

SERVICE IN THE PRESENT SITUATION (UNDERSTANDING OF SERVICE TODAY)

- Service today is wide because all human beings are responsible for serving in their respective communities. Therefore, service takes the following roots;
- Spiritual services; as our bodies need to be served, so do ourselves (hearts) need spiritual service; this involve prayers, baptism, repentance, counseling which are done by religious leaders.
- Family service; this calls for participation of husbands and wives to lesser extend their children. Parents are supposed to provide family needs, take the children and provide them with the necessities of life.
- Educational service; in order to fight ignorance, educational services are provided to the people by both the government and private individuals. This is through construction of schools, writing of books, provision of free education, training of teachers, buying of scholastic materials and paying fees etc.
- Civil service; civil servants help in providing social services like construction of roads, extending electricity to other areas, teaching, treating the sick etc.
- Cultural service; these services are provided by traditional leaders and elders who are experts in cultural norms and values e.g. coronation, circumcisions, presiding over funeral rights.
- Employment; in every society; jobs are provided to the citizens. The government and private organizations are responsible for providing employment to the people.
- Health services; these are provided by the state to each member by building hospitals, training and employing medical persons and equipping the hospital with machines and drugs.
- Providing information to the people about diseases and how to control them.
- Commercial services (business); these are provided by the state and private enterprises through promoting trade, both external and internal.
- Political services; these are provided by the government through organizing elections appointing leaders and determining the system of governance.
- Judicial service; these services help to establish justice in society and they are provided by judges, magistrate who helped to solve disputes.
- Security services; these are provided by the army and the police on behalf of the state. Security services are also supposed to be provided by the parents to their children.

IMPORTANCE OF AUTHORITY

- It promotes peace and harmony in society, family and country at large.
- It promotes peace and harmony in society i.e. people will be united because of the existing authority e.g. government authority.
- Authority enables proper resources allocation and utilization e.g. budgets are made by those in authority and resources are distributed to develop all sectors.
- Authority helps in the institutions to be stable and fully organized. Those in authority would be able to co-ordinate all activities of the institution.
- It enables division of labour and specialization to take place.

- Authority creates a sense of responsibility in the family or society. Because with authority, people will be able to fulfill the obligations they have.
- Authority enables people to respect human rights and life e.g. the existence of the police and court of law enable people to respect rights.
- Authority enables delegation power dividing power which is good for the continuous existence of the society.
- It enables the supervision and monitoring societies' activities to be successful.
- It is the authority which promotes quality work because workers would be required to explain if work is of poor quality.
- People with authority are respected e.g. Obama
- Authority makes one famous i.e. one becomes a public figure and well known by many people e.g. Ronaldo, Jose chameleon etc.
- People with authority live comfortable life in terms of material possessions.
- Authority leads to spiritual development through organizing, prayers, retreats, crusades etc.
- Authority helps us to develop our talents for instance in sports and leadership

DEMERITS OF AUTHORITY/PROBLEMS

- Sometimes authority promotes dictatorship in society
- It leads to discrimination where by those in authority begin to favor people basing on tribes, religion, sex, etc.
- It leads to misuse of resources and unbalanced development.
- Those in authority become corrupt and they begin to embezzle the public funds e.g. Jim Muhwezi the former health minister who misused the global funds money for aids patients.
- Authority creates a gap between the leaders and the subjects. Even when one becomes a leader; his close friends begin to fear to talk to him freely and some time when they have problems, they will fail to tell that person.
- Sometimes authority creates enmity between people as some people might not be interested in some ones' becoming a leader.
- Those in authority sometimes persecute and torture their subjects e.g. political i.e. during Idi Amin's regime were he tortured many Ugandans.
- Sometimes authority leads to abuse of human rights i.e. many leaders because of having authority restrict people's freedom like freedom of worship, press and movement.
- Sometimes it leads to inefficiency at work especially if authority is by inheritance.
- Authority creates crimes among people which is a sin against God.
- It creates hatred among people i.e. those who are not in leadership will hate those who are leaders because of their personal differences, use of authority and misuse of authority.
- Authority promotes revenge especially political authority whereby political leaders after coming to power take revenge against those who were in power e.g. when Y.K. Museveni came to power, he forced many politicians who were in Obote II government to go to exile e.g. Hon. Olala Otunu.

