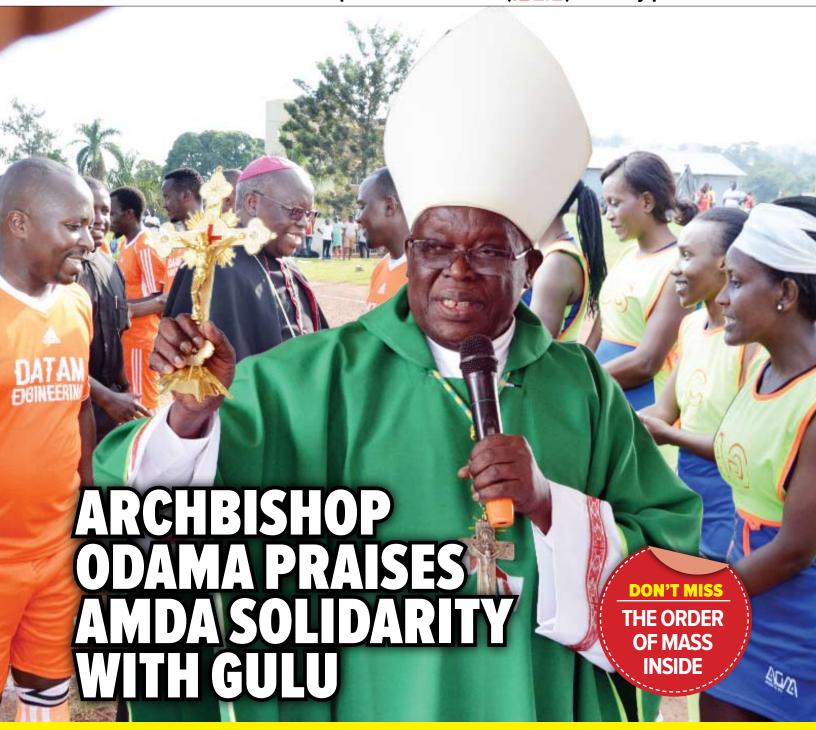
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AM DA Bulletin



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Archdiocese of Mbarara Development Association (MDA) monthly publication



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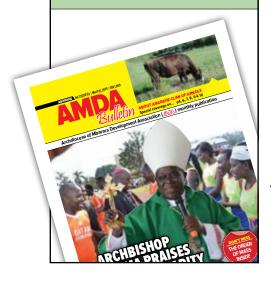
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EDITOR'S NOTE

reetings to you all and welcome to this terrestrial March Edition of the AMDA Bulletin.

In a special way, we welcome you all to the monthly mass animated by the 'Abagahe' Supra Clan!

This edition is terrestrial because the copy you are holding is of a special bulletin that has deep content about the animating clan, its extensive roots and its global presence.

The organising committee thanks the AMDA EXCO for having allowed us to have the rare opportunity to animate and contribute towards the AMDA Rubaga project. We would also like to thank the AMDA Press Council for having given us the assignment to run this special edition as Guest Editors!

We also thank the advertisers, partners, benefactors and all people of good will who continue to support us and AMDA to do God's work.

May the good Lord reward you abundantly!

In a special way, we welcome to AMDA our main celebrant Bishop Lambert Bainomugisha, our Auxiliary bishop for Archdiocese of Mbarara, and our Chief Guest, Maj. Gen. Sabiiti Muzeeyi, the deputy Inspector General of Police.

May you all go through this Lenten season with vigour, devotion, sacrifice and prayer.

Guest Editor & Chairman Abagahe Clan Media Committee Tel: 0752 466 778 Twitter: @RugyendoQuotes

EDITOR'S PICK >>



Main Celebrant. The Auxiliary Bishop of Mbarara, Lambert Bainomugisha, is leading the AMDA Mass today.



Pictorial. AMDA vs Gulu Uganda Martyrs Day solidarity friendly games.

Children's Bulletin. Games and fun acitivies in the kids section.

The AMDA Rubaga Project



WORD FROM THE

CHAIRMAN ABAGAHE FORUM ORGANISING COMMITTEE



The importance of communities

Dear AMDA Family,

greet you in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ. I take this opportunity to welcome all of us to today's Mass. I thank AMDA EXCO for giving the world class clan; the Abagahe clan, the challenge to animate today's mass.

It has created a lot of awareness among ourselves, but importantly we have got to know more ourselves as a clan and set the foundation for future networking and comradeship. We thank vou abundantly.

I want to thank all the Abagahe in the world for pulling this out. Thank you team for the job well-

Christian family. As a Christian family, it is very important to emphasize stable families in which we all live, in strengthening our faith. The second important family will then be our clans.

> done so far. I want to thank the AMDA EXCO for the guidance during the preparations. We are ever arateful.

> I thank our Guest of honor, who is also a Mugahe (Mwene Kyiyombo) for accepting to be with us despite his busy schedule. Maj. General Sabiit Muzeeyi Magyenyi sir, we thank you for your time among other resources and engagement. Your being with us today has reenergised us more to love and respect our security forces as well as

our beautiful country and the region.

As a Christian family, it is very important to emphasize the importance of communities, starting with families in which we all live in strengthening our faith. The second important family will then be our clans in this administrative structure. It is in this structure that it was always emphasized; that the kid belongs to the entire village. Recall most villages were occupied by the same clan at the time. This created communal responsibilities to raise responsible children and society. These play a very important role in strengthening the faith that we all proclaim.

I call all other clans to find it important to participate in this kind of arrangement not as a competition to raise the highest amount of money for our Rubaga project; we surely need the money, but rather to realize the importance of communities in strengthening our faith.

Invite you all to enjoy the mass and praise the lord together as a family for this far he has brought

Finally, I thank my committee for the hard work, sacrifice, resources and time you put in to realise today's success.

May the good Lord bless you and reward you abundantly!

)ominique Jumbesique,

Chairman AMDA Abagahe **Forum Organising Committee**

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Embabazi za Ruhanga Taata

Yoshwa 5:9a, 10-12; 2 Abakorinto 5:17-21; Luka 15:1-3, 11-32

Dear AMDA Family,

bakundwa omuri Kristo, nimbaakiira aha Sande ya kana omubwire bw'ekisiibo! Ninyenda ngu twehabure aha mbabazi n'okusaasira ebi Ruhanga atwiniire. Ruhanga tayenda kucwekyerera kw'abasiisi, kureka okwegarukamu bakaakiira embabazi ze. Obu n'obwire bw'okushwijuma emitima, ebiteekateeko, n'emitwarize yaitu. N'obwire bw'okwehara eitima, enziika, emparana, emihondano, obutasaasira, n'okwebaganisamu. Okusaasira n'ekintu ekigumiire baingi. Nangwa nikitangaaza kushanga obumwe abakristo nikibakora kubi kureeba omusiisi rurangaanwa naayegarukamu kandi akaakiirwa omu Kerezia. Ahabw'abo enkozi z'ebibi zishemereire kufubirwa zikacuubwa obutagaruka kubarirwa omukigombe ky'abaikiriza.

Enfumu y'omutsigazi ekirare eine bingi ebi erikutwegyesa. Okwecwa ahari Ruhanga nikutureetera twagwa omumitego y'omubi Sitaani, haza twihamu okubonabona n'okutuntura. . Kaingi nitwebuuza ahabwenki Ruhanga naatureka kukora enshobi. Ruhanga naatuha obugabe bw'okusharamu, agaruka atuha eneema y'okumanya n'okutukundisa okukora ebirungi. Baitu obujunaanizibwa nibutsigara ahariitwe kusharamu. Omu vangiri y'erizooba titurikuhurira ishe w'omutsigazi ekirare nayanga kuha omutabani oburagwa bwe, ninga kumuzibira kwegyendera emihanda ye. Akamurekyera obugabe kukora eki arikwenda. Naitwe nikyo kimwe, Ruhanga tarikutugyema, ninga kutuhaaririza kugyendera omumihanda ye. Emitwarize yaitu mibi nehenda endagaano yaitu na Ruhanga etaana n'emitwarize eshemereire abantu. Omutsigazi ekirare akacumura okushaba ishe oburagwa ishe akihuriire (omuburyo obuhikire oburagwa nibuteebwa omunkora kiraga yaaheza kufa). Okushaba oburagwa ishe akihuriire n'okumutsigaho n'ab'eka ye nikimanyisa ngu akaba atakiine kakwate nabo, kyoreka ngu ahabwe ishe akaba ari nk'ofiire, kandi nawe ari encuubwa. Manya ekyo nikyo kirikubaho twagomera Ruhanga. Nituba twafeerwa ekyeshusha kya Ruhanga omuriitwe, kandi twayecwa ahaka y'abaana ba Ruhanga.

