Uganda. Publishing a new social economic and political order through a popular and durable National Constitution. Born when Uganda became independent, therefore, Uganda and me we are twins. Mr. Chairman, my other words of advise are on unity, peace, equality, democracy, freedom, social justice and progress. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

MR. KAVUMA STEPHEN (Kyadondo South): I thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, my congratulations go to you, and the Deputy for having been elected to those high responsible positions. Mr. Chairman, I also wish to congratulate His Excellency the President for the words of wisdom he gave us, he gave to us yesterday when he inaugurated this august House. I also congratulate all the Distinguished Delegates for having arrived here, through the various roads they took to come here. Mr. Chairman, my congratulations also go to the electorate who have exercised wisdom in putting together a House of this composition and of this nature, a truly representative of this country Uganda. Mr. Chairman, my thanks go to the commissioner and his staff for the work they have done so far very, very satisfactorily, and the commission which handled this job first headed by His Lordship Mr. Justice Ben Odoki who were able to put together the materials we are now going to be using in this important exercise. Mr. Chairman, I must thank the NRM government for having created conditions that are conducive for us as Ugandans to come here for the first time and sit and try to lay a firm foundation for

the management of our society today, tomorrow and many years to come. Mr. Chairman, having said those words, allow me to comment on some things I see as constituting the challenge we face as delegates.

First and foremost, Mr. Chairman, we must respect the people's views virtually and their aspirations. We must appreciate that we are servants and they are our masters, we came here to do a job on their behalf and that necessarily takes us down to regular consultations with the population who elected us. It also requires us to guide the electorates on important issues where necessary. When you are a delegate in a country at the level of under development we are in, definitely one of the responsibilities one has to do is to guide the people he represents where necessary. Mr. Chairman, let us give our masters - the people a constitution that will ensure peace and stability that will be durable and sustainable. We must recall the words of His Lordship the Chief Justice when he said, we must not take for granted the peace and stability that is prevailing in this country; and we must use this to build a foundation that will guarantee that peace for ourselves, our children and grandchildren. Mr. Chairman, let us give our masters - the people a constitution that will ensure total emancipation of those Members of our population of our society who are disadvantaged. First and foremost, Mr. Chairman, the women of this country. (*Applause*), the youth and the children. Mr. Chairman, these groups form a bigger majority of the population but unfortunately they have been disadvantaged in many, many respects. We move as a nation, unless we move with everybody at a level of equality that is acceptable in all sorts of civilized societies. Mr. Chairman, let us give our masters a constitution that will ensure unity and unity in diversity; united we shall stand and divided we will not stand we shall fall but because we come from different cultural backgrounds, we must learn to live together inspite of those cultural differences. The Constitution that will promote human rights. Mr. Chairman, we can go on but as I said I wanted to mention just few of the challenges I see that we are faced with.

Mr. Chairman, lastly, I want to support the idea of a committee to look at our rules and my own comment is that, I think the number should not be five, it should not be ten (10), I propose seven(7), seven (7) is a good number, it is not too large, and it is not too small for this kind of job. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank you and I want to end by saying that probably in providing an atmosphere that will be

conducive to regular consultations even amongst ourselves it is important that we find a place somewhere where we can retire after a day's work, and meet socially and be able to exchange ideas and views that helps very much so that by the time we come back the following day we might have sorted out quite a few of those issues which you may not be able to do in a House of this nature when we meet seriously for business only. I thank you very much.

MAJ. GEN. TINYEFUZA (Army Delegate): Mr. Chairman, I congratulate you and your Deputy, and all the delegates in this Hall today for your historical arrival at the gates of the whole history. I mean gates. This analogy is used deliberately because I think whether all of us who are here will ultimately find our way inside the whole history and actually end up in the encyclopedias of the history of Uganda, will depend on our achievements during these deliberations. It will not so much depend on whether you came here by winning votes, but by what you would have achieved by your efforts, and compromises made in this august Assembly. Mr. Chairman, at later stage during the debates I will have more time to dwell on the question of the military in the role of the military in the political arrangements of society but at this phase I would like to put to rest fears which some delegates and maybe some sections of our population may have about the military being involved in the constitution making exercise. Mr. Chairman, I want to assure everybody that this army means well for Uganda. *(Applause)* I want to state it very clearly and loudly too that the National Resistance Army has no agenda of its own as it comes to this Assembly. The Agenda of this National Resistance Army is the agenda of the people of Uganda living together in harmony. The National Resistance Army, Mr. Chairman, will accept and honour a constitution promulgated by this body as by law established. And therefore, that there should be no fear from this hitherto misused institution of the military. Mr. Chairman, I want also to assure the delegates and through you, the general public of Uganda that the National Resistance Army has no intention, no desire today or tomorrow to interfere in the legally established systems of governance of this country. *(Applause)* The fact that we entered this capital as the victors but we did not grab the opportunity to rig and write the so called constitution of the people to take over the job is a clear manifestation of our readiness to accept their lead with those institutions they may put in place. *(Applause)* I made those observations, Mr. Chairman, because of what

has been on and off the minds of people as to the danger of the military in the politics of this country. But as I said, I will deal with that one may be when we start our debates. I would like to make two observations on the rules of procedure in regards specifically to the standing committee. I would suggest, Mr. Chairman, that having got the proposed rules in that document, we be given time to look at it, and when we come back in our next sitting after reading it and perusing through, then we decide on what bodies should be created and what should be done at that time instead of right now gaining to selecting committees which may not be quite sufficient to cater for all our needs as we go along in the Assembly. I thank you, Mr. Chairman. *(Applause)*

MR. MUSHEMEZA E. DICKENS (Sheema County, South): Thank you, Mr. chairman. Let me congratulate all the distinguished delegates who successfully sailed through the elections. Particularly I congratulate those of us who have entered the political spectrum for the first time. *(Applause)* In respect to that, I request our elders in politics to encourage us and cooperate with us for better cross-fertilizations of ideas. I just want to make one recommendation to this House, that our decisions on issues should be based on concrete and specific lessons of Uganda's history. This is important because I do believe that a good constitution should be a result of understanding the character, the strength and the weaknesses of social struggles that have been taking place in our throats and voices as we prepare to discuss significant issues. Thank you very much.