LEADERSHIP

A leader is anyone who has got authority and is responsible for planning, guiding and organizing his community.

This calls for qualities a leader should possess if good leadership is to be achieved

QUALITIES OF A GOOD LEADERSHIP;

- Lord fearing; a good leader should fear God and should know that all authority comes from God alone and therefore he is accountable for him.
- Energetic; a leader should be with sufficient energy and should be physically fit. This can enable him to accomplish all his tasks of leadership adequately.
- Approachable; good leader should be accessible and easy to meet. This would enable him to know all the plans from various categories of people.
- Dedicated; he should be committed and devoted to his work in community in whatever circumstances.
- Educated; a good leader should be properly informed in terms of education. This widens his level of understanding and helps him to understand the people he leads.
- Reliability; a good leader should be dependable in terms of fulfilling duties and this would enable the society to be orderly.
- Flexibility; a good leader should be adjustable. He should be ready to change the policies and plans so as to suit the solution. This calls for tolerance of trust of the subject.
- Sacrifice; a good leader should be able to incur a cost for the wellbeing of the society. She should be able to sacrifice her time, life, money for the good of others in society.
- Intelligent; a good leader should be wise and very cunning. This enables him to easily foresee the people's problems and solve them in time.
- Patience; a good leader should be able to know how to take his time while dealing with sensitive issues. This helps him to make right decisions.
- Decisive; good leadership appeals for an ability to make wise decisions and to act without hesitation in respect to them.
- Self-control; a person who lacks self-control is not fit to be a leader. It is a characteristic that must be learnt and even become part of some one's living.
- Single minded; no person can act as a leader if he can easily be destructed from his/her policy or a chosen cause of action.

PEOPLE'S ATTITUDE TO LEADERSHIP TODAY

The modern society has different attitude to leadership which is both positive and negative as seen below;

Negative attitude

- A chance to revenge to their enemies
- The easiest and fastest way of gaining wealth
- Leadership means to be adored and served
- Others demand respect from their subjects

- Some have the attitude of wishing to gain at the expense of the minority
- Some feel they are independent of God
- Others have the attitude of being above the law
- Some leaders feel they are the “I know it all”
- Leadership today is for the rich
- Others use leadership to show off
- Leadership today is to be left for the educated

Positive attitude

- Some leaders have the attitude of wanting to serve others especially the less fortunate
- Others feel that leadership comes from God so they get closer to him
- Some leaders feel they are to create peace and harmony among those they lead
- Some think they are answerable to people’s needs
- They have the attitude of fostering development in their areas
- Others feel that leadership means being exemplary to those they lead
- Some leaders feel that it’s their role to protect people’s rights.
- It’s a source of employment

WHY IS IT NECESSARY TO TRAIN LEADERS?

- Leaders should be trained in order to acquire administrative skills because such skills can only be developed through education.
- Training leaders enables them to be accommodative i.e. a trained leader will be able to accommodate all the problems, insults caused on him because he is aware that society is diverse.
- Training leaders would expose them to the problems of the society and the desires of their communities they lead and as well as the solutions to such problems.
- Training exposes a leader to the ethics (moral principles) that govern the profession/work of that person and this enables him to live a moral life.
- Training leaders helps them to accept changes other than being conservative in terms of culture, policy and politics.
- Trained leaders are able to make effective plans which can easily be implemented for the development of society.
- Being trained will make them respected internally and externally e.g. the president of Uganda H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni commands respect because he is educated.
- Training leaders will make them competent at work and this will reduce work hazards and respect hence serving sources.
- Training leaders will make them use their offices well and will prevent the abuse office and misuse of power.
- They are able to use the existing scarce resources effectively.

ABUSE OF AUTHORITY IN UGANDA TODAY

- Imprisonment of innocent people; because of politics or hatred like Honorable Betty Namboze Mukono municipality was imprisoned without any case in 2006.
- Political persecution and exiling of opponents.
- Corruption bribery in offices
- Discrimination based on tribes, religion etc.
- Under payment of workers.
- Land grabbing.
- Killing of innocent people.
- Unnecessary punishments in schools.
- Wedging wars either on other countries or internally.
- Unequal distribution of economic resources i.e. developing one region and living others undeveloped.
- Failure to represent the interests of their subjects well e.g. MPs sometimes who do not talk the problems of their area.
- Restricting people's rights e.g. right of education, right of movement etc.

