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## E Mmengo esaanayo abasajja abateemotyamotya

Posted by omumbejja - 2007/08/29 04:50

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NTUUSA okusiima kwange eri eyali Katikkiro wa Buganda, Dan Muliika.

Mu kiseera ekitono kye yamala yalaga obumalirivu n'obuteemotyamotya ng'alwanirira ebintu bya Buganda. Yali musajja muvumu era nga bw'ayogera ne gavumenti emutya.

Mu ngeri eno yali azzizza ettutumu lya Mmengo, nga bwe kyali edda nga buli ku nsonga enkulu eddoboosi eriva e Mmengo lisooka ne liwulirwa.

Ekirala yalaga nti teyali mwetegefu kwekobaana na muntu nti amusanyuse singa yalabanga nga tekigasa Buganda.

Abasajja nga Muliika kuva dda be baayimirizaawo Buganda mu biseera ebizibu.

Buganda yafiirwa nnyo Muliika, naye ng'awakula ennume bwe watakula emu, nsaba n'abakulembeze ba Buganda abalala batwale enkola Muliika gye yali azzizza mu Buganda ey'obuteemotyamotya.

Samuel Magembe,

Rakai.

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## Re:E Mmengo esaanayo abasajja abateemotyamotya

Posted by luutu26 - 2007/08/29 18:38

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omumbejja ssebo saava nze navawano nangenda e uganda nga njagala kulaba DAN MULIKA era nemulaba naye omusajja oyo okusinzira kubyetwayogera nalabira dala nga buganda twafirwa nyo nze nenenya nyo abawi bamagezi eri mutebi ate oba ne Nabagereka kyamunyiza ogoba mulika naye ssebo omumbejja kikyali kizibu nyo okufuna omuntu nga Dan mulika.

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## Re:E Mmengo esaanayo abasajja abateemotyamotya

Posted by Meli - 2007/08/29 21:27

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Munansonyiwa naye nze ndwooza e Mengo esaanayo Abaganda abatemotyamotya, Abasajja nabakazi wamu. Ate ssi na kwemotya, babe nga byebakola bibavira ddala mu mitima, nga bantu ba Katonda, bantu ba mukwano, bantu ba mazima. Nga banyonyoka nti ebintu byonna ebirungi mu muntu bwebbigumira, byebikola Omuganda.

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## Re:E Mmengo esaanayo abasajja abateemotyamotya

Posted by Meli - 2007/08/29 21:28

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Ngamba ebintu ebirungi, ebituufu, ebyomyooyo.

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## Re:E Mmengo esaanayo abasajja abateemotyamotya

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Posted by omumbejja - 2007/08/30 17:07

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Nzendowooza omuntu bwaaba atunulira lubuto lwe namakaage tasaanye wadde kwessogga Mengo, kuba Mengo ya Baganda bonna sosibantu balubatu bakolagana nabalabe ba Buganda, singa bajjajafe abasokawo beyisa nga abomulembe guno bandya mululime noluzise, singa Buganda teliwo. Ekyo Mw Muliika kyaali, kyayogerako nebyakkilizaamu byebyo byennyini bajjajja ffe byebatuukiliza okusobola okuuma Obuganda. Ekyokwogela amazima tekikuvubya muntu nga ddala okilaba nti kya yogerako kituufu. Buli avaayo nayogera kubintu bya Buganda ngo mulabe wa Buganda atandika omujja emize. Bwetutawagila bantu baffe abo abalumisizza engabo amanyo ,mukimanye nti omulabe waffe ajja tusuula ffenna mu nyanga.

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## Re:E Mmengo esaanayo abasajja abateemotyamotya

Posted by omumbejja - 2007/08/30 17:13

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EYALI Katikkiro Dan Muliika agambye nti yadde tukuza amatikkira ga Kabaka naye Buganda eri mu buwambe. Yayogedde ne Richard Kayiira.

Olowooza ki ku kukuza amatikkira ga Kabaka n'ebizibu Buganda by'erimu?

Pulezidenti Museveni abadde akyogera lunye nti NRM yajja kutereeza byasoba. NRM bwe yaggyawo konsitityusoni ya 1967, Pulezidenti yalondawo akakiiko ka Odoki kafune ebiroowoza bya Bannayuganda era bassa kimu nti baagala obufuzi bw'enkola ya federo.

Ffe tetukkiriza mu nkola ya 'muganzi atona bibbe', ng'oli addira ebintu byaffe ebyanyagwa n'abigemulira mikwano gye oba n'abyezza.