MR. TIBAMANYA (Kashaari County): Mr. Chairman, I congratulate you upon your election to that chair, where you are. And I also congratulate your Deputy. I also congratulate all the delegates seated here before you upon their success in the recent C.A. elections. Mr. Chairman, in Kashaari county, it was a very straining exercise to get to this House. I do not know about other constituencies, but nevertheless I congratulate you. We have been here for a week, Mr. Chairman, and in that week we have all have had an opportunity to meet each other and know each other, and looking through the lists of the delegates supplied to us as well as meeting individual delegates. I have found out something very interesting, very many people are in what one would call the middle age, that age is important because it is the link between the past and the future. I have also found that there are people who are elderly not only in age

but also in politics, and I can say that, that should continually remind us of our past. I have also, Mr. Chairman, met the youth and that is a hope of the future, and they are very welcome to this august House. And above all, I have met the women who have been left behind so long. You know, Mr. Chairman, we like doing many things with women except when it comes to power-sharing. *(Laughter)* So their presence here is very encouraging, and it goes along way to show that, here we are in sort of a home to make a home successful. From the enthusiasm, Mr. Chairman, showed by all the electorate of Uganda, there is no doubt that all of us - Ugandans are eager for a fresh start, we want to start anew. So the people of Uganda have great hopes in us and great expectations. But I have said we have been here for a week and I have no doubt that the people of Uganda have elected the best brain for this job. Mr. Chairman, I hope to be availed opportunity in future to make a maiden speech; but by way of general remarks. Let me say something about arrangements here. Number one; I see the agenda is being distributed every morning, we are coming here blank as to what we are going to do for the day. This should not go on any more, an agenda should be distributed if possible two days before, so that we come to this august House well prepared. Number two; I have noticed a lot of materials being supplied during the proceedings, this is disruptive, Mr. Chairman, and we cannot take in a lot when you want a document given to you and the chairman is giving an important point. I would suggest to the secretariat that all the materials to be supplied on a day should be prearranged and put in our respective seats before we come to this House so that there is no moving around during the proceedings. Mr. Chairman, also about the sitting arrangements, I have noticed in this semi-circle or U, that you start with the As and go all the way round we do not know where A, ends or where B ends. I would suggest that A can sit in a particular section and B follows and C follows instead of semi-circle. In that way I think it will be easier say when signing the register to pass it around because we shall be seated near each other by alphabetical order. I have noticed, Mr. Chairman, that the chair sits far away from the majority of the delegates and no doubt I have seen you trying to point to somebody and another one comes up to talk. obviously you are seated far away you cannot recognize our faces, and even if you could, we are almost (3000) here you may not be able to recognize us by name, and this is going to be a problem for the next three months also. I do not know whether the

secretariat can print a form of a number since we are numbered and one instead of putting up his arm alone, he puts up with the number so that you can call out number 265, I think that will be better. With those few words, Mr. Chairman, I thank you.

MAJ TUMUKUNDE(Rubabo County): Mr. Chairman, I do not want to differ with everybody, Let me begin by congratulating you. Mr. Chairman, my ideas are very simple. One; I imagined that as we gave general remarks it should have been important that we give specific remarks on how to proceed from here. Because we are quite a lot all of it may be relevant, but maybe, Mr. Chairman, we may need to know who we get on to tomorrow's business or the business that brought us here specially with the pressure time we seem to be going through. Mr. Chairman, with that I should also put in my few comments. One is about this Constituency Assembly having preceded another election. I see a situation where individual interests as we proceed to the next election, shall prevail over sense or even things which are so beneficial to this country as a whole. Some distinguished delegates said something about blocks. I do see a lot of - I do not to call it clicking but anyway let us call it lobby groups. These seem to be targeted towards what is going to happen in 1995 than actually what we need to do for the future of this country. Mr. Chairman, I do advise my Colleagues in this august House we may find it useful and more important to concentrate on targeting our future and what we intend to achieve by being here these few months. In this I mean to say, we may have to want to do things that will please our friends or our blocks as we have tried to start arranging, but again we must also consider that this constitution targeted on our present interests, we may find a situation where we disadvantage those of the future or may be we disadvantage our colleagues who are looking further than our life scope or even our times of political interests. Mr. Chairman, another idea is that, we must have a bottom line. In most countries you find that there are things which they do not even talk about but which are generally agreed by a country, and a people. In our circumstances here, Mr. Chairman, apart from the geographical boundaries which we cannot change, I do not seem to see any point that is fully agreed on by ourselves as we are here and may be those we represent. In that very direction, Mr. Chairman, allow me to request this august House to sort of scratch their mind and think harder so that we set bottom-line fundamental issues which we must agree on because if you do not have

where you are starting from, you cannot build further. I therefore, request that may be in the process of our deliberations, we establish some fundamental issues which hold us together as a country when can spend more time trying to find out things even where were differ. Mr. Chairman, I do, therefore, advise that we sort out our individual interests then select our national interests when we have gone that far we shall easily know when to bring in the national interests when have to minimumly bring in our individual interests. In this case I do refer to our colleagues who seem like they are using this a campaign ground for future political interests. It is very acceptable that since human beings are political animals by their nature, you may have to push in one or two interests but let nation prevail over any other interest and let us focus further than our lives because if this constitution is going to live for the period that we expect it to live, it must be seen to focus further than our times. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