AUTHORITY IN AFRICAN TRADITIONAL SOCIETY

Choice of a leader in traditional Africa; there were several ways in which one became a leader in traditional Africa but the major ones are;

- **Right of birth**; among communities which had hereditary rulers, the first born sons of such rulers had all the rights to inherit their fathers as leaders/rulers if their fathers died.
- **Elections**; in other societies especially the decentralized, one became a leader by consensus of people after considering like age and experience.
- **Heroism**; in some communities, people with standing achievements and knowledge in war could be chosen as leaders e.g. if a person had killed a fierce animal which was disturbing the community would be chosen as a leader.
- **Hard work**; one would become a leader as a result of proving that he would work hard in terms of producing food for the community, clearing wells and roads etc. e.g. among the Ibo, Okonkwo became a leader because of hard work.
- **Appointment**; in some communities, kings would appoint their subjects to help them as leaders especially at the lower administrative levels e.g. villages.
- **Age**; in some communities, for someone to be respected as a leader had to be of old age and elders were highly respected because they were nearer to the ancestral world.
- **Cultural wisdom**; people who had knowledge of the culture i.e. norms and values, ceremonies and rituals of a particular society would become leaders.
- **Divine inspiration**; ancestral spirits/gods would inspire people to become leaders e.g. priests, medicine men and women, foretellers were all inspired by gods to help society.
- **Wealth**; a man who had a lot of wealth i.e. land and animals would easily become leaders in ATS because his wealth caused popularity to him.

- **Marriage and family size;** in ATS, it was only the married to become leaders and those who had large families i.e. extended families as well as men who were polygamous would be leaders.
- **Talents/skill;** people who had special skills would become leaders in society because of their knowledge which was unique and helpful to the society e.g. wood carvers, potters, etc.

QUALITIES OF A GOOD LEADER IN TRADITIONAL AFRICA

- Democratic; the leader was expected to rule, judge and act according to the consensus of the people of the community i.e. in agreement with all the people of the community.
- He was expected to be a father whose duty was to see and plan for the wellbeing of the community.
- A benefactor; a traditional leader i.e. one who would take charge or help or one who would be responsible to the people in society respective of their age.
- He was looked upon as a mediator between individuals and group of people and between people and their gods.
- He was supposed to look after, to nurse and herd his people.
- He had to be powerful, courageous and strong enough.
- A leader was expected to be upward in mind just and fair. His decisions would de-pick a sober person.
- He was expected to take and jealously guard the traditional values and norms of his people.
- He was expected to be imperial in judgment, neutral and a good listener to his people.
- He also had to be with good characters and good language.
- He was expected to be married.
- He was expected to be slow in decision making, merciful and kind, hardworking and rich.

TYPES OF AUTHORITY IN ATS

- **Lineage of birth;** not anybody would be appointed a leader in ATS. One had to be a member of a clan where leaders come from e.g. royal clan. This type of authority was mainly in centralized societies.
- **Hierarchy;** in traditional Africa, leadership ran from top to bottom i.e. for instance, from kings, chiefs, clan leaders to village elders.
- **Spiritual authority(mediators);** in ATS there was always a spiritual mediator for general community who was well known and would be consulted in case of major crises i.e. a priest, prophet, medicine man or woman etc.
- **Elders' authority;** the Africans linked authority to age. Age was a source of respect and symbol of knowledge and wisdom. An elder was respected because;
 - a) He had experience in life.
 - b) He was considered to be the moving living wisdom in terms of cultural norms and values.
 - c) He was considered to be nearer to the spiritual world.

- **Paternal authority**; this was common in African societies where the fathers' role was dominant in the family.
- **Maternal authority**; this was mothers' authority whose role was very important in running the affairs of the family e.g. educating the children in their culture, domestic work, language etc.