Oba Abayindi abataali bannayuganda Idi Amin bwe yabanyagaako ebyabwe Museveni yabibaddiza, nsonga ki emugaana okuddiza Abaganda ebyabwe byonna?

N'olwekyo okukuza amatikkira ga Kabaka amakulu gaakyo gaakyukamu. Luli lyalinga ssanyu jjereere, naye kati amatikkira tugakuza nga tujjukira n'okujjukiza Kabaka nti ye yennyini n'eggwanga lye bali mu buwambe.

Buganda efunye ki mu myaka 14 bukya Kabaka atuuzibwa ku Namulondo?

Ekikulu Abaganda kye bafunyeemu kwe kutunuulira Kabaka ng'ejjinja lye tusinziirako okusika omuguwa ne gavumenti ya Uganda okukomyawo Ebyaffe byonna. Ate naye Kabaka abadde akubiriza Obuganda okufunvubira ku nsonga za Buganda.

Kusomooza ki Buganda kw'eyolekedde?

Okusoomozebwa kwa kununula Byaffe n'okuzzaawo Buganda. Kati Buganda eriwo mu lufumo, mu butuufu mu mateeka teriwo kubanga ku maapu ya Uganda tewali w'ewandiikiddwa.

Bwe tutaategeere kintu ekyo ekikulu ennyo tujja kuwaba tubeere ng'akaana akato akeeyagala ne ddole ey'akamotoka ne kamatira nti kafunye emmotoka olwo ne kacacanca naye nga bwe gutuuka okugenda gye kaagala okulaga katambuza bigere!

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Yo Buganda kati teriiwo. Kino kisaana kikke mu mutima gwa buli omu. Era y'emu ku nsonga eyagaanyisa gavumenti gye nnali nkulembera e Mmengo 'regional tier' kubanga nayo yali tezzaawo Buganda.

Omuganda owabulijjo ayinza kuyamba atya okwang'anga ebizibu bya Buganda?

Nkubiriza Abaganda basseeyo omwoyo okweyongera okumanya, basimbe mu kisinde ky'abo abaalwanirira okuzzaawo Buganda. Omuganda asaana amanye nti tewali muntu ava bunaayira ajja kuzzaawo Buganda n'ebiyayo byonna wabula ng'Abaganda ng'ekitole beewaddeyo ne bakikola bo bennyini. Nkubiriza Abaganda n'abalala abaagaliza Uganda emirembe beegatte balwanire wamu ku nsonga za Buganda.

Kkubo ki ly'olowooza Mmengo lye yandikutte okuvvuunuka ebizibu by'erimu?

Okusala amagezi ag'okuvvuunuka ebizibu mu Buganda sikiteeka ku Mmengo yokka wabula ku Baganda bonna. Nze ndowooza nti ekkubo teriri limu wabula mangi. Buli kibinja ky'Abaganda tusaana okugezaako okukwata eryo ekkubo buli omu kinnoomu ly'alowooza nti linaayamba mu kununula Buganda. Yo gavumenti ya Ssaabasajja e Mmengo ngisuubira okuwa obukulembeze obutuufu obutaliimu nkwe.

Gavumenti bw'egaana federo, Mmengo ekkirize 'regional tier'?

Singa Abayindi baaterebuka nga Amin abagoba ebintu byabwe baalibifunye? Abaganda tetusaana kupapa. Tube bagumiikiriza ng'Abayindi bwe baakola. Tunyweze endowooza yaffe ku byaffe nga bwe twakola ku Kabaka. Tujeemere obukyamu. Bwe tunaakola tutyo ne bwe buliba ddi ekikutte obudde kiributa. Okukkiriza 'regional tier' nga bwe yalambikibwa mu konsitityusoni eyaakakyusibwamu kuba kuyamba ku bassi kusionjola.

Miwaatwa ki egiri e Mmengo egyetaaga okuzibikira okusobola okukuza Buganda?

Obutali bwesimbu, okwemotyamoty n'okwekookoota ku Byaffe. Tulina okwaza ensimbi zonna eziyingira mu gwanika n'okulondoola ensaasaanya yaazo.

Ebirala mulimu obutaddayo kukukutanga na nsonga za Buganda nga Abaganda tebeebuiziddwaako. Ate e Mmengo n'enkingizzi za Mmengo eriyo abalya mu lulime ne mu luzise. Kisaanidde nnyo abantu abo okusegulira Mmengo, 'Ow'ebbango bw'otomuwemukira, teweebikka!'