MR. SSEMAALA KIRUNDU KIWANUKA KIMIZE(Kyamuswa County): Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I do not think I will want to repeat what everybody have said. But I agree with the congratulations that have been extended to you. I just want to thank the President for the Speech that he gave us yesterday, and also perhaps get an opportunity to address one particular statement that you made concerning the year and not to forget imposing other systems from other countries or places in our bid to create our own constitution. I would like to say that the people in Uganda and most parts of Africa think we live a Zoo or in a National Park. We never chose to live the way do, other people chose for us not saying we live in a Zoo because of the way we behave no, but because we were pushed together and we live together not because we chose to do so, but because other people did that for us and I should think that in order for us to create a document that withstand the time, we should look within and without near and far to come up with perhaps solutions to our problems. When we look at other documents we might think well these people were brilliant, they came up with such an idea but even when you look in the bill of rights for the United States; although the White People claim that was their creation, innovation, it was not. That was an Indian innovation- American/Indian innovation. There were regulations put up but the Indians stretching from Massachussets, all the way to beyond to guide them in their day to day in order to

be able to live together as tribes on the Eastern Coast. When the Whites people came they saw it was good, so they incorporated it in their system. But is was other people's idea ' and I am thinking that we are trying to obtain a wheel we should re-invent one if it is already been invented, and it works why not use it. If it works, it has worked for other people not all ideas have been tried and they work; I am talking about I.M.F. perhaps the World Bank their problems have not been proved to work anywhere,, they push then to us we try them we fail, and we pay for them. But some of these things have proved to work somewhere else; and I should think that if they can work for us or if they worked for other people in similar situations like ourselves-meaning where we live under what conditions we live in, we all had our written constitutions perhaps before the White people came, and we dealt with other people although in units but we dealt with them. In other words, we have something to build on, and I think we should restrict ourselves so much to coming up with our own ideas, otherwise, if we do that, perhaps instead of six months they should give us six years to come up with our own short speak ideas. I should think that all aspirations perhaps desires and needs of the people of Uganda perhaps are the same everywhere you go, it is just the path which are different. So religious on this Earth perhaps they are as many religions as there are people in the world. But if you look and ask for each one why he believes in such a religion, say the few who believe in the devil they will tell you well I believe in so and so because I would like to reach the kingdom of heaven. I think we all have the same desires, aspirations and so on regardless of what religion of the country we come from. And I think reaching a compromise is the only thing that we have to respect. I am not saying all this because I am a member of so and so or political interest group although some people-Mr. Isreal Mayengo in particular, tried to convince the people of my electorate that I was a member of UPC, I have never been a member of UPC, I want this to be put on record please, and other people have taken pride in saying yes. We have members of UPC elected in Kalangala district, I do not think there is one and there is never been one, if there is, it is not me. So, Mrs Cecilia Ogwal when you refer to this please, point out which particular person is a UPC member from Kalangala District. Mr. Chairman, I would also just in concluding to ask you kindly that when some of us who put up our hands please, recognize us because here we have already other people who are older in the system and we might get tramped up on although we

might have ideas Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

MR. BABU EDWARD FRANCIS (Kampala Central): Mr. Chairman Sir, distinguished delegates, I subscribe to hon. Ssebaana Kizito's message on our behalf, there after I will go straight to the point. There was once a wise man who said that; *"The difference between a professional photographer and amateur photographer is, the professional takes the moment and thinks about it after. The amateur thinks about the moment and the moment is gone"*. Now, we have a moment to put a flame work of a procedure that is going to answer most of our questions into place, and we have already received draft procedure and rules, and most of the things are in those rules. But we are repeating them. I would like to ask in this general debate, Mr. Chairman, to out the time that we go stright to the general issues that really affect us, and some of these will not have time to come back to them. these are: The privileges for example, of the Members. The administrative problems that we have already been faced with *-(Interjections)-* no no, this is from Jinja not from Kampala central. Mr. Chairman, once we have looked at these privileges and the welfare of all the Members. i do hope and I pray that we will have a general debate where every Member will have enough time to express their views on this exercise we are on, including the constitutional making. At this moment, we have alot of things what we have to talk about for example, the time table, the time management, the administrative problems that we have, mail, where we are going to receive our mail; the libarary somebody talked about that I thought that was brilliant. Allowances; the way they have treated the privileged CA delegates, yesterday- the other day before the *-(Interruption)-*

A DISTINGUISHED DELEGATE: Is it in order, Mr. Chairman, for hon delegate to be standing on the gateway as if he does not have a seat, Mr. Nabudere. *(Laughter)*

THE CHAIRMAN: I think it would be better for everybody if we took our seats, if you are inside chamber. Proceed please.

MR. BABU: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The other day when we were receiving the cards to come to the function of yesterday, we were put outside there in a milling cloud and they were giving us these cards and reading our names and we could not even hear

those names. Now that was totally an acceptable or an august body like this one. And, Mr. Chairman, I think we should emphasize a little bit more of these procedures at the moment before we can come to the real thing and procedures and the general debate ; I am quite sure that most of these things are going to come. I have already heard the deliberation of some of our hon. Members here, they have already created suspicion, fears, some people have already started chasing phantoms. Mr. Chairman, there is no need for that; everybody here is respected as a delegate and I am so pleased that when we were sitting here in alphabetical irders, I saw Prime Ministers, First Deputy Prime Ministers, third Deputy Prime Ministers, sitting in the back bencers and they did come up to sit on the front bench. And that to me, was an indication that everybody here respects the other as a delegate, and if we start on that note, Mr. Chairman, *(Applause)-* if we start on that note that we respect each other here, I think is much more important than us wasting time pushing and chasing phantoms that other people are privilged. There is nobody who is more privileged, we are all CA Members and we have been duly accepted. For those who have their problems outside. But then to go back to what I was saying, Mr. Chairman, I also realise another point. There are other people who are worried about NEC, they are worried about things that do not concern them. The NRC, Mr. Chairman, I am very proud of being a Member of that. NRC sat down debated and passed a law and created this House to debate the constitution. They delegated their powers as far as I am concerned, without the NRC we will not even have the allowances they have to pass the budget. So, Mr. Chairman, instead of wasting time or getting worried about the NRC, we should get on with our business and our business is to debate the contitution, Mr. Chairman. *(Applause)* The next one, Mr. Chairman, I would like to just quote one little saying and I would say this because I pick it up as on my travel round world. A man called General Orushagonosango at one time handing over power to a civilian government, he was a general of the army in Nigeria said; "The elite have got a problem, they have tendencies to spend long hours debating, creating proper problems where there are no problems and when those problems have really started they get on their Aeropplanes and go to destinations where they have kept their lot" Mr. Chairman, we are not going to go our destinations again, we want to stay here, we want a Uganda that we all stay in and be proud. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