WAYS IN WHICH TRADITIONAL LEADERS MISUSED/ABUSED AUTHORITY/POWER

- Some leaders took over other people's property especially land this was because traditional Africans respected their leaders and had to accept what they wanted.
- Some leaders sold their people into slavery in exchange of finished goods like beads, guns and clothes like the Ibo chiefs.
- Others committed adultery and took over other people's women because all women belonged to the king.
- Some leaders showed hostility to strangers just because they belonged to other tribes and therefore, found it difficult to intermarry with the hosts.
- There were cattle raiding especially among weak states and this helped to increase wealth or material possessions for some tribes. It is common to raid cattle of the Itesots.
- Some leaders were war mongers and kept attacking neighboring states which led to collapse of some kingdoms e.g. Kabalega of Bunyoro always attacked neighboring states of Buganda.
- Forced marriages were also common as young girls were offered as gifts to their leaders.
- Some leaders had biased judgment where they favored men to women since women were not allowed to talk in public.
- Some leaders behaved like small gods where they claimed divine authority and ended up taking people's women and property.
- They used forced labor on their plantations and farms which led to suffering of many people.

CHANGING PATTERNS OF AUTHORITY IN PRESENT SITUATION (Ways in which Europeans changed Africa in use of authority)

With the coming of Europeans and introduction of foreign rule in east Africa authority changed its pattern in the following ways.

- Separation of political and religious authority where by colonial leaders increased secular/political authority and ignored spiritual authority. This led to break of the idea "king-priest" and they established president, chiefs, ministers as political leaders, bishops, priests, Reverends as religious leaders.
- With the introduction of European education and technology, new qualities were looked for in a leader. It was only the educated young men as qualified to take up leadership e.g. Jomo Kenyatta, Julius Nyerere, Obote(late) etc. later on when the spirit of nationalism and

independence began to grow. It was educated young men especially teachers that were the first to take up leadership role e.g. Julius Nyerere.

- African authority decreased and leaders lost most of their powers. At first the king had authority over life and could authorize pages to murder or kill anyone who disobeyed him. All those powers were removed by missionaries and they taught that God is the only one with authority over one's life.
- Authority was linked where by leadership was given to man only. Europeans came even women were given chance to head the community.
- Colonialists introduced rules like monogamy {one man – one woman} and this made polygamous men to loose fame, respect and prosperity. This later led to prostitution as Christian men are only allowed to marry one wife.
- Culture was diluted and this led to ignorance and disrespect of parents as well as elders.
- They introduced courts of law where trials were made and prisons were constructed in order to keep law and order.
- They also caused/promoted misunderstandings between families and tribes. Those who collaborated with them were sent to other areas i.e. Semei Kakungulu.
- People in families divided themselves according to political parties. This led to quarrels and division between families.

SERVICE IN CHURCH HISTORY

SERVICE IN THE EARLY CHURCH (APOSTLIC CHURCH)

In the early days of Christianity in the church, some members chose to serve others in special works of charity i.e. helping the poor and the sick, the disabled, the old. This inspired many people even those who were not Christians.

At one time Christian churches were served and headed by bishops who were in charge of celebrating the Eucharist, evangelist providing spiritual guidance etc. in the church.

In the church bishops acquired civil authority which led them to become rich and powerful.

REASONS THAT MADE THE CLERGY AND BISHOPS RICH AND POWERFUL

- In 311 AD, Christianity was made a legal religion by Emperor Constantine and this made bishops to become important people in society. When the Roman Empire was breaking up in the 5th century, the whole system of civil administration was damaged and the education system collapsed. Amidst this chaos, the only leaders who were left in towns were the clergy and bishops.
- Even schools were abandoned therefore the only way the king would rule was by getting the bishops and clergy to act as civil servants.
- The government became reluctant by using church leaders and government officials i.e. they were given certain legal powers and people started coming for help to settle their

disputes. Because they were better ordinary law courts which were slow and expensive. People went to them because they charged little money.

- Later corruption developed in church and they started selling indulgencies to those who wanted to be prayed for.
- The gospel preached emphasized the coming judgment which made many rich people repent and surrender their riches to the church.

SERVICE IN THE MIDDLE AGES

Renewals and reforms are needed in church so that Christians can try to live according to the gospel. The following are personalities contributed to the service in the middle age.