Buri omwe omuriitwe ari ekirare omumuringo gwe. Nitwetwa kumanya enshobi zaitu, kwetegyereza ngu amagara g'ekibi tigarimu kushemererwa. Nitwetwa kumanya obubi bw'enshobi zaitu, tukagira nk'omutsigazi ogwo tuti" kanyimukye ze owa Taata, mmwetuurire mmugire nti "Taata nkacumura ahari Ruhanga n'ahariiwe...tinkiri w'okushemerera kwetwa omwana wawe." Ruhanga naatsigara ari omunyambabazi kandi orwigi rwe rwigwiire kwakiira abasiisi nk'oku ogu mushaija yabaire ategyereize omutabani. Nitushoma ngu

omutabani kuyareetsirwe seeri Ishe yamureeba, yamwizira, yamuqwa omunda, yamunywegyera, yamwakiira. Ishe taragiire nakuhurikiza ebi omutabani yabaire naagamba. We ekikuru kikaba kiri ngu omwana we owabaire azaahire akazaahuuka. Naitwe nitwetwa kugamba ebigambo nk'eby'ogwo mutsigazi twaba nitwirira embabazi za Mukama omu Penetensia. Okuza omu Penetensia nikwo kuruga omubuzaahe bw'ekibi tukagaruka omuka owa Ruhanga Taata Omunyambabazi niturabira omu mwana we Yesu, ou abasaserdooti barikwemerera omumwanya gwe omu Isakaramentu rya Penetensia. Nikyo turikugirira tuti "Taata mpa omugisha ahabwokuba nsiisire munonga..." haza tukiheza kwatura ebibi byaitu tukagambira omusaserdooti tuti "ninyikiriza ebibi ebi, na byona ebyanyeba, na byona ebinaakozire okwiha ahakiro kya Batismu, ninshaba embabazi za Ruhanga, naiwe Taata onganyire (onsaasire) ku orareebe kinshemereire."

Omuntu oyeteitsize nayakiirwa kandi ayirira emeeza ya Mukama kubagana ahabugyenyi bwe (Ukaristia) nk'oku nyamutsigazi yakoreirwe obugyenyi. Ekigambo kya Mukama erizooba nikitutaisa okugira omutima nk'ogw'omutsigazi owagiriire eitima n'eihari owayegarukiremu, akagaruka omuka ayeteitsize. Ahabwe, omurumuna akaba ashemereire kuguma okwe hare, akabonabonerayo ahabw'ebihagaro bye. Bamwe omuriitwe obumwe nitukingira abasiisi kwegarukamu. Nitureeba omuntu agwiire omukibi tweshekyera, tumuteera mutinzi, omumwanya gw'okumuhabura tukamuhwera kwegarura butsya. Eky'okureeberaho, nitumanya ngu nanka n'omusinzi, tugaruka tumutiiha ebirikusiinza. Obumwe nitweshara, kandi twanga kwehitsya omuntu oyegarukiremu orikwenda kwehitsya ekigombe ky'abaikiriza. Aho nituba tutarikutaana n'omutsigazi omukuru ow'omuvangiri.

Abakundwa omuri Kristo, omumaisho ga Mukama twena twine enshobi, turi abasiisi, twegarukyemu, tweteise. Paulo entumwa yaatugira ngu "nahabwekyo omuntu weena, ku aba ari omuri Kristo, aba ekihangwa kisya. Ebya kare bihwaho, haza byona bihinduka bisya"

Turekyere aho kutegyekwa obuhangwa bwaitu; kutegyekwa emibiri yaitu, amairu g'omubiri, eitima, enziika, omururu, okweyendeza n'okwebaganisamu.

Reka twakiire embabazi za Mukama omu Isakaramentu rya Penetensia kandi naitwe tuzigirirane.

"Obu nubwo bwire bw'okusaasirana, tukagarukana, tukaba entoore za Ruhanga!"

Mukama agume naimwe!

— Fr. Darius Magunda

A HISTORY OF THE WOR LD'S MOST RESPECTED CLAN

By Arinaitwe Rugyendo

Introduction:

s we celebrate our monthly Mass of the Archdiocese of Mbarara Development Association (AMDA), this story presents a fairly accurate historical account and profile of the animating clan- the Great Abagahe Clan, whose Totem (Omuziro) is the sacred black stripped cow (Ente Ngoobe).

Scope:

AMDA covers the geographical area that comprises the traditional nationalities of Nkore. This is the prime area of interest to this story, that also stretches to the surrounding regions like Kigezi and as far as Tanzania and Rwanda. However, my inquisitively roving eye has ABAGAHE CLAN established that this great clan TOTEM. is internationalist in nature. My research has shown that it has an evidential footprint in such nations as Kenya, Rwanda, Burundi, the Kivus, Zambia, Namibia, Angola, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Botswana, Madagascar, Somalia, Ethiopia, Eritrea, the Vatican, Texas, Denmark, Lango, Bugisu, Buganda, Tanzania, to mention just a few.

Clan Composition in Nkore and Kigezi:

There are four main clans that make up the traditional Nkore (Ankole) nation as we have historically known it, and which is the epic centre of AMDA operations. The rest of the clans as we shall see are called Sub-Clans (English), Emiryango (Runyakyitara), (Kyinyarwanda/Kyirundi/ Imiryango Kinyamulenge).

These four main clans are: Abahinda, Abashambo, Abeishekatwa and Abagahe.

In the traditional Kigezi nation, the clan composition that make the sub region's tribes of Bakiga, Banyarwanda, Bafumbira and Batwa, is known to be ten. This composition comprises such clans as: Ba Kyinyangyiro, Abasigyi, Abashambo, Ba- Mugyesera,



Abagahe Origin-The Nkore-Kigezi Account:

According to various accounts in Kigezi sub region, all members of this "Abagahe" Clan originate from a very charismatic, wealthy but polygamous ancestor called KAGAHE.

Like King Solomon of the biblical times, Kagahe had hundreds of wives to his name. With his humongous conjugal endowment, he produced many sons and daughters who became prominent in their own right, creating different sub statuses that came to be known as Emiryango/Imiryango/sub

According to the Kigezi account, amongst Kagahe's sons were two prominent ones; Kasigyi and Nkurukumbi. These two sons became prominent over the rest of the siblings largely due to their military prowess and exploits in the region. The rest of the offspring spread far and wide but their progeny kept tagged to their lineages way up to these two prominent sons. Many of those unknown children spread across the Great Lakes Region and beyond, mainly because of his expansionist military prowess. With this, these two great patriarchs and several families and their progeny found it easier to affiliate along their family lines.

For example, many offspring of Kasigyi took on the nomenclature- Ba Kasigyi/ Ba-Musigyi and occupied large swathes of Kigezi, Northern Rwanda and Eastern DRC

His brother Nkurukumbi had very many wives too. But one his many wives emerged more prominent, almost overshadowing her husband. He name was Kyinyagyiro. She was from the Omwinika- Muhutu clan. a renowned PRIESTESS with unique spiritual powers and a herbalist who was skilled in strategic military warfare and tactical military manoeuvre.

Various accounts say she wielded immense spiritual power, so powerful that she would mobilise women to take food and herbs to the men on the frontline. She would cause rain to fall on the enemy while protecting her warriors. She would keep extra weapons while repairing spoilt ones. She would also hold special prayers for her fighters that would aid them to win various

As years of military success kept piling up, everyone started calling themselves 'Ba-Kinyagyiro.' Prominent of her children were Kaheesi, Karegyesa, and Kayundo. There was also Kacucu (Abacucu Sub clan) but this one was from a different man.

Nevertheless, many sub clans sprouted

from these two lineages as we shall see in : our subsequent revelations.

The Nkore Version:

As noted in the beginning, Nkore Sub region is composed of three main clans. Namely; Abahinda, Abagahe and Abashambo.

People of the Abasingo clan usually like to portray themselves as a distinct clan. My friend and brother Mr. Emma Mbareebakyi, the head of the head of Protocol at AMDA, is the chief architect of this distortion. I reject it because it is culturally false. Abasingo are the children of the larger Bagahe Clan. What distinguishes them from the rest of the Bagahe sub clans is that their Ente Ngoobe Totem (Omuziro...), has a distinct white strip up to its tail (Ey'omurara).