MRS. BAGARUKAYO MAISOTIGALYA(Women Representative Ntungamo): Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. These two names indicate that my being actually shows regional corporation between west and east. And I would request hon. Members to clap for the people from the West to have chosen an Easterner. *(Applause)* This shows that the NRM government has brought in something for the people of Uganda, and we hope this sort of spirit is going to continue. Now, Mr. Chairman, I would like to comment on a few things. First of all concerning our sitting arrangement here. Alphabetical order; I think it is okay but to my opinion, distinguished delegates behind really are sitting in a very awkward manner. A man is a social animal and when we look at ourselves in front here we are very much comfortable with everything before us and properly placed before us. So I request that in future really our Members who are unfortunate to be at the end of the Alphabet, could have the similar facilities like ourselves in the front. *(Applause)* Now, even our arrangement here means that when you look around you find that the women are scattered all over and you find that I am seated among about 10 men which is very good, a healthy atmosphere- *(Laughter)* - I am next to Babu here it is a privilege to know. So really the Alphabetical order has made equal - that is gender balance in our sitting in this august House.

Mr. Chairman, concerning our leave, it is a very vital issue, I would request commissioner to get in touch with public service, especially, for those civil servants like myself because I went to get further leave, and my commissioner was puzzled as to what to do. He said well, I have not got communication from these people so you better go back and be seated. And I am worried my seat will be taken because I am an absentee worker already. So, I think there should be proper arrangements for most our leave here. It is not going to be done on individual basis because there is an employment and retrenchment, and it I am already a bad worker, that could be an excuse that you are in CA so go to hell.

Next concerning our allowances here. Our -the distinguished delegates here, most of them were annoyed as we found ourselves being told-the public told us that so much has been given to the delegate. This is very dangerous situation. What is going to happen now is that once we are given leave cash here like it has been done today some of us have got this we shall get robbery on the road because there is

ranpant poverty. So I request the commissioner and the secretariat to have a proper form of paying our allowances and we should instruct the paper not to publish what is really given to us here. Thank you very much, and on this point, I request that possibly those people who have accounts here could have their money put on them and those who do not have them here, we could open up accounts and there should be proper and normal payments to us as hon. delegates. Thank you very much, and I hope our request will be really honoured.

MR. SSENDAULA(Bukoto County South Masaka District): Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I would like to join the rest who spoken before me, to congratulate you together with the Vice Chairman, for having been elected to the high office to lead and guide this august Assembly. I also wish to congratulate and register my thanks to the bodies that were there before, that they led us to the level that we have reached, so far in our important job of dilating a constitution. The first body being that led by Justice Odoki and his team, and the other body led by Mr. Akabwayi that organised the elections. Although of course, we are aware there were a number of irregularities here and there, but that was expected because we had not had elections run properly in this country for quite sometime. And I am not surprised that the one hon. Member had the guts to remark that these elections of 1994 were rigid very, very much rigid. And someone in New vision to draw a cartoon said, this person must have come to this country after 1980.

Mr. Chairman, although it is too early, but please, bear with me to request that we should have some sort of programme. In fact by the time the meeting was called or the Assembly was called-*(Interruption)*-

THE CHAIRMAN: I do not know a person who is sitting among delegates who is not a delegate, if there is one, that will be improper, and that the Policeman at the door should be doing a job for us I thought.

MR. SSENDAULA Mr. Chairman, can I be permitted to continue.

THE CHAIRMAN: We are sorting this out first. Okay, continue.

MR. SSENDAULA: Mr. Chairman, I was before I got interrupted, trying to request that before we get a sort of permanent or a long term programme, we should have in place at least some sort of order so that we know what we are going to do the next day. We are almost going to five O'clock now and we will be leaving this Hall maybe you will say you are adjourning to tomorrow 9.30 A.M and it is only when we get at the door here that we are going to know what is going to be done next. It would have helped a great deal if at least some effort can be made to programme so that we know tomorrow. This is what we are likely to handle and maybe Monday this is what we are going to do so that we come prepared. Two; Mr. Chairman, I wish to call up on my fellow delegates to this Assembly, to develop a spirit or a culture of accepting to listen. It may be new or they may be used to it, but i would want it to be re-enforced so that if we had really to come up with any document acceptable and proper for our nation, we have to accept to listen to one another. We have to listen; it is important if you have to make a wise decision or a wise contribution that we listen to the others when they are contributing.

I am worried from what I have so far heard we have already started somehow going astray, others even talking of arrogance when no actual debate has taken place. But then because of the hunger-over the past hunger-over, there is a feeling that such a people of such a group or tribe if they get together or a such a people are arrogant etc,etc. We have all come prepared and we represent those who have voted us to be here; we would like to see a new chapter in Uganda.