ST FRANCIS OF ASSIS

He was born in 1182 AD and was one of the greatest reformers of monasteries during the middle ages. He did this in the following ways.

- He offered many people a way of life by serving others in a poor and simple life.
- He found happiness in serving Christ and fellow men through a humble life of poverty.
- He called monks to re-examine their way of life and lived more suitable to their calling.
- Francis went among ordinary people and preached to them or evangelized the word of God to them and served them by comforting them and caring for people with unpleasant diseases.
- He called his followers back to a new fresh and understanding from the vow of poverty and found great joy being poor like Christ.
- Francis brought about reform both in the individual Christians between the lives of the church community.
- He composed many songs and prayers which brought people closer to God though Francis became rich like monks.
- He did useful work among a great number of people and towns as a teacher in universities.
- Many people followed him and there was a remarkable change in their way of life.

EXAMPLES OF PEOPLE WHO WORKED IN AFRICA

BISHOP SHANAHAN OF SOUTHERN NIGERIA

- He was an Irish man who arrived in southern Nigeria in 1900 and served among the Ibo people.
- In 1905, he was ordained as a perfect apostle
- He was put in charge of a catholic church and given powers of a bishop.
- Since adults were hostile to Christianity, he decided to preach to children through schools.
- He made parents take responsibilities through school committee
- He did not abuse the traditional beliefs because he believed that if people were properly educated through Christian faith, they would make necessary changes in their customs.
- He built schools for both boys and by 1908 there were 21 schools.

- By 1912, there were 50 school and many adults as well as children were attending catechist classes.
- By 1932, he had established a mixed school, a teacher training college and a congregation of priests and sisters.
- He started a special order of sisters to train women.
- He traveled on foot for several miles visiting local chiefs in villages and towns.
- By the time of his death, the 1st catholic priest had been ordained.

ARTHUR SHERRY OF RHODESIA

- He was an Anglican missionary in Rhodesia from 1901-2.
- He lived a simple life, sharing as far as he could the life of his African parishioner and usually traveled on foot.
- He was concerned with the ways African land was being grabbed by the whites.
- He campaigned for African rights because he never wanted African leaders to be dominated by white settlers. He was able to accomplish something for them and got their cases heard in Rhodesia and London.
- He spent much of his life serving other with love and kindness.
- He was a poet and a writer and the money he earned from selling his books, helped him in running the parish where he was.

BROTHER TOBBY KIZZA OF UGANDA

- He was born in 1872. He was then trained as a Roman Catholic brother in Algeria.
- In 1896, he returned to Uganda.
- He taught people how to read and write.
- He helped the sick by giving them first aid and comforting them.
- He had no specific qualification but could do a bit of everything such as carpentry, missionary work and helping the sick etc.
- He taught carpentry and joinery (vocational skills) to the youth.
- He worked in different parts of Uganda and established missions.
- He was cheerful, kind and he would not take offences against people.
- He was friendly to the parishioners especially the youth and he encouraged them to work hard.
- His kindness made him be loved by all especially the sick.
- After his long service, he died in 1961.

REVERAND EZEKIEL APINDI OF KENYA

- He was born from a royal family W. Kenya in 1885.
- He grew up from strong energetic, intelligent and good in wrestling.
- In 1905, he became a Christian when he went to work in Nairobi and Mombasa.
- In 1913, he returned home and began teaching and converting people to Christianity. He was somehow successful although he faced too much opposition.
- After school, he became a teacher for some time then he went to Britain as a member of a delegation chosen to voice the African grievances (complaints) about the colonial rule.

- He was determined to solve the problem of his country and he became a rural dean of Kisumu.
- He worked tirelessly and traveled as far as Mara in Tanzania where he founded schools and churches.
- He established union schools for students of all religion.
- He was an out spoken leader and prayerful too.
- He died in 1959 but is still remembered for the services rendered.