Origins:

In Nkore, the same is said of the Bagahe having originated from one ancestor called Kagahe. The children of Kagahe were: Kasiita, Kariisa and Kagina. They came with a sister from Karagwe in northern Tanzania to Mpororo. When they moved up north, legend says they built a house at Kyabujuko in present day kingdom of Mpororo. These three boys and their sister had only twenty cows. One night, a crow (Ekyihirira) came to dwell on top of their house in Kyabujuko. But the next morning, it was gone. The three siblings found it strange and went to consult a sorcerer who told them to watch and follow the bird for it would bring them a kingdom, one day. The crow came every night on top of their house and in the process erected a nest therefrom. After the hatching period, the crow went away with its chicks. This is the time the three siblings decided to follow it. The crow went very far up to Bunyoro Kingdom palace. When the king of Bunyoro saw the siblings, his face beamed with blessedness when he particularly their very attractive sister. Unfortunately the many accounts I have read do not mention her name. The king then asked Kasita, Kariisa and Kagina for their sister's hand in marriage.

The boys accepted. So the king was very pleased and he gave every one of them hundreds of cows, a drum and a kingdom. So, all of them received a kingdom for the marriage of their sister and they subsequently became kings Buhweju, Buzimba and Butaye (failed to locate this one).

The sub clan in

'Abariisa',

Nkore known

emerged from the Buhweju line.

In fact, when I asked my friend, Ms. Allen Kagina, the Executive Director the Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA). she perfectly corroborated this story. She exclaimed in her own words:

"Wow!!! My mother was a Muriisa of Buhwezhu (note the 'Z' consonant in what we have come to know today as 'Buhweju)! My father was a Muyombo from Mporor o. Both are sub clans of Bagahe abazira Ngoobe," she lectured me.

Indeed, both Abariisa and Bene Kiyombo sub clans of Nkore and Mpororo sub regions, observe the stripped cow (Ente Ngoobe) as their Totem.

The intention of this legend is an indication concerning the origin of the great Bagahe clan. Space cannot allow me to exhaust it. But to be understood, one must know about the role played by the crow in everyday life. It is supposed to signify good or bad lack. No wonder the crow (particularly the one known as Ekihirira) is said to be the friend of every Mugahe in Nkore and beyond.

Totemism: A Bibilical Perspective:

When the child Jesus was born, his mother Mary laid him in a manger(Lk 2:7). The word "manger" comes from the Latin word munducare which means "to eat." A manger or crib is a wooden or stone feeding trough or food box that holds hay for larger farm animals like cattle, horses, and donkeys.

The phrase appears in the New Testament in Revelation 5:5: "And one of the elders saith unto me, Weep not: behold, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, hath prevailed to open the book, and to loose the seven seals thereof." This is widely regarded as a reference to Jesus among Christians.

One of the oldest traditional set up in identification is apparently in totems. In every tribe, language and race totems were used directly or indirectly. In ancient

Israel where Christianity is derived from, even Jesus Christ has a totem (The Lion of Judah) He was born in kral.



BAGAHE SUB CLANS OF NKORE:

- 1. Aboyombo
- 2. Abariisa
- **3.** Abasinga
- **4.** Abagina
- 5. Abazigaba
- **6.** Abangwi
- 7. Abatorogo
- 8. Abasiita
- **9.** Abakibiza
- 10. Abareega
- 11. Abashegi
- 12. Abasingo
- 13. Abamoori
- **14.** Abayebe
- 15. Abakvekvezi
- **16.** Abacwezi
- 17. Abagyenza
- **18.** Abaami
- 19. Ababito
- **20.** Abanyonza
- **21.** Abenebiraro
- **22.** Abanyigana
- 23. Abenekihiimba
- **24.** Abanyeitaka
- 25. Abakurungo
- **26.** Abanyara
- 27. Abenemakuma
- **28.** Abayanzi
- 29. Abaziro
- **30.** Abataayi
- **31.** Abanuma
- **32.** Abanyakafunjo
- 33. Abamigwa
- **34.** Abarura
- **35.** Abanyimbi **36.** Ababuga
- 37. Abayanja
- **38.** Abaishanza
- **39.** Abanyakyahi
- **40.** Abaheesi

BAGAHE SUB CLANS OF KIGEZI, MPORORO, **RWANDA** & THE KIVUS

- 1. Abatabarwa
- 2. Abasheegi
- 3. Beene Kiyombo
- **4.** Abasiita
- **5.** Abarihira
- 6. Abacucu
- 7. Abasigi
- 8. Bakarobwa
- 9. Mwitsya Murengye
- 10. Ababare
- **11.** Ababiga
- **12.** Abahigwa
- **13.** Ababuringa
- 14. Ababwiga
- 15. Abafungurira
- **16.** Abaiguru
- (Abaheiguru)

- 17. Abakokora
- **18.** Abarimba
- **19.** Abaryoriho
- 20. Abashoma
- 21. Abatambara
- **22.** Abateete
- 23. Abazoora
- 24. Ababanda **25.** Ababinyi
- **26.** Abagwisa
- 27. Abahingo
- 28. Abakokoma
- 29. Abakongwe
- **30.** Abarahusya
- 31. Abarengye
- **32.** Abagaro
- 33. Abashaaru
- 34. Abatukuza
- **35.** Abanyama
- **36.** Abaréere
- **37.** Ababunde 38. Abafumbira
- **39.** Abagambo
- 40. Abagina
- 41. Abagyeri
- 42. Abahaka
- 43. Abahiiga
- **44.** Abahundo 45. Abajara
- **46.** Abakamba
- **47.** Abakoma
- 48. Abakonzo
- 49. Abambibe
- 50. Abandari
- 51. Abanyonyera
- 52. Abariisa
- 53. Abarinda
- 54. Abarundo **55.** Abasaka
- **56.** Abashaaki
- 57. Abashongye
- 58. Abatambira
- **59.** Abatimbo
- 60. Abatuura
- 61. Abazooba **62.** Abakungu
- **63.** Abasindi
- **64.** Abakongoro
- 65. Abashamure 66. Abanyabutumbi
- 67. Ababeizi
- 69. Abahuurwa
- 70. Abahwihwa
- 71. Abanyakaaju
- 72. Abanyampo
- **73.** Abanyonyi
- **74.** Abaramba
- 75. Abaregyeza
- **76.** Abashanja
- 77. Abasiiga
- 78. Abasiku
- 79. Abeenebwiru 80. Abashengura
- 81. Abaheesi
- 82. Abacucu
- 83. Abayundo

.....:

Bagahe Sub Clans in Buganda

he Buganda Sub Region is composed of sevreral clans among which are Bagahe. This particular clan is presented as the "Nte Clan." Its clan head (Ow'akasolya) is known as Katongole. Its Minor Totem (Akabbiro) is called 'Ng'aali (Crested Crane).

Its clan seat (Obutaka) is located around Mulema on the western shores of Lake Nnalubaale (Victoria), Buddu County in present day Rakai District.

The clan motto (Omubala) goes like; "Ekyuma nkiridde n'omukimba ngulidde." Which is loosely translated as: "I got part of the metal on top of being paid."

Various accounts I accessed for this story show that when the people come to the iron smith (Omuweesi/Omuheesi) with their metal, they would specify what they wanted made. The smith would put the metal in the fire, in the process when the metal is red-hot, he would cut off a piece and leave it in the ashes. With the remaining piece, he would make the customer's desire. In the end he would keep the hidden piece for himself and also get paid a fee (Omukimba).

The Nte Clan has many sub-clans, but there are six that are more common and well

1. Ente Eteriiko Mukira oba Enkunku (The tailless Cow): This is a Sacred Cow born without a tail called "Enkunku" that is a rare born cow once in a while in a herd. This is the largest of the sub-clans.

The Nte clan members do not eat meat of any other animals born without a tail, "enkunku". The clan members do not even eat plantains and bananas off trees that bear fruit without the flower bud "empumumpu".

- 2. Ente ya Lubombwe.
- **3.** Ente ya Kaasa (Cow with a white spot on the head).
- **4.** Busito (These do not drink milk from a cow that becomes in-calf again less than nine days after it gives birth).
- **5.** Ente Eya Kayında (This is a cow that has a black back ridge running from the head to the tail).
- 6. Ente Erina Ekinuulo Ekiddugala Ekiganja Ekimu ate Ekirala nga Kyeru (A cow with one part of its hoof black the other half white).