And now that brings me to another point which was my principle point to request to be permitted to speak. And this is on an issue of representation; when we debated and finally passed a Statute to set up a Constituent Assembly, we made sure that there was effective representation so that all shades of society would be in this gathering so that when we finally come up with a document to be acceptable to everybody. Here I wish to call upon the Secretariat together with you, Mr.Chairman, and maybe the government as a whole to look into the failure of the Uganda People's Congress not to be presented here. Because it is going to be very unfair for a group of people later on to say, we were not a party to this.If there is any concession that can be made, whether they were late or something else was not done, let us have it done so that we make sure that they are

represented because U.P.M voluntarily came out and said, they were not in existence any more, so they do not need to be represented here. Now we see individuals when you talk to them even if you know them as prominent Members of the U.P.C they say we are here in our individual capacity and it is true because they went out and solicited votes, and that is how they have got here. But even we were Acting the Statute with deliberately and directly said; Political Parties will be represented. Now as to the formant if there is any request to the formant can we attend to that formant so that we see them represented. Otherwise at the end of the day after all this good job has been done, some other people are going to say no that was a constitution of such and a such a group. So, in order to avoid that, let us find out our best we can solve this problem.

Then the next issue is the Press. The Press is a very, very important instrument, but through my experience as a Member of Parliament and a Member of NRC, I have observed that the Press when there are deliberations of this nature, will always be picking on what is sensational, what can easily sell, what can make a wonderful headline. And we have got to be careful that if that trend continues even when the reporting matters relating to this debate, to the debates that we go on this time when we are discussing matters relating to the constitution, every one in society or the people who elected us their only media, their only method of getting to what is going on, is through what they read. So there should be a method an official method where the chairman will or the secretariat should be providing daily or once in two days a release on what has taken place.

Notwithstanding who said what but so as to keep the public know exactly what is going on this has been stated and we should not be shy of what we say here because many of us went to the electorate and we told them what we are prepared to come and defend. So you should not feel shy if they say you said this about this matter.

Finally I would like to call upon my fellow delegates to accept to guide our electorate. We are leaders, things change, you may have come in under an arrangement that you say I will defend this, that and that but then as we get together and discuss in the process it is important as you get in touch with your electorate to let them know that what you went to bargain for is not attainable under the circumstance so that you let them know and then you know as a

leader you guide them and you tell them the pros and cons about what you are intending to secure but then it is not possible to be attained Thank you very much Mr. Chairman.

MR. AWORI (Samia Bugwe North Tororo District): Mr. Chairman I wish to be associated with previous sentiments by other speakers,, @I also take this opportunity, Mr. Chairman first of all to thank the tax payers and the voters who made it possible for us to assemble here,, Mr, Chairman I would also like to take this opportunity to appeal to fellow delegates that Article No. 1 of the Draft Constitution makes the sovereignty of the people supreme, I wish to emphasize during our deliberations here that this constitution should be a peoples based constitution not a book of rules or a manual on how to run a country. Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to jump to another question which has come up on the Floor, that is the role of the so called lobbyists or lobby groups or squads. It was a bit derogatory to call honourable delegates lobbying squads. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to give some information to the hon. delegate who thinks that people who are going around this hall talking to others on various issues are simply lobbying for self preservation. No, we are trying to break down the polarisation both ideological and political which became quite evident soon after elections.

Mr. Chairman Sir, it is quite evident that we belong to different schools of thought in terms of ideology, in terms of previous political parties and in terms of future plans. When I move allegedly from the group to Buganda groups I am trying to see how I can bridge if there is ideological divide line or a tribal divide line between the two groups. I am not try' to grab anybody's votes nor to influence you contrary to your instructions from the electorates. Mr. Chairman Sir, this question of polarisation is very important, it is very dangerous. Polarization as I said before could be both political and tribal. We do not want to wind up with a constitution which will reflect a majority of certain particular feelings at a given moment that we want a permanent constitution a situational constitution that responds to a particular political environment.

Mr. Chairman, my final point is the question of what has been raised by the previous speakers, the supremacy of this August House. As much as I believe that NRC was the mid-wife to this august Assembly, I would like to appeal to NRC that whatever is being

discussed on this Floor should be subjudice and should never be discussed by any other organisation or authority outside this hall, I wish the matter to be treated in the same way we look at the matters before the law courts. I do not wish to belabour the point. Previous speakers have talked about it in great depth but the supremacy of this Assembly should be emphasized and should not be taken for granted. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. ROBINSON KATUMBA (Kiboga County west): Mr. Chairman I would also like to take this opportunity to congratulate you for having been elected to that high office and your deputy.

I have got two issues which I want to put across to the distinguished delegates. The first one is that I would like these distinguished delegates to develop a liberal mind that is to say, when a delegate brings a suggestion which is in the interest of national unity, I suggest we should adopt it. Secondly, Mr. Chairman,, I would like these fellow delegates to be guided by one principle and that is the principle of compromise if we are not to waste much of our time on this exercise. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. AMBROSE ATWOKI (Youth Group, Northern Region) Thank you very much Mr. Chairman. First of all, I would like to congratulate you upon your success and also congratulate the deputy chair person for obtaining that high office.

Mr. Chairman Sir I have a few remarks to make, The first observation I want to make is that I see in your a capability of handling this House and I want to point out that this was clearly exhibited when you did not hide your affiliations by stating that you subscribe to the Movement kind of ideas but immediately, you went ahead and clarified that you feel that the interests which are going to be discussed in this House must transcend the interest of other groups in mr country. I congratulate you for that.

Secondly, I want also to make one observation that the youth which is currently being represented in the House was never thought of in the past and the problems of this country which have resulted into several wars was as a result of lack of constitutionalism and the blood which was poured in 1966; in 1972; in 1979 and in 1985 was the blood of none other than the youth. So we want to state categorically clear that the role of the youth in the body politic of our country must be recognised as a force to

reckon with. Expressly I would therefore observe that in our consequent or subsequent deliberations I feel that we should be given more political economic and social roles to play in the ruining of this country.