REASONS WHY SOME CHURCH LEADERS APPEAR TO BE MORE OF RULERS THAN SERVANTS

- Church leaders have a lot of prestige and are treated like Christian equivalent of chiefs. Therefore, they demand power and respect from their subjects.
- They concentrate a lot on education and learning hence dedicate their duties to the low poor catechists.
- The government has given church leaders certain legal powers where some act as government officials involved in politics such as L.C judges, advisors to government e.g. MP of Mukono north is in politics and a church leader. (Hon Rev. Bakaluba Mukasa)
- Some have acquired a lot of wealth and can easily hire subjects to work for them. Material possessions give religious leaders a lot of power and thus forget to their subjects. E.g. pastor Jackson Ssenyonga has accumulated wealth in form a TV and Radio stations and schools.
- Some join service with pre-concerned intentions of exploiting people who believe that they are holy e.g. Joseph Kibwetere for the restoration of the ten commandments who asked people for to buy plots of land in heaven, Bushara exploited people and broke many marriages, bishop Elijah who deceived parents and their children after collecting their money and dumping them in Nsambya.
- Some have a dominating character and therefore end up setting their own laws and force people to follow them.
- Some leaders contradict with bible teaching due to a lot of work they have and thus end up failing to balance Godly and earthly work.
- Some have set up their own investments or business and they do a s they please or as they have a ruling power of man.
- Those who have families cannot serve others well because they are masters in their homes and have many responsibilities.
- They also enjoy leisure and pleasure of life like other people like going for discos and beaches.

SERVICES OFFERED BY MISSIONARIES IN AFRICA.

Missionaries offered the following services in Africa;

- They helped to treat some tropical diseases like malaria and fever.
- They helped to teach people the western form of education (formal) that helped them to develop for their reality.

- They introduced other forms of trade e.g. legitimate trade in order to replace the slave trade which led to human suffering.
- They resettled the freed slaves by building for them free homes where they were taught some skills like carpentry.
- They helped to build hospitals such as Mengo by sir Albert Cook 1901 where they treated diseases like sleeping sickness.
- They helped to teach Africans new skills like carpentry, building whereby after learning would help them a lot.
- They helped in developing Africa in developing Africa by building good infrastructures such as roads, railways which helped in transport.
- The missionaries also built missionary schools such as ST Agnes Naggalama was built by mother Kevin who was also a missionary emphasizing on educating a girl child.
- They denounced the killing of twins as evil and barbaric way as regarded by the Africans as a misfortune.
- They helped to preach the word of God and many African converted to Christianity whereby some became martyrs since king Mwanga hated them and ordered Mukajanga to burn them.
- They helped to translate the bible into African language for them to understand it.
- They helped to look after the sick, the poor, the widows and orphans by giving them food and comforted them when they were worried.

SERVICE IN THE BIBLE

THE OLD TESTAMENT TEACHING ON SERVICE

The Old Testament teaches the following about service;

- The Old Testament teaches that authority and service are inseparable and both are God given.
- The Old Testament teaches that God uses his authority to serve his creatures He exhibited His good service by creating man and other creatures. Gen:1 and Gen:2.
- Teaches that the purpose of creating man was to serve God and be a master of all other creatures. Genesis:1; 26-28.
- The Old Testament teaches that good service should aim at liberating those in trouble. For example God gave Moses authority to serve his fellow Jews by liberating them from slavery.
- Teaches that those who misuse God given authority when serving are punished by God. For example, God punished Eli's family for failure to serve to their expectation. 1Samuel:2;30
- The Israelites were separated and chosen by God as a special people to serve Him as Priests to make others know God.
- The Old Testament teaches that authority should be used to serve people during crises. For example, God fed the Israelites with manna, quails and water in the wilderness.
- The Old Testament teaches that God's authority and service is above all other beings and gods. For example, Elijah called up on God who sent fire to burn the sacrifice which marked the end of the drought. 1kings :18;16-45

- The Old Testament teaches that leadership is God given and leaders serve on behalf of God. For example, God instructed Samuel to appoint Saul and David as kings of Israel.
- The Old Testament teaches that effective service is facilitated by wisdom from God. For example, King Solomon asked for wisdom from God which enabled him to serve the people effectively as a judge. 1 Kings 3: 1-14
- The Old Testament teaches that God chooses the humble to serve him and His people. For example, people like Samuel, David and the prophets were humble people with nothing to be proud of.
- The Old Testament teaches that perfect leadership and service was to come with a messiah. Prophet Isaiah announced the perfect leadership which would come from the house of David. Isaiah 11:

Ways in which God used His authority in the Old Testament

God used His authority in the Old Testament through the following ways;

- God used His authority to serve humanity when he created the universe, man and woman from his own image and gave them authority to continue with His creative activity.
- Male and female were created in his own image, gave them free will but discouraging dominance.
- God chose leaders like David, Solomon and other kings when he gave authority to head people and when their subjects misbehaved, God punished them. 1st Samuel 16:1-13, Prophet Samuel anointed David to replace Saul. Kings 1:15-30. Nathan anointed Solomon to succeed King David.
- God's authority was reflected in the commandments and covenant laws He gave to Moses to help him guide the Israelites (Exodus 20:1-7), God told him to worship only Him, respect their mothers and fathers in order to live longer and not to admire other men's property.
- He called upon prophets like Samuel in 1st Samuel 31, Moses in Exodus 3, Isaiah, and Jeremiah and gave them authority to guide people to the truth as well as extending the word of God to them. E.g. in Isaiah 44:6-8, He strengthens His people's beliefs and encouraged them to respond to God with love and respect.
- In Psalms 136, the Israelites experienced God's loving authority at work and in their lives. He created them, saved them from extermination, liberated them from the bondage of slavery, provided them with water and food in the wilderness and built them into a fair nation.
- God used His authority by giving Israelites victory over their enemies by protecting and guiding them in times of crisis (1st Samuel 17:21-54). David was just a mere shepherd but he managed to kill Goliath who was an experienced warrior using a stone. therefore, showing how God gave them victory.
- God's authority was also noted in the presence of the covenant box which contained the arc of the covenant, Moses' stick, tabernacle and a Lempel.
- God protected the Israelites from the wilderness using the pillar of clouds during the day and also showed to them the way and the pillar of the fire to show them the way.
- God punished wrong doers when they disobeyed their orders. Genesis 3:14-20. Adam and Eve had to toil in order to get what to eat, had to die and were sent away from the garden of Eden, Cain was punished, builders of the tower of Babel.
- He used prophets to condemn kings who missed their powers to Samuel 12:13-17, king David who sent to Prophet Nathan after taking over Bathsheba Uriah's wife. He was

punished for killing the child born in adultery and his son take over his throne and had intercourse in broad day light.

- God helped people especially prophets to perform miracles which attracted people to come closer to God 2nd Kings 2:19-25. He helped Elisha turn a bad water spring with a salt bowl and made it good for consumption.

MOSES

Chapters (2, 3, 4 of Exodus)

Ways in which Moses served his people (Israelites)

Moses was an exemplary of leader chosen by God and He appeared to him in a burning bush.

- He served as a miracle performer; God gave Moses powers to perform miracles using his stick to the Egyptians so as to prove to Pharaoh that God had sent him.
- He served as a liberator; Moses through God's power played a leading role in liberating the Israelites from Egypt through the wilderness to the Promised Land.
- Participated in covenant making; Moses involved Israel in making a covenant with God which came to be known as Sinaitic covenant.
- Served as a law giver; Moses gave the Israelites the Ten Commandments that God had given him. There are other laws passed by Moses to the Israelites i.e. Mosaic laws.
- He served as a mediator and prophet; when he was called by God Moses was made up to act as "a go between" the people and their God. He was also made a prophet.
- He served as an interceder; Moses pleaded on behalf of Israelites. On many instances where people disobeyed God, Moses pleaded to God not punish the nation e.g. when the Jews made a golden calf.
- Moses after being commissioned by God went direct to the pharaoh and faced him with a lot of courage to talk on behalf of the Israelites and their release from slavery.
- Moses led the Israelites in the battle field. Among others Moses prayed to God when the Israelites were attacked by the Amalekites.
- As a political leader, Moses led the Israelites out of Egypt, throughout the wilderness defeating all hostile tribes.
- Moses a military leader recruited people in military services. This was in his attempt to defend the sovereignty of the Israelites (Number 1:24).
- As a judge, Moses settled disputes over various issues in order to keep harmony. Among others at Mizar Moses arranged a camp where he settled people's differences/ misunderstandings (Exodus 18:13)
- Moses served as an author. He is believed to have been the writer of the first five books of the Old Testament. (Pentateuch).
- As a priest, Moses offered sacrifices on behalf of the Israelites like that recorded at the foot of mountain Sinai.
- As a priest, Moses called the Israelites back to God e.g. when the Israelites made a Golden calf at the foot of mountain Sinai to be worshiped. Moses was disgusted and he asked the people to turn back to their own God and prayed to God to have mercy upon them.
- Moses as a religious leader had to see that all conditions of the law had to be fulfilled by the Israelites. He was therefore the custodian of the Sinaitic covenant.