Eyali Katikkiro Dan Muliika

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**Re:E Mmengo esaanayo abasajja abateemotyamoty**

Posted by omumbejja - 2007/09/05 07:31

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TIMOTHY KALYEGIRA

Former confidants become outspoken critics

On April 21, President Yoweri Museveni was the special guest on the town-hall discussion programme Mambo Bado of the Buganda kingdom's CBS FM.

He requested to appear on the show in the face of rising unrest in Uganda. The last time he appeared on Mambo Bado, Museveni came in person to the station's premises at Bulange, Mengo.

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Many CBS listeners came from as far away as Jinja and Masaka in order to be within sight of the President so as to ask burning questions that have been on their minds to him directly.

To the disappointment of the assembled crowd, however, Museveni did not appear and instead conducted the show from State House, Nakasero. So great was the disappointment of the crowd that many simply stood up and walked away.

They wanted to ask the President directly and nothing else. Sensing that the mood was going to be hostile, the moderator and Member of Parliament for Mityana South, Jerome Ssozi Kaddumukasa, repeatedly appealed to the listeners to be calm and behave themselves.

No sooner had the show begun and Museveni was open to questions, than the undercurrent of hostility asserted itself. Loud, aggressive, impatient questions came from nearly all those given the chance to speak.

The core audience of CBS FM is the ordinary urban trader, peasant farmer, taxi driver and conductor, market vendor, boda boda cyclist, and what the marketing and advertising industry terms the CDE rural and semi-urban social class, which is the majority of Ugandans.

In order to gauge how deep ran the undercurrent of resentment at the NRM regime and President Museveni in particular in the wake of the discontent over the proposed sale of Mabira forest, few other opportunities could have been better than a CBS FM show.

But there was something else striking about the tone of the debaters at Bulange --- the absence of fear. Had Kaddumukasa not kept insisting on décor and respect of the head of state, the programme would have gotten out of hand.

The listeners directing questions at Museveni were not afraid of him and did not appear to be intimidated by the fact that they were addressing a head of state. This was interesting in a sense that it is contrary to the culture of the Baganda, which stresses deference to authority, polite speaking in public, and a subtle way of expressing one's anger.

And yet here was an audience of ordinary people speaking in a militant and aggressive way to Museveni.

This is one of the most striking and astonishing changes in Ugandan society over the past two years. It is important to put this new boldness within its historical bounds and context.

What sustained Museveni in power more than anything else for 21 years was the aura of invincibility that he and his regime emitted.

True he created an army that easily defeated many of its foes and an intelligence system that was efficient enough to ward off any coups for two decades. But the one key factor that kept many Ugandans from even thinking about confronting the Museveni regime --- never mind trying to unseat it --- was that widespread impression in the general public that unlike his predecessors, Museveni was immune from military coups.

Ugandans had seen various rebel uprisings against him in the north, northeast, and western Uganda fail in their tracks.

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When the RPF invaded Rwanda in October 1990 and went on less than four years later to capture power in Kigali and two years later a combined NRA and RPA force helped remove from power the long-standing dictator Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire, Museveni's actual or would-be opponents in and out of Uganda were overcome by both fear and a sense of fatalistic resignation: this man was invincible.

This is what makes the mood on Saturday at CBS all the more out of the ordinary. The fear factor was absent.

During the show, the former Kampala MP and cabinet minister Captain Francis Babu, who insists that he is still a member of the ruling National Resistance Movement party, asked Museveni the sort of blunt and embarrassing questions that would have been inconceivable just six months ago.

Babu's questions more or less suggested that Museveni is a man not to be trusted. Why was the Uganda Commercial Bank, the largest bank in the country, sold for much less than Nile Bank a newer and much smaller bank?

If the Mehta Group claims that it wants to take part of Mabira and in exchange plant trees elsewhere as compensation, why not then in the first place take their sugarcane plantation to that elsewhere if it exists? And so on.

The type and calibre of questions from the CBS listeners told one thing: they were intended to put Museveni in a corner and as far as possible, embarrass him. They were trick questions.

In hindsight, it was perhaps wise for Museveni not to have appeared in person for the Mambo Bado show, given the level of hostility and the embarrassment that would have caused him.

The following day's Sunday Monitor led with a headline that read "Cabinet plots to defeat Museveni on Mabira" a headline that requires no explanation.

What all this means for Uganda is that a certain line has been crossed for which there is no turning back.

Demonstrations by a public no longer intimidated by teargas and the sight of armed police and soldiers; a well-coordinated SMS and Internet campaign urging the public to boycott the Lugazi sugar of Mehta; a cabinet in a state of open rebellion against the president; opposition parties that are countering every move by the state; and turmoil within the ruling NRM party.