One other comment I want to make is that the NRM Government deserves a pat on the back in the sense that by the mere fact that they provided an opportunity for such a democratic trend to take place is a formidable feat but then the word of caution is that this constitution will only have credence if they maintain the kind of impartiality which is being exhibited right now, Thank you very much Mr. Chairman.

MR MULINDWA BIRIMUMAASO (Bukoto West Masaka District): Mr. Chairman I join other forces to congratulate you and your vice upon your being elected by this House to that office. I would also like to give credit to the NRA, the NRM, the NRC and the people of Uganda who have enabled us to be here. I would also like to express my sincere appreciation to all the Members to this Assembly, all of them have given us very nice contributions and I am convinced Sir, Chairman that we are here for well intentioned we are well intentioned and we are here to make a major contribution to the stability and good governance of our country. I would therefore request fellow delegates to adopt my simple proposal that in the back of our minds or in front of our eyes we Should have a theme as we debate this important document as a point of reference and would go ahead to suggest that the theme should read as follows "In honesty, love for our country and wisdom we are here all of us for unity peace, equality and progress for all the people of Uganda. Thank you Mr. Chairman

DR. HIGIROSEMAJEJE (Rwemiyaga): Thank you., Mr. Chairman. I have not much to say except that Mr. Chairman I wish to say that this confidence which Ugandans gave us should urge us to agree on some over-riding principles which will guide us to give and take to listen to one another but eventually, to come to a consensus. These are simple Mr. Chairman. One is we have to work to ensure that peace security in this country prevail and will be sustained. Twos we axe here to forge unity among Ugandans. Once these are guaranteed Mr. Chairman then they will be sustained social and economic development and of courser this goes with improvement of the standards of living of our people. Mr, Chairman, these principles: once we know that they

are our main objectives we shall agree. We shall listens we shall analyse we shall eventually, come to an agreement and we sign a contract that will be sustainable for very many years to come.

After that general statement I would like to say that we should go ahead and get our programme the programme of work so that with this enthusiasm each of us can also get his itinerary as to when he will be visiting and consulting his constituency. This should be done immediately.

Lastly, Mr, Chairman we need Some secretarial services. There will be time when we shall need to write up amendments, proposals. We need to know where this can be done preferably in one of the rooms here where there should be typists and papers so that our work can be facilitated. With those few remarks Mr. Chairman., I thank you very much.

BRIG. JIM MUHWEZI KATUGUGU (NRA Delegate): Thank you very muoh, Mr. Chairman I will also congratulate you Mr. Chairman and your Deputy and others, the Akabway Commission, Mr. Odoki Commission, and all the Ugandans who since 1981 have made it possible for this Assembly to take place at this time.

On the rules, Mr. Chairman I agree with those who have contributed that we should appoint an ad hoc committee to deal with it and then present their views to us. Mr. Chairman the Distinguished Delegates Mr. Kajubi I think referred to forty nations and I stand to be corrected but if it is correct I wanted to say that I am not aware of forty nations in Uganda and Mr. Chairman I wanted to add that it is not true that Uganda is not independent. I think Uganda is politically and geographically here and independent. I think it is not independent economically and ideologically but Uganda is heres it is one and is independent. If it were not so we would not have been here trying to make our own constitution.

I would also like to react to comments made by the Distinguished Delegate, Mr. Tiberio Atwoma Okeny regarding the worries he has because of the presence of NRA and Mr. Chairman, I would like to believe that some of the people who make such comments are not genuine. They know very well that there is nothing wrong with NRA being present here. Mr. Chairman, it reminds me of a story which I was told recently by someone who was in a taxi had asserted that this was a terrible government he hated, it was

murderous, etc., e.t.c. After he had made the remarks there was a lady in the taxi who said that you are saying so because you know that from here you will go and sleep and nobody will disturb you. I think, Mr. Chairman it was a vote of confidence this time when Members of the National Resistance Army participated in the recently ended elections and were returned not as NRA Delegates. We have Brig. Kyaligonza, distinguished delegate there, we have Col Pecos Kutessa, Maj. Katerega, Maj. Tumukunde, Col. Guma, Lt. Gumiza and everybody. This was a vote of confidence. (*Applause*) Regarding the worries of someone that the papers are quoting warnings being made Mr. Chairman I think that papers are free to say what they want but at the same time I think it is a question of integration, I am sure someone who is older than you can you, Not every warning is a declaration of war. You can warn your child that where you are going is slippery I warn you. It does not mean that you are going to kill him, So I think if the warning if it was given it was well meant and since it was coming from a distinguished person in this country a most senior person, I think it should be well taken.

Regarding the constitution Mr. Chairman, I think that the more divergent views we have here the better for us, I think we should learn to respect each others' views because they are not going to be forced into us and we should ensure that we come out with a constitution which deals with the past, which cures the evils of yesterday. which takes care of the problems of today and which will ensure that our children will not go through the problems some of us have gone through in order to create these conditions we are enjoying today, We are conscious Mr. Chairman that there are people here in this august House who have been part and parcel of the past governments, & I think we should not fear to talk about the past because it is history, it is our history, we should talk about it, examine it and see whether it was the best so that we go back to it or whether we should condemn it and make sure that it does not occur again.

As far as the NRA is concerned, Mr. Chairman, this is a very historic day to see that something we started as early as 6th February 1981 has come true and we have reached this stage of collecting together everybody, people of different views, different ages to discuss the destiny of their country, And I think that we should respect each others we should not have biased minds but we should make sure that the

constitution we make will not be condemned by another generation as we are doing with the past constitutions. Thank you very much Mr. Chairman.