All the people within these sub-clans are all headed by Katongole, as the head of the overall Nte Clan. But each sub-clan has its own Bataka ba Masiga that report

Cows as totems. There are seven specific types of cows that are totemic and the rest are not.

to Katongole. Each sub-clan keeps and observes its own rituals, values and customs. Katongole says that he left Bunyoro during the reign of Omukama Winyi I. (Winyi I is the fourth Omukama from the present dynasty of the Ababito emperors of Kitara)

Nte clan members are referred to as the Abagabo of Mulema. This name (Abagabo) comes from a long held practice of spiritual renewal and fasting that is done by clan members at the time of the full moon for three nights. The spiritual renewal spans three days before and three nights after the full moon. The practice also involves offering sacrifice to the demi-gods (Lubaale) of the Nte clan. The most prominent among them

Names of Ente Clan in Buganda:

The clan traces its origin from Kantogole of the tailless cow who came from Bunyoro. His leaving was a result of persecution from the king of Bunyoro who married his sister and unfortunately gave birth to an albino. The king's fortune-tellers advised him to kill the child, her mother and Kantongole as well. Words reached him in good time and he organized all members of his family to leave immediately. He hid in a forest called Teero near lake Victoria (Nnalubaale) through Mawokota. He later moved to Bijja the present day Biikira where his sons Nakaana, Lukyamuzi and Lwegaba left to go to Mulema. They settled there but despite their effort to bring their father and

join in their lucrative smith activities, Katongole

refused and remained in Mulema.

Kantogole eventually fell sick of Kawumpuli and died. His son Nakaana was the heir but he shifted the clan seat from Bijia to Mulema where it is still to date.

There are seven specific types of cows that are totemic and the rest are not. The six are the tailess cows(Abagobo) the cow with a white patch on its head (Ente ya kaasa) the cow with a dark stripe from head to tail (Ente ya kayinda) the stripped cow (Ente ya lubombwe) the cow that conceives before nine days elapse after giving birth (Ente y'obusito) and a cow whose lower limbs are black or brown one side and white the other, a grev spotted cow (Ente empuule) and Ente eyina ekinuulo ekyeeru nekiddugavu erudda n'eruda.

All these cow clans are under Katongole as the chief clan head. However, each totem has a head answerable to Katongole. The Clan has deep roots in Buddu where most of Nte clansmen and women are concentrated.

THE FOLLOWING ARE OUR **NAMES IN ENTE CLAN**

- 1. Katongole
- 2. Lukyamuzi
- 3. Kakooza
- 4. Kaweesi (Kaheesi)
- 5. Miwanda
- 6. Kityamuweesi
- 7. Muwulya
- 8. Ssemanda
- 9. Wangi
- 10. Ssempijja 11. Ssemanganda
- 12. Ssekyanzi (Ekyanzi/Milk gourd)
- 13. Nakaana
- 14. Lwasampijja
- 15. Lwegaba
- 16. Ddungu
- **17.** Kiaulenkumbi
- 18. Nakaddu
- 19. Kayaabula
- 20. Lwebuga
- 21. Ssennyondo
- 22. Kaweewo 23. Luwerekera
- 24. Kasumba

 - 25. Mutagubya
 - **26.** Mulema
 - 27. Sserugo (Orugo/Kraal) 28. Zzalugo
 - 29. Ssebuma
 - 30. Mukimba
 - 31. Mudde
 - 32. Nsasi 33. Ssemuluwa
 - **34.** Nanyunja
 - 35. Nakiwala
 - 36. Nalugo



Abagahe: A global perspective

By Arinaitwe Rugyendo

the wide uring reading I made for this story, I discovered that Bagahe are not only in Nkore, Kigezi and Buganda, they are spread far and wide. For example in Tanzania, I discovered that there are many Bagahe among the Banyambo of Northern Tanzania. Prominent of these are the late Laurean Cardinal Rugambwa, the first cardinal Catholic Tanzania, Rwegasira, Joseph former Minister of Foreign Affairs under President Hassan Mwinyi, and Prof. Anna Tibeijuka, former Undersecretary General and now, MP for Muleba South Constituency.

From here, we move further down south the Nambia and Angola where we find a tribe known as the Ovambo also known as Aawambo people. These Aawambo belong to the same sub clan called 'Aakwanangombe' loosely translated as 'people of the cattle'- which means their totem is a cow known as Ngombe- which is known in Western Ugandan as 'Engoobe.' The similarity in the names 'Ngombe' and 'Engoobe', cannot be over emphasized.

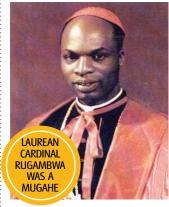
The Aawambo are the largest ethnic group of Namibia, found in its northern regions and more often called Ovambo. They are also found in southern Angolan province of Cunene where the name Ambo is more common.

The Ovambo consist of a number of kindred Bantu ethnic tribes who inhabit what was formerly called Owamboland. Accounting for about fifty percent of the Namibian population, the Ovambo are its largest ethnic group.

In Angola, they are a minority, accounting for about two percent of the total Angolan population.

The Ambo people migrated south from the upper regions of Zambezi in the period around the 14th century. The contemporary total Ambo population is about 1.6 million, and they are predominantly Christians (97%).





The Himba (singular: OmuHimba, plural: OvaHimba)

Call them: 'The Hima/OmuHima/ AbaHima

These are indigenous peoples with an estimated population of about 50,000 people living in northern Namibia, in the Kunene Region (formerly Kaokoland) and on the other side of the Kunene River in Angola.

There are also a few groups left of the OvaTwa (AbaTwa), who are also OvaHimba, but are huntergatherers. The OvaHimba are a semi-nomadic, pastoralist people, culturally distinguishable from the Herero people in northern Namibia and southern Angola, and speak OtjiHimba, a variety of Herero, which belongs to the Bantu family within Niger-Congo.

The other groups with traces

of Bagahe are Shona, Ndebele, Tonga, Venda, Shangani, Ndau, Manvika (Okumnvana), Coma, Korekore, Kalanga, Fengu, Nyanja, Lozi, Numbias etc

The Nkomo

The Inkomo or Nkomo totem (cattle/cow) is popular among the Matabeleland inhabitants. It originated from South of the Limpopo river during the Nauni mfecane. The nkomo people are very mature, intelligent and nationalistic. They however have a little cowardice. Intellectuals are bred from among them, but no known fighters.

Dr Joshua Mgabuko Nkomo founding nationalist and Zimbabwe independence leader was one for them.

The others are The 'Mahafaly' tribe of south-western Madagascar. Their graves can be recognised from a distance because they are painted with wooden cow totems and countless cow skulls.

The others are the 'Surma' of South-western Ethiopia and the Herero of Namibia and Botswana.

Pope Francis

There are also accounts which show that His Holiness Pope Francis' love for cows is way beyond as seen in the above picture where he blessed one inside St. Peter's Square recently.

SOME OF THE PROMINENT BAGAHE IN UGANDA

- 1. President Yoweri Museveni
- 2. Gen Muhoozi Kainerugaba
- 3. Maj Gen. Sabiiti Muzeyi Magyenyi (Today's chief guest)
- 4. Beatrice Wabudeya
- 5. Gen. James Mugira
- Charles Mbiire
- 7. Tumusiime Mutebile
- 8. Stephen Bamwanga
- Dr. Kasheya Beyeza
- **10.** Bishop Geofrey Rwabusisi
- 11. Amb. Hatega Emmanuel
- 12. Athanasius Rutaro
- 13. Fr. Gaetano Batamyenda
- 14. Prof. Joy Kwesiga
- **15.** Bishop George Katwesigye
- 16. Prof. Charles Kwesiga
- 17. Eng. Geoffrey Mutabaazi 18. Herbert
- Kabafunzaki 19. Brig. Henry
- Matsiko 20. Gen. Timothy
- Mutebile
- 21. Eng Batuma
- **22.** Zam Zaramba
- 23. Munini Mulera
- 24. Shem Bageine 25. Manzi
- Tumubweine
- **26.** Dr. Tumubweine Twinemanzi
- 27. Hon. Bitekyerezo
- 28. Bruce Kyerere
- 29. Hon. Wilfred Nuwagaba
- 30. Col. Herbert Mbonye
- 31. Fr. Dr. Adrian Rwekaza
- 32. Fr. Hillary Katusiime
- 33. Fr. Ignatius Nimwesiga



By Perez Rumanzi

eep inside Ntungamo District, kilometres south Kampala, lies a mass of water called Lake Nyabihoko from which the sub county where it is located; Nyabihoko, got its name.

The six-square-kilometre lake cuts into the three sub counties of Bwongyera, Nyabihoko and Rubaare, which are largely inhabited by a cattle keeping (Bahima) community.