When the cabinet openly defies the president and NRM politicians like Babu ask questions whose only purpose can be to publicly embarrass the president, it shows two things.

The first is that they are prepared for any outcome such as being sacked by Museveni and have already worked out a Plan B should that happen, usually meaning a move to the opposition.

This happened in 2002 when whole sections of the ruling KANU party of President Daniel arap Moi openly defied him and within months had crossed over to a coalition of opposition parties.

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Or secondly, it means the cabinet members and ruling party politicians have weighed the public mood, weighed their options, and determined that this anger is real and growing and so it makes better political sense to side with the angry public than a rapidly diminishing president.

Either way, it points a finger to very interesting months ahead for Uganda that will be marked by unprecedented political turmoil in the government.

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## Re:E Mmengo esaanayo abasajja abateemotyamotya

Posted by omumbejja - 2007/09/05 07:43

Ebibuuzo by'abantu:

Nsekanabo Francis: Mpulidde ng'oyogera ku Besigye emirundi 13. Eggwanga terisobola kubeera ku Bantu babiri bokka Besigye naawe. Ekirala Buganda erina ekiwandiiko ekiraga enkola y'enfuga gy'eyagala okuva mu 1962 buli ajja agitiisatiisa oba okugirimbamba. Kiki ekisaanidde okukolebwa okumala obutali bumativu bwa Buganda?

Museveni: Buli mukulembeze alina kwogerwako. Bwe muba temwagala njogere ku Besigye mulonde omulala. Nze sitya kwogerwako. Baakanjogerako okumala emyaka 38. Obote, Amin , Paul Muwanga bonna banjogerako.

Ku nsonga za Buganda ebya Buganda mbimanyi bulungi okuva ku kwefuga (1962) kuba nalina emyaka 17. Bwe nafuuka pulezidenti, bye nasookerako ne tuteesa ne Mulwanyamuli. Bye twakkanyaako ne bissibwa mu Konsitityusoni. Nneewunya okulaba ng'olukiiko lubigaanyi. Nnawulirako nti waliwo abantu abatayagala nkolagana ya gavumenti ne Mmengo ebe nnungi ndowooza be bavaako bino.

Hussein Kamya: Mu kusooka twakwagala lwa kuwagira Buganda. Kyokka tulaba oyagala kugisaanyaawo. Oyagala Baganda baavuwale? Lwaki amakolero g'oyimbirira togtwala Ankore?

Museveni: Ayagala Buganda alina kuleeta makolero. Kirungi Buganda okweyambisa amakolero n'abantu abangi abajja muno okubaako engeri gy'ebaggyamu ssente ng'eyita mu kulembeka. Ekigendererwa kyangu kya kutwala makolero mu buli kanyomero ka ggwanga konna.

Justine Bucaha: Tuwulira oyagala kuggyawo ttaka lya mayiro. Ekirala abaggagga bagenda bagula abantu nga babagobaganya. Abamu banene mu magye.

Museveni: Idi Amin ye yali aggyeewo ettaka lya Mayiro. Gavumenti eyagala ow'ekibanja n'owa mayiro. Owa Mayiro tayinza kukugobawo nga temukkiriziganyizza. Mulina kusooka kukkaanya (n'akusasula oba okwegula.) Ate ababagobaganya bwe baba bajaasi mubambuulire mbakoleko. Nsobola okubatwala mu kkooti y'amagye eyanguya ebintu.

Godfrey Asiimwe: Ababaka ba palamenti basiiba bakwatibwa. Oyo ye sunami Besigye gw'ayogerako Okakasa otya nti onaamalako okutuuka mu 2011 ?

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Museveni: Sunami Besigye gw'ayogerako si y'oyo. Owa Besigye wa kusuula gavumenti. Sunami oyo sigenda kumukkiriza.

Meddie Nsereko: Waliwo ekibinja ky'abasajja abaakubye abantu mu kwekalakaasa ekyatumiddwa "kibooko squad". Abantu baagala okumanya ky'okyogerako

Museveni: Nze ekibinja kino mbadde sikiwulirangako. Kyokka nabuuzizza poliisi n'eng'amba nti baabadde bantu baabulijjo bannakyewa abalwanyisa obujagalalo n'abaabadde baagala okuluutinga. Wabula nagambye poliisi teddamu okubakkiriza. Abantu abakkirizibwa okukola obwannakyewa be baali mu bitongole ebikuuma ddembe.

Published on: Sunday, 22nd April, 2007

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