MR. J. MULENGA (Democratic Party Delegate): Thank you Mr. Chairman. I would like to add my voice to those who have congratulated you and your deputy upon your elections Knowing you Mr. Chairman I have every confidence like all the Distinguished Delegates that you will perform the functions the trust and the confidence that has been placed in you well and objectively. Mr Chairman, I also wish to join others in congratulating the institutions and bodies and persons who have helped to bring us to this stage namely the Constitutional Commission, the Constituent Assembly Commission, but may I add also the Hon. Minister of State for Constitutional Affairs who has been handling this exercise since as you told us yesterday 1986 I also wish, Mr. Chairman, to join my colleagues in congratulating everybody who has been elected or nominated to the membership of this very important body all of them without exception. Mention has been made of various categories of distinguished delegates for congratulation but let me single out for special mention or special congratulation those ladies who stood on their feet against numbers of men and were successful and went to some length of showing that very soon there may be no need for that affirmative action that we are talking about. I know that they are not quick to appreciate this but surely this is illustration that it may come soon.

Mr. Chairman I wish to make a personal remark with regard to the composition of this Assembly, My concept of the Constituent Assembly I am sure is not different from others but I want to put it in this way that because the 17 million Ugandans cannot be in one Assembly, or one forum and discuss together that is why we have to have a Constituent Assembly, I see the Assembly., therefore and I invite all delegates to see it the same way as a module or a miniature Uganda. The NRC, the legislature of this country designed different ways of finding the composition of that and it came to what we are now. While we have those who we represent I think first and foremost we should see ourselves as Ugandans. There have been deliberations in the past which produced the draft constitution but for the first time the Ugandans are sitting together to discuss what was deliberated in Kotido, what was deliberated in Moyo and everywhere. For the first time we are sitting as Ugandans to discuss together. Ideas were

put in memoranda and so on but it is only this time and through this form that Ugandans can say they are sitting together to discuss. Consequently, I would like to discourage any allusions by any of us to a particular membership to say we are not comfortable if category "All is rather in this House. As far as I am concerned, if it was possible to have even other categories it would be much better. Then we can say that Ugandans to the extent possible have sat together. So whether you are a soldier, whether you are a seasoned politician, whether you are an amateur, whether you are a beginner, whether you are old and some people are beginning to be referred to as past, we all constitute Uganda and I think we should accept this proposition and try and use it to the maximum or to the best for our country.

Mr. Chairman despite that remark I want to say I share your sentiments which you expressed before the lunch break that having listened to the distinguished delegates there is hope there is reason to hope that this body will achieve what was set out to do namely to get a consensus on behalf of Ugandans on a document that is to be the foundation for our future building, Mr. Chairman I have listened with interest to the undertakings made by most contributors and I have no reason to doubt their genuineness unless the contrary is proved later but I have no reason to doubt that when someone takes the Floor in this forum to say he will work for unity he will work for the future of Uganda with the interest of Uganda at heart whatever his vision may be I want to trust him, I think Mr. Chairman any element of mistrust should be dropped. We must begin to believe each other when we make statements in this form. We may talk about privileges, facilities and so forth, if we do not start with that basic point that we are genuine to each other then the exercise may be derailed.

We talk about unity. I would like to define unity or to describe it as a relationship that is based on mutual respect. When people talk about listening to each other, it is to listen with respect. So I would encourage my fellow delegates that we develop that feeling that we must respect each other even where we disagree. That way I think we shall build unity within this forum which will be translated in the work that we are going to do.

Finally, I wanted to comment on the issue that has caused concern among some delegates and that is in regard to what has been called lobby groups or

lobbyists elsewhere called caucuses. I think there is no need to feel frightened or to fear that arrangement, Caucuses can be destructive of course but they can also be constructive. If we go in caucuses for purposes of consulting, for purposes of better understanding and preparing for articulation of ideas, there is nothing wrong with such caucuses. So let us not condemn caucuses wholesale, let us use them for good purpose.

I would end with a reference to this issue that has cropped up about titles. Like an earlier contributor I would not have thought that titles matter a lot; whether we are called DD as DD wants us to be called or Distinguished Delegates or honourables I do not mind but what I seem to mind is this abbreviation that is catching up in the press of CADS - it does not sound right. So if for no other reason let us find a title that will avoid that abbreviation, Thank you very much.

THE CHAIRMAN: Distinguished Delegates, let me make some observations before we continue. It would appear this general observation which I thought may take a short time has generated a lot of interest and many Members who have not spoken would like to speak. It is now 5.30 p.m., my attention was drawn to 5-00 O'clock and I took note of the invitation to take note, I would like to suggest that perhaps it is about time we adjourn today and continue tomorrow at 9.30 with our debate and general observations but before I also make other observations relating to Our programme for today and tomorrow, Surely for tomorrow and probably onwards. I received a request from the Distinguished Delegate for Mbarara Municipality who was sworn in today that she wanted to thank you Members and also apologise. So I will give her the Floor if she is still with us then I will proceed to other things. If you do not mind Members let us proceed to that one; Delegate Byanyima please.

MISS BYANYIMA (Mbarara Municipality): Thank you Mr. Chairman. I do apologise for my late coming today I had another duty somewhere else that I was assigned a year ago. But Mr. Chairman let me also take the opportunity to congratulate you and your vice upon your election. I am sure you are able to steer us through this important task. I also must congratulate the Commissioners Mr. Akabway and his team, for the very difficult task that was given to them and that to me they achieved despite the shortcomings that we all saw but all in all it was a

successful exercise. I congratulate my colleagues and thank many of them I see here who lent me support in one way or another I thank them for that solidarity. Mr. Chairman, I have one or two comments to make if you will allow me. I feel that the task before us is probably enormous and we may never be able to achieve it through this Assembly but we will begin I suppose and let others continue. To me it is the task of finding a way to build the democracy that will serve minorities. Uganda to me is a land of minorities. Every ethnicity in Uganda is a minority. Every religion is a minority, Almost every opinion is a minority, Mr. Chairman to me I feel that the challenge before us is to see how we are going to build a democracy that will accommodate the diverse minorities in our country, To me I think we want to concentrate on the fundamentals and be open about the details. I ask my colleagues through you that let us be very firm on what we consider are the fundamentals but let us be open about the details.