The lake is surrounded by gentle slopping hills. In its centre, there is an island, where Mr Dan Kaguta, the Resident District Commissioner of Wakiso, has established a place for leisure called Mutuumo Island Resort

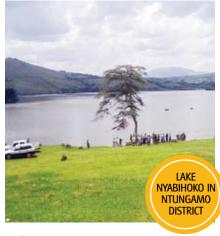
It is not by accident that the name Mutuumo became the choice of the resort proprietor. It is a name associated with the legend about the formation of the lake on which this island sits.

Legend behind the lake

Popular legend in Ankole has it that the lake swallowed a family of a cattle keeper called Mutuumo centuries ago. There are two popular and intriguing accounts of how and why the family of the legendary cattle keepers' family "drowned".

"Our father told us stories he heard about how this place became a lake. It was a grazing land. The lake came and swallowed Mutuumo's family that lived here," Mr Gideon Bitahwire 79, who is also the chairperson of the fishing community at the lake, says.

Mutuumo was a muhororo cattle keeper. But he was also a merchant who left his family behind for weeks to trade in cattle products like ghee to Rwanda, Democratic Republic of Congo, Tanzania and Buganda on foot, a life that would later contribute to his family's peril.



Different accounts

Mutuumo was not at home when the lake swallowed his family. According to the legend, his youngest daughter, Keitetsi, used to hear soil dropping from where she always sat, while making ghee.

Keitesi would tell her family about hearing soil beneath the calves' house, and how it sounds like its dropping into deep water.

Her repeated claim would often be dismissed by the family as a sign of laziness on her part. But while Mutuumo was away in Rwanda, the homestead and family members got submerged by the forming lake.

Another version about the formation of Lake Nyabihoko is the myth about Mutuumo's family members eating a forbidden cow.

Mutuumo, a herdsman, kept many cows but in his kraal was born a forbidden cow locally called Ente Ngobe (the cow is born with multiple colours and is up to now never eaten by the Bagahe clan in Kigezi and Ankole) which he was told by his gods that he should never eat even when it dies.

When he was away on his trade errands, the cow died and his family feasted on it. This triggered heavy rains that fell for 28 days non-stop, causing floods in the area until the water swallowed the family, and the area turned into a lake.

The number of children Mutuumo had is not known, but it is believed that he had not produced any boy and he used Bairu (cultivators) as herdsmen of his hundreds of cattle.

It is said the servants liked meat a lot and are believed to have requested Mutuumo's wife to slaughter the Ngobe for them and not let other family members eat it, if it was forbidden

But since Mutuumo had fathered one of his children from a servant (Mwiru woman) and his official wife never knew about it, the consequence to the whole family was inevitable... a child of his had eaten the forbidden meat

Some accounts have it that when Mutuumo returned from Rwanda and saw the lake, he knew that all his cattle, his wife, children and servants had perished. Out of sorrow, he drowned himself in the water.

However, another account savs Mutuumo went to a place called Kakyera in Mburara (present Mbarara) where he became a servant in the farm of a Mwiru (cultivator). While there, he got into a guarrel with other servants and distressed, he drowned himself in Lake Kakyera (presently in Rakai).

Kaguta says they have found evidence that Mutuumo or other people lived in the

"A strong herdsman must have lived here. Parts of pots people used, a smoking pipe and many other things, which are hundreds of years old have been found. These attest to the existence of human life here. But what we can't verify is the whole story about Mutuumo and how it ended," he says.

- Source: Daily Monitor newspaper, Uganda

Archbishop Odama praises AMDA solidarity with Gulu

By AMDA Media Team

he Archbishop of Gulu, John Baptist
Odama has commended the
Catholic laity of the Archdiocese
of Mbarara and the AMDA
community for focusing on issues
that promote unity in humanity.

The Most. Rev. Odama was on Sunday, February 24, preaching as he presided over monthly mass for the Archdiocese of Mbarara Development Association (AMDA) at Kitante PS in Kampala.

The Archbishop was in Kampala to launch awareness activities for the preparations for this year's Uganda Martyrs Day Celebrations to be animated by the Archdiocese of Gulu.

The activities kicked off with volleyball, netball and football games between Mbarara and Gulu on Saturday February 23, before the mass on Sunday.

"

Unity. What pleases me is seeing all of you investing in activities that unite us in humanity.

- Archbishop John Baptist Odama

investing in activities that unite us in humanity," Archbishop Odama said as he presided over AMDA Mass at Kitante, and encouraged Christians to promote peace.

"Let's promote peace and love for one another; let's promote peace in families," he said.

The archdiocese of Gulu has been mandated by the Uganda Episcopal Conference to lead the 2019 Uganda Martyrs Day celebrations, with Archbishop Odama cat to be the main colobrant.

Archbishop Odama said the theme of this year's celebrations will be: "Obey God Always and Everywhere (based on Acts.4:19), as a rallying call to all pilgrims who annually come to honor the Uganda Martyrs and indeed all mankind, to come back to God and be loyal to Him.

AMDA Chaplain Rev. Fr. Darius Magunda said the Mbarara Archdiocese community will do whatever they can to support Gulu Archdiocese for the success of the Uganda Martyrs Day Celebrations 2019.

"We pledge our solidarity and support. We shall render support where we can in the preparations for the 2019 Uganda Martyrs celebrations at Namugongo, animated by Gulu Archdiocese." He said.

The Mbarara Archdiocese community raised UGX. 30 million to help in the preparations for the day.









AMDA women tipped on financial management

By Agatha A. Siima

conomic empowerment is one of AMDA pillars and an activity that the AMDA Women Council has highlighted to prioritize in its 2019 work plan.

The council has planned of series economic empowerment and financial literacy training for women members of AMDA, with the aim of empowering them to earn and manage finances in a more sustainable and profitable

The women, during a halfday training, discussed how to manage financial success as a journey rather than a destination, awareness before venturing into any business enterprise, as well as ways in which women affect the way money is viewed.

also Attendees were encouraged to be smart and visionary ladies, that are selfdriven, intelligent and invest in constantly learning how to earn and manage finances in their homes.

The meeting was facilitated by Mr. Balikuddembe Kizito, a Financial Literacy consultant, Mr. Alex Kanyagonga, a Human Engineer at Mindset Academy,



Investments Professional at Insurance Company of East Africa, Mrs. Susan Kanyemibwa, Secretary to Bank of Uganda and Mr. Venny Birusya who represented AMDA Chairman Dr. Gastone Ampe.

The workshop facilitators emphasized the role played by women in planning, earning, saving and investing in profitmaking ventures - all aimed at boosting finances in their homes.

Donnah Mugarura, the Secretary to the Women Council was appreciative of days facilitators saying that the topics were relevant and timely but

most importantly, that the knowledge sharing would empower women and trigger their mind on how

to earn more, save and invest. The women expressed the need for continuous engagements on how to deal with finances in their homes.

Other topics covered included balancing career, family and social life, use and abuse of social media, the importance of social capital and possible investment options such as rentals, fixed deposits, Treasury bills, and bonds, among others.

Mr. Birusya emphasized the role of women in society and homes saying that family businesses managed by women tend to take off very fast because of women's unique ability to plan, manage and spend wisely, as well as sustaining businesses.



ANKOLE TOURISM

VOCATIONAL COLLEGE



AMDA women participate in one of the training sessions.

(ALL PHOTOS BY JENNIE, T)



FEES: DIPLOMAS - 600.000/= CERTIFICATES - 400,000/=

BOARDING SECTION - 200,000/=

Certificate in Nursery Teaching Certificate in Shoe Making Certificate in Crafts Making Certificate in HIV Couselling and Guiding

REGISTRATION IN PROGRESS

Ruti Kagando, Kalemba 5km, Mbarara Kabale Road 0750349416 / 0704301010 / 0778033707 swiftconnections449@gmail.com



Issue: 3

FIFTH SUNDAY OF LENT

31st March, 2019

crossword puzzle

	2				
4		5	3	6	
			7		

ACROSS

- 1. When something which was lost is relocated. (I have____my book)
- 3. The Number that is equal to one plus one.
- 4. A large amount of money and other valuable possessions.
- 7. A piece of jewelry, generally made of precious metal and worn on a finger.

DOWN

- 1. A male parent.
- 2. A large special meal to celebrate something or honor someone.
- 5. Unable to find something (I _____ my book)
- 6. A farm animal with pink or black skin, short legs and a flat nose.