Mr. Chairman I heard some people talking about lobbyists, I too would like to say that we need not worry too much about lobbyists. In fact for me I favour lobbying. I am going to lobby with women. We must lobby Mr, Chairman because we have a cause and I think that if other people lobby for other ideas we need not be paranoid about it, We should be confident and we should be honest and present the views of those people who voted for us. I do not think that the many seminars or meetings or conferences that will be organised here in Kampala can influence me to divert from the wishes of the people of Mbarara Municipality and I am sure that is the same for all the delegates here. In fact I have been to one of these meetings and I met there an expert who taught us many things about constitution making and I learnt a lot but I think that if we can all be honest to the people who voted for us, lobbying, we can learn something from it but we do not have to betray the wishes of our people who voted for us.

I do support committee work the use of committees and the use of plenaries to solve the most contentious issues. I look forward to studying the plan that the Erato Committee presents to us. Mr. Chairman I would like us to be given enough time in between to go back and consult the people we represent. I would like the proceedings of this Assembly to get the widest dissemination so that our people continue to participate in this process. Mr. Chairman, radio is very important for people in Mbarara Municipality and I suppose in most other areas.

If we could have like Dr. Kiyonga asked, the Distinguished Delegate from Kasese, if could have a radio coverage all the time, every single day that we sit and perhaps a journal as well although I do not see that the journal is so important as it does not reach many of our constituencies.

I want to go back to lobbying as women. I am very proud that there are fifty of us here, I believe we are fifty women but I think that we are still garnishing this Assembly, I do not feel we are a critical mass here yet but I congratulate the women who had been elected here and I am looking forward to working with them but let us not be pigeon-holed; I do not accept that there are issues that are women issues; all issues are our issues starting with defence, foreign affairs, internal affairs down to women and children, all issues are issues and I look forward that we will be a strong lobby to debate on every issue.

Mr, Chairman on the sitting arrangement, I am quite happy with it as a matter of detail but I would like some flexibility, I would like for example, to have a chance to sit with the distinguished delegate from Lira Municipality. I think I would like to sit near her we may be different in some views but certainly we share a lot in common. We are both women who know how to struggle. Mr. Chairman I would like to be able to move around and sit with other people. As a measure of confidence building it works, Mr. Chairman. You would be amazed how barriers break when people sit next to each other. So let us have a flexible arrangement.

Lastly Mr, Chairman,, allow me very humbly to say that I am quite honoured to sit and be a part of this process and I would like to say that I would like to pay tribute to Mr. Boniface Byanyima, who motivated me to stand up and be a part of the democratization of our country, Mr. Chairman he may be absent from this meeting but many years ago he rejected a constitution that was imposed on the people of Uganda and for that I pay tribute to him.

As I have said before, I appeal to the delegates, to be honest and courageous is what will make us successful in our exercise, Thank you very much Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you Delegate Byanyima. Delegates I had earlier indicated that we have not yet set ourselves strict times of our business. If we were to follow the National Resistance

Council it is about time we would have adjourned but I guess our times will be prescribed in our Rules when we make them. In fact the programme of work and the methods of work we would have given ourselves. Therefore, it becomes crucial that we attend to the question of finalising present proposals that are before us. And our work is further influenced by the fact that Members today received mountains of documents. I know that many of you are very avid readers. May be you have already read them and understood them. Others read them during the campaigns or debates at the candidates meetings and therefore were referring to them but some of the documents were not available at that time or were not considered to be relevant reference material, So you have, most probably all of you have materials which you require time to read and internalise. In addition, the question of consultation has been coming up more or less every so often every two or three speakers have raised the importance of time to consult, interact with the electorate and then come back and present the views.

On the side of management of the Assembly we have some problems which we need to put in place. There are for instance the transcribing facilities which have yet to be made fully operational so that we cannot now perform to the extent expected that we should produce a daily record or a record every two days showing what Members said and this is the requirement of the law that we should transcribe the proceedings of this Assembly. So these are going to influence to a very large extent the way we do things in the near future.

I would like to proceed as follows: that tomorrow we resume at 9.30 a.m. We complete the general debate and observations that we started this morning from this side and we have been going around and that on completion of that debate being not only a Friday but also given the reasons I have just given, that we then adjourn for a period of nearly two weeks for Members not only to read and also to allow whatever committee and I think the general consensus is that we put together a committee on rules that we set up a small committee which then will meet here and go through this draft which was presented and when we resume the first business will be the report of that committee. We adopt our rules and then we begin our business in earnest under the rules. The Minister would be required to sign the instruction on the same day we approve; the Government Printer will be required to produce that instrument under special

printing arrangements so that the notification is made in accordance with the law. and then there we start full blast in accordance with the rules. We shall establish our committees and I presume one of them will be the Business Committee which will then set out how we are going to handle our work. We appoint other committees agreed upon under the rules and whereas it may appear that we are losing time, in fact, we shall make work faster and easier. I would therefore like to suggest that having finished tomorrow, as I said, we shall adjourn to the 6th of June, on Monday. The Members can again carry out consultations, peruse the documents and lobby each other either at home or when we come back and we proceed that way. I do not know whether there are any serious objections to these proposals. I see none. I would like now to adjourn until 9.30 a.m. tomorrow and the Assembly stands adjourned and then we shall proceed in the terms I have proposed: Thank you very much, ladies and gentlemen.

(The Assembly rose and adjourned until Friday 20th May, 1994 at 9.30 a.m.)