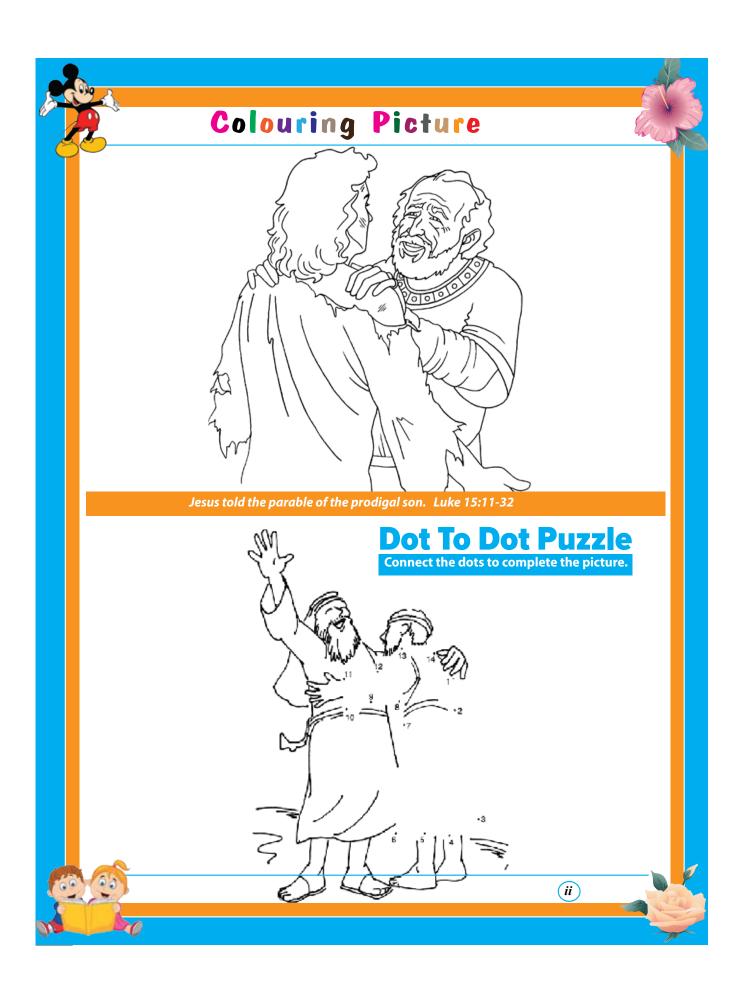
TWO **FEAST** RING **FOUND** PIG **WEALTH FATHER** LOST



AMDA Children's Ministry

'Let the children come to me. Do not stop them' Mk 10:14







Proving that someone is inadequate in a given area doesn't make you any better

umanly speaking, one can't be truly adequate in all spheres of life. This is part of the beauty of the tapestry called life. Sometimes, we're tempted to focus so much on other people's inadequacies: flaws, weaknesses, errors, mistakes, and baggage. Because it seems easier to shine the torch upon others than on the self, we may be tempted to waste our resources on noticing, analyzing and communicating other people's weak points (Romans relish the time spent dissecting the Caesar's weaknesses, instead of acting). Now, however true these analyzes may be (and they're true most of the time), they don't add

Celebrating another's success. One group includes those who won't celebrate another's success, victory, elevation, or any other blessing (celebration is a great blessing in itself and its own reward). In their estimation, the other person is too inadequate to deserve such a blessing... They think they were more deserving of the said blessings. To them, such a person should face the full consequences of his or her inadequacies.

> an iota to our goodness. Proving that someone is inadequate in a given area doesn't make me a better human being in the least (after all, I'd have proved the obvious). In fact, the resources I expend in this endeavor could have been used in improving my lot. Interestingly, you'd be surprised by how many of us make that choice.

One group includes those who won't celebrate another's success, victory, elevation, or any other blessing (celebration is a great blessing in itself and its own reward). In their estimation, the other person is too inadequate to deserve such a blessing (which is true- strictly speaking, we don't deserve blessings, they're simply given; we only appropriate them). They think they were more deserving of the said blessings. To them, such a person should face the full consequences of his or her inadequacies. They see themselves as champions of justice, giving each person their due. Alas, they're looking for all possible ways of distracting themselves, and others, from their own inadequacies.

Paradoxically, such people won't even enjoy what's so abundantly available to them. In situations where they would be royals and sovereigns, they go around as slaves and foreigners. Where Source would have given them their own, they only slave away in servitude, to impress. Somehow, seeing other people enjoy the same blessings God gives freely, abundantly and extravagantly, makes them jealous, angry and hardened (unproductive physiological and spiritual states that make it hard to experience blessing). Ill feelings towards others (envy, jealousy, anger, resentment, hatred, vengefulness, etc) prevent us from entering the hall of celebration.

May we truly experience the extravagant healing and liberating Love of God the Father. May we abundantly share this love with others, like Jesus Christ did.

— Julius Caesar Kamukama



PREMASS: AI MUKAMA

Ai Mukama, niiwe nyimukiza omutiima gwangye

- **1.** Ruhanga wangye niiwe nyesiga, otandeka kwitwa enshoni;
 - Otaikiriza abazigu bangye kunyehimbisizaho
- 2. Eego, otaikiriza weena orikukutengyereza kwitwa enshoni
 - Abareebeza abandi busha baitwe eshoni
- **3.** Ai Mukama ompabure emihanda yaawe, Kandi onyegyese emitwarize yaawe
- **4.** Onyebembere omu mazima gaawe, kandi onyegyese, Ahakuba niiwe Ruhanga w'okujunwa kwangye, Niiwe ntegyereza eizooba ryona
- **5.** Otaijuka ebibi by'obutsigazi bwangye, N'obu byakuba eby'obuhangare bwangye, Onyijukye nk'embabazi zaawe oku ziri
- **6.** Ai Mukama, ijuka okusaasira kwawe n'embabazi zaawe, Ahakuba bikaba biriho okuruga ira ryona

ENTRANCE: OBWIRE BW'OKUSASIRANA

(T. Busingye)

SA- Obu nibwo bwire bw'okusaasirana Tukagarukana, tukaba entoore za Ruhanga

TB- Obwire bwahiika bw'okusaasirana; Twange sitaane tube entoore za Ruhanga

- **1.** Abashaija n'abakazi, mwena murahukye Turuge omu by'ensi; tukuratire Yezu
- **2.** Abatungi n'abakama, mwena murahukye Turuge omu by'ensi, tukuratire Yezu
- **3.** Abasinzi n'abashuma, mwena murahukye, Turekye sitaane, tukuratire Yezu
- **4.** Okubeiha n'obugobya, yaimwe tubirekye Turekye omubeihi, tukuratire Yezu
- **5.** Oburyane n'ebishuba, yaimwe tubirekye Tugire obusingye, tukuratire Yezu
- **6.** Omubeihi katumurekye, yimwe murahukye Tugire obusingye, tukuratire Yezu
- **7.** Ebibi byeitu tubirekye, yaimwe murahukye Turekye sitaane, tukuratire Yezu
- **8.** Mukama waitu tumushabe, yaimwe murahukye Atutware Bwera, tujarameyo twena

KYRIE: BWANA EWE UTUHURMIE (HOLY FAMILY MASS)

FIRST READING

JOSHUA 5:9, 10-12

Mpaho Nyakubaho yaagira Yoshwa ati: Eri izooba naabaihaho ekihemu kya Misiri. Ogwo mwanya nikyo gweterwa Giligaali, n'eri izooba. Abaisiraeli ku baaaire bakisiisiire Giligaali,

baagira omukoro gw'okwijuka okuhingurwaho, aha kiro kya ikumi na bina, eky'okwo kwezi, omu mwabazyo, omu mpita za Yeriko. Rero omukasheeshe k'ekiro ekyakuratiire okuhingurwaho, eryo izooba baarya ebyezire omuri egyo nsi: Emigaatietatumbisiibwe n'ebicoori bikarangire. Ku baarire ebyezire omuri egyo nsi, omukasheeshe akaakuratsireho, emaanu yaarekyera aho kugwa. Abaisiraaeli tibaatunga maanu bundi, kureka baaguma nibarya ebyezire omu nsi ya Kanaani omuri ogwo mwaka.

MEDITATION: SINGIZA MUKAMA

Singiza Mukama iwe magara gangye

Na byoona ebiri omuriinye bisingize Eiziina rye eririkwera

- **1.** Singiza Mukama iwe magara gangye, kandi oteebwa ebirungi byona, ebiyakukoreire
- **2.** Nuwe asaasira ebyokutahikirira byawe byona, akakiza endwara zaawe zoona
- **3.** Akacungura amagara gaawe ngu garekye kuhwerekyerera, akakujweka embabazi n'okusaasira nk'ekirunga
- **4.** Akakuhazya ebirungi ngu obutsigazi bwawe n'obuhangare bwawe bigarukye busya nk'empungu

SECOND READING

2 CORINTHIANS 5:17-21

N'ahabw'ekyo omuntu weena, ku aba ari omuri Kristo, aba ekihangwa kisya. Ebya kare bihwaho, haza byona bihinduka bisya. Ebyo byona biruga ahari Ruhanga owaatwegarukanisiize omuri Kristo, akatukwatsa omurimo gw'okugarukanisa. Nikwo kugira ngu, Ruhanga omuri Kristo akabanayegarukanisa ab'omu nsi, atarikubabarira bibi byaabo, kandi akatukwatsa obutumwa bw'okugarukanisa. Reero nu turi entumwa za Kristo, Ruhanga naayehanangiririza omuri itwe. Naitwe nitubeeshengyereza omu iziina rya Kristo, mugarukane na Ruhanga. Kristo atakamanyaga kibi, Ruhanga akamuhindura ekibi ahabwaitu, ngu omuriwe tutungye okuhikiirira kwa Ruhanga.

GOSPEL: SPEAK O LORD

- Speak O Lord, for your servants hear Speak living word touch our hearts (2)
- **2.** Speak your word and we shall be healed Open our minds, guide our steps (2)

Gospel Luke 15:1-3, 11-32

Abashoorozi b'omushoro n'aba nibakuratira kuhurira ei ari kugamba. Kwonka Aafarisaayo bo hamwe n'abahangu b'eiteeka, ku baakireebire, baatandika kwetomboita nibagambirana bati: Reba ogu muntu orikwehitsya abasiisi akarya nabo.



Nawe nikwo kubacwera enfumu egi, ati: Yesu kandi agira at: hakaba hariho omushaija owaabaire ayine abatabani babiri. Omuto akashaba ishe ati: Taata, mpa omuqabo qw'ebintu ebi waakundagire. Ishe ikwo kubabaganisiza eitungo rye. Ku haahigwireho ebiro bikye, omutabani ogwo omutu yaarundaana ebye byona, yaaza omu nsi ya hare: okwo niyo yaashiishaguriire empiiha ze omu micwe mibi. Ku yaabiherizeho, egyo nsi yaatasya enjara mpango, nawe yaatandika kushoberwa. Nikwo kuza kushumbira omwe aha butungi b'omuri egyo nsi, onu akamwohereza omu iriizizo rye kuriisa empunu. Kuyabaire aba aziriisize, ayetenga

Ku yaayegarukiremu, yaagira ati: Abakozi ba tata oku baingana, ka nibarya bikashaaga, haza nyowe nkaitirwa aha enjara! Ka nyimukye , nze owa tata, mmwetuurire mmugire nti: Taata, nkacumura ahari Ruhanga n'ahariiwe. Tinkiri w'okushemerera kwetwa omwana waawe; ngira nk'omwe aha baheereza baawe abarikukukorerera. Atyo yaabaandatuka, yaatoora ogurikuza owa ishe.

kurya ebishushu ebi zaabaire nizirya, Kwonka bambi habura

owabimuha.

Kuyabaire akiri hare, ishe yaamuranzya, yaamugirira esaasi, yairuka naamwizira, yaamugwa omu maizi g'enda, yaamunywegyera. Omutabani yaamwetongyeza ati:Taata nkacumura ahari Ruhanga n'ahariiwe, Tinkiri wokushemerera kwetwa omwana waawe. Kwonka ishe yaamugambira ati: Yaimwe nimurahukye mureete ekijwaro ekirikuhita ebindi, mukimujwekye, mumjute empeta omu rukumu n'enkaito omu bigyere. Mureete kaberera mugiite haza tugire obugyenyi tushemererwe. Manya mutabani wangye ogu akaba afire, mbwenu yaazooka: akaba azaahire, mbwenu yaazaahuuka:. Mpaho obugyenyi butandika.

Mbwenu omutabani omukuru akaba atarimu, ari omu Misiri kuyaabaire naahinguuka, yaahika haii n'eka yaahuurira ebyeshongoro n'ebitaaguriro. Atyo ayeta omwe omu baheereza amubuuza ati: beitu ebyo n'eby'enki? Onu ati: Manya murumuna waawe yaija, kandi shoimwe yaamwitira eri nyana kaberera, ngu ahabw'okuba yaagaruka omu ka ye buhooro kandi ahuriire. Ogwo mwojo ku akihurira, ekiniga kyenda kumubarura, ayaanga kutaaha omu nju: ishe arugaho ashohora kumweshengyereza.

Kwonka ogwo mwana agira ishe ati: Noomanya ku mmazire emyaka egi yoona ninkuheereza, kandi ku ntakangaga kukora ebi ondagiire, haza tokampaga nangwa n'akabuzi kugira obugyenyi nabagyenzi bangye.

Mbwenu kitabani kyawe ekyo, ku kukyagaruka kyaherize kushiishagura ebyawe byona na baamaraaya, waakituukurira kaberera! Ishe amugarukamu ati: Mwana wangye, obutoosha otuura naanye: kyona ekinrungire n'ekyawe. Kwonka kyaba kihikire okushemererwa n'okunanuka, ahabw'okuba mrumuna waawe ogu akaba afire, mbwenu vaazooka: akaba azaahire mbwenu yaazaahuuka.

CREED: RECITE

PETTIONS:

Nitukushaba Ai Mukama, Ai Mukama otubangire God our Father hear our paryer, hear us God the Son, Holy Spirit hear our prayer mercy on your people Lord

OFFERTORY:

CHILDREN: BRINGING IN THE SHEAVES

- **1.** Sowing in the morning, sowing seeds of kindness; Sowing in the noontide and the dewy eve; Waiting for the harvest and the time of reaping; We shall come rejoicing bringing in the sheaves.
 - //Bringing in the sheaves, bringing in the sheaves; We shall come rejoicing bringing in the sheaves// x2
- 2. Sowing in the sunshine, sowing in the shadows; Fearing neither clouds nor winter's chilling breeze; By and by the harvest and the labour ended; We shall come rejoicing bringing in the sheaves.
- **3.** Going forth with weeping sowing for the master; Though the loss sustained our Spirit often grieves; When our weeping is over, he will bid us welcome; We shall come rejoicing bringing in the sheaves.

YOUTHS: NIMWIJE N'EMITOIJO (Mr. JB Kazoora)

Chrs: Nimwije n'emitoijo, imwe nkundwa za Mukama; Tumutoijere n'omutima gw'okwekyehesa.

- **1.** Egi niyo Nyaruka ya Nyakubaho Omuhangi, owatuhangire twena, nimwije naitwe tumusiime buzima
- **2.** Mureete emitoijo omuri Nyaruju ye, Omu muringo gw'abatatenkuru itwe, oku babaire bamu-
- **3.** Bakaba bakora aha matungo gaabo-o N'ebihingwa obwo nibamusiima-aa
- 4. Omukutoija kw'omuhereza we Abeli, Eye ekasiimwa kandi yaayakiirwa.
- **5.** Mbwenu naitwe twaija n'emitoijo yaituu Tugitoije ebe nk'eyomuhereza we
- **6.** Taata yaakiira egi mitoijo y'abaana baawe, Abeija kukutoijera nibakusiima

WOMEN: JO NYI AZI JI

Jo nyi azi ji, opi nandraga

Kole nyi ji asi addru si (2)

- **1.** Azi ole (ri) kruce driri, airu ra opi nandraga (2)
- 2. Azi ole (ri) mugati driri, airu ra opi nandraga (2)
- **3.** Azi ole (ri) vino driri, airu ra opi nandraga (2)



4. Azi ole (ri) abete driri, airu ra opi nandraga (2)

MEN: MWIJE MWEENA

Mwiije mweena n'emitoijo yanyu...

Tweena twaija ahabwe

Mwiija mweena n'ebihembo byanyu....

Tweena twaija ahabwe

- **1.** Twaija tweena n'emitoijo yaitu ...
 Twaija tweena n'ebihembo byaitu...
- **2.** Tumuhereze na rukundo yoona... Tumutoijere na rukundo yoona...
- **3.** Kaniwe ogu atuha amaani Yezu... Kaniwe ogu atuha obusingye yezu...
- **4.** Twaija tweena tumuhaise Yezu... Twaija tweena tumusiime yezu...
- **5.** Hati mbwenu katumwehe yezu ... Atuwheere ebiro byoona yezu...

OFFERTORY PROCESSION: EGI MITOIJO YAITU

Chrs: Egi mitoijo yaitu Mukama eyi twareeta kukuhongyera; ogyakiire ogijuze Mutima waawe agyeze; Ehindukye etubeere omubiri n'eshagama y'Omwana waawe.

- **1.** Nitukusiima, nitukuhongyera ekitambo kihuriire, kandi ekirikwera
- **2.** Otoore owahongwa ou wakunzire, okatugarukanisa naiwe omu kwetamba kwe
- **3.** Reero nk'oku tutegyereize okwija kwe kw'ekitiinwa, Nitukuhongyera omubiri n'eshagama ye, Nikyo kitambo ekishemereire, ekijuna ensi yoona

YAKIIRA EGI MITOIJO (T. Busingye)

- Tutware emitoijo yaitu, tugitware aha Rutaari, Tugitoije na rukundo, Yezu waitu tumuhimbise
 - Yakiira egi mitoijo Nyamuhanga eyaareetw' abaana baawe x2
- **2.** Ebitungwa byaitu byona, ebitutungire tweena Mukama Rugaba waitu, niwe yaabituhaire
- **3.** Abakaira kyo nimwije, nimushotooka n'emitoijo, Mugitware aha Rutaari, mutari kugonoonwa
- **4.** Ayi Rugaba Kazooba, oyakiire ebi twareeta, Obyakiire nk'ekitambo, ky'Abeli'Omwana waawe

MUHIKIRIRE: MUHIKIRIRE RUKUNDO YAWE

Muhikirire-e, muhikirire-e,

Rukundo yawe n'eyebiro byoona.

Muhikirire mukama Ruhanga rukundo yawe n'eyebiro byoona. Eiguru n'ensi bijwire-ekitinwa kyawe Rukundo yawe n'eyebiro byoona N'orikwija omu-eizina ryawe na kasingye Rukundo yawe n'eyebiro byoona. Ohimbisibwe, ohimbisibwe nyakusinga omw'eiguru

LORD'S PRAYER: RECITE

AGNUS: MWANA KONDO (OKELLO)

//Mwana kondo, Mwana kondo wa Mungu, unaye wondoa, dhambi za dunia, Mwana kondo, utuhurumie, tuhurumie (Mwana) Mwana kondo utuhurumie tuhurumie//x2

Alto: Mwana kondo wa Mungu,

All: Mwana kondo wa Mungu unaye wondoa, dhambi, dhambi za dunia

T&B: Mwana kondo wa Mungu, unaye wondoa dhambi za dunia utujalie Amani,

(Utujalie) Amani Amani

All: (utujalie) Amani Amani, utujalie Amani Amani

COMMUNION: SWEET SACRAMENT DIVINE

- 1. Sweet sacrament divine,
 Hid in thine earthly home;
 Lo! Round thy lowly shrine,
 With suppliant hearts we come;
 Jesus, to thee our voice we raise,
 In songs of love and heartfelt praise
 Sweet sacrament divine (2)
- 2. Sweet sacrament of peace,
 Dear home of every heart,
 Where restless yearnings cease,
 And sorrows all depart.
 There in thine ear, all trustfully,
 We tell our tale of misery,
 Sweet sacrament of peace (2)
- **3.** Sweet sacrament of rest,
 Ark from the ocean's roar,
 Within thy shelter blest,
 Soon may we reach the shore;
 Save us, for still the tempest raves,
 Save, lest we think beneath the waves;

Sweet sacrament of rest (2)

4. Sweet sacrament divine, Earth's light and jubilee, In thy far depths doth shine, Thy God head's majesty:
Sweet light, so shine on us, we pray That earthly joys may fade away:
Sweet sacrament divine (2)

TWAIJA MBWENU TWASHAKA

1. Twaija mbwenu twashaka, Entanda y'obugwisagye, Yezu bambe waagaba,



Eitungo ry'eiguru ndiri Haisibwa, Himbisibwa, Mwana w'omuhangi, Waijagye, twakurya gye, twaba n'abaganzi

- 2. Yezu bambe waihura, Endiiro y'obushongore, Naarya, naanywa, naamarwa, Amaani maingi gaazamu
- **3.** Naarya, naarya, naiguta, Mutambi w'enjara enyita, Nyeena ndi aha mpaagire, Muhangi Yezu nompamya
- 4. Taija tweena twashaka, Omu nju y'omuriisa-gye, Twarya tweena twamarwa, Twatungamu enzira-kabi
- Yezu weena waizire. Matamba-byona yeizire, Nyeena nkwehe onjajamye, Mutunga-bworo onshongore



THANKSGIVING: YEZU KA NKWEBAZE

Chrs: Yezu, ka nkwebaze, wanzindukira; Waija wantambira, wangaburira; Niiwe naarya, buzima Niiwe naanywa; Yaiwe, Omugyenyi Ruhanga, kaije.

- **1.** Yezu wandiisa n'omubiri gwawe, Kandi wanyweisa n'eshagama yaawe.
- **2.** Yezu ninkwebaza, Iwe Muhangi: Waanyeha ngu mbone kwera kurungi.
- **3.** Kairu naanyana n'omugabe wangye, Nakarungi kamwe ntaine na kangye.
- 4. Yezu, waakunda ku ntuurana naiwe ka ngume naanye ndi omwesigwa waawe.
- **5.** Niiwe naashumbaho, nkunzi y'abantu Mpwera nontungisa, ntakiine kantu.

RUBAGA PROJECT: NYIZIRE RUHANGA

Nyizire Ruhanga, nyizire ontwale Nyizire kukora eki ongondeza Nyizire Ruhanga, nyizire ontwale Nyizire ndi kyonzira na mwana X2

- **1.** Iwe obuhangwa ndigira ha? Nyizire na Kristo nyehonge Nserra nkusiime nukwo kwija Nvizire na Kristo nkusiime
- 2. Kwiha onta mu nsi nkalindwa oha " Nserra nkusiime nukwo kwija
- 3. Nyinye ekihangwa nyakwetwara " Nyena nukwo ndi nakwekwasa "
- 4. Nserra omu byangye oyegomboze " Twara otatiina nkuhongiire
- 5. Hoona olisiima nuho ontwale " Kyonka mbe naiwe, nukwo mpiirwe"
- **6.** Taata na mawe bakumpaire Twara ngira obu barongoire

RECESSION: TWETEISE

Tweteise abasiisi; Abaqwire twimukye; Twetantare emize mibi; Enshobi tuzegukye

- 1. Abasiisi Yezu naatweta ngu twije tuganyirwe; Omutamba bworo naayenda ngu nyetsya tugabirwe
- **2.** Omujuni Yezu naakunda ngu twere, tubonere; Abahakwa be tumwebingye, turungwe, tushemere
- **3.** Omuzigu waitu naatwosya, rubeiha, ruhabisa; Ebishuba bye tubyerinde, bireebya, binyagisa
- **4.** Ebihuzyo by'ensi byerunga, buriijo binuzire; Orutaahamu nirwekinga, ngu rwije rutumire

Immaculate Heart Girls School Nyakibale

invites all Old Girls and Well Wishers for the Grand Golden Jubilee Celebrations on June 22, 2019 at the School's Campus in Rukungiri, starting with Holy Mass at 10.am.

Other key activities

6th April 2019: Charity Walk in Mbarara town.

April 7th 2019: Golden Jubilee Awareness Mass at Nyamitanga Cathedral, Mbarara Archdiocese.

April 7th 2019: Students' Concert at Uganda Martyrs Social Centre, Mbarara, 2pm. **27th April 2019:** Fundraising Dinner & Dance @Rivonia Suites, Mbuya, Kampala, 6pm.



Pray, Support & Celebrate with us!



AMDA CO-OPERATIVE SAVINGS & CREDIT SOCIETY LTD

LOANS IN ARREARS

We have observed that there are some members of the SACCO who borrowed money but have delayed paying their balances within the stipulated time, as per loan agreements.

The SACCO management and executive committee wish to bring to your attention the following;

1. In the last AGM, we were asked to follow up all the members who have not settled their loan obligations for immediate payments, failure of which, all available means, including but not limited to; publication of their names in the monthly AMDA bulletin, refer them to an Arbitration Committee and use of legal means to ensure full recovery, to preserve the integrity of the SACCO.

We wish to greatly thank those members that have shown interest in clearing their loan obligations and par-

ticularly those that have paid, since the last AGM.

2. Way forward

- **a)** For those that are still defaulting, we shall proceed to forward your names to the Arbitration committee for further engagement. Subsequently, the full force of the law shall apply, without fear or favor.
- b) The loan guarantors are advised to take note of the above so as to prevail over the members you guaranteed and ensure full recovery is achieved, to avoid liability as per the terms and conditions.

We believe and hope that together, we can build a stronger SACCO and augment one of our AMDA key pillar of Economic Empowerment.

Birusya Verny Chairman – AMDA SACCO



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