- Moses served as a prophet and fore told what could happen in future and indeed whatever he said came to be fulfilled like the Passover and the plague among others that eventually broke the pharaoh's arrogance.
- He was the author of Israel's national days. Through Moses the Sabbath respected and other important days like the Passover day and the Day of Atonement were instituted as of Israel's holy days by Moses.
- Moses also revived monotheism the religion of Israel's fore fathers which had been forgotten by the Israelites in Egypt and he is believed to have been the founder of Judaism a religion which exists up to date.

ACHIEVEMENTS/SUCCESSSES OF KING DAVID

- The reign of King David has been described by some scholars as being the most successful in the history of Israel's monarchy. He is in some cases labeled as an ideal king and below are his achievements;
- King David defeated the Israelites enemies like the philistines. He became a king at a time of greater crisis when the philistines had taken control of the big part of Israel and defeated them.
- David captured Jerusalem from the Jebusites through his various military victories and was able to establish it as the capital city of Israel.
- King David promoted diplomatic relations with the neighbouring countries like Tyre and Egypt and he successfully promoted foreign trade.
- King David promoted unity in Israel especially when all the tribes in the north and south came to recognize him as their only king.
- King David is credited after promoting religion in Israel. He centralized worship at Jerusalem as opposed to the existence of various tribal places like Shiloh, Gilgal and Bethel.
- King David expanded the boundaries of Israel through his military activities/ victories where he was able to annex the conquered territories on Israel.
- David is also maintained a strong standing army which he used to maintain stability in Israel. He himself was a soldier and therefore able to recruit strong able men.
- King David went ahead to stamp out internal oppositions or resistances from the kingdom of Israel although he put harsh policies of killing but the elimination of these characters ensured stability of the kingdom.
- King David brought back the Art of covenant to Jerusalem from the philistines after a long period of its absence. The philistines had captured the various laws at a time Saul was a king.
- King David was a great musician. He used to entertain King Saul in his palace and went ahead to compose the psalms.
- King David had great respect for God's messengers like Samuel and Prophet Nathan and this opposed to the behaviours of his predecessor like King Saul.
- David was a repentant king like he repented and fasted when he committed the double sin of adultery and murder. This opposed the character of his predecessor king Saul who least of all failed to recognize his mistakes.
- David promoted justice among Israelites. He ensured the cases were judged fairly following the covenant and laws.

- David is credited for having brought the plan of building a temple for God in Jerusalem where the Ark of covenant should be kept after securing it from the philistines.
- King David was promised a dynasty and that one of his sons was to succeed him and most of all messiah was to come from his lineage.
- David developed Israel economically through promoting trade with prosperous countries like Egypt and Tyre (2nd Samuel 5:11-12)
- David promoted and encouraged monotheism. He is seen to have burnt all the idols which the defeated philistines had left behind (2nd Samuel 5:21)

FAILURES/ WEAKNESSES OF KING DAVID

- Like any other human beings David committed a number of sins and his weaknesses include the following;
- David committed a double sin of adultery and murder. In the double sin, David had sexual relations with Bathsheba and instructed his commanders to put Uriah where the fighting was so serious hence the plan worked out and Uriah innocent as he was, he was killed.
- King David carried out illegal national census and he acted against the advice of the elders and without consulting God.
- King David became tribalistic He delegated powers to his own tribesmen and friends which created instability in the whole kingdom.
- King David introduced forced labour as he embarked on his development programs. The Israelites were dragged into free labour with a lot of injustices and this was a kind of rule which made David a dictator.
- David became a blood thirsty character and failed to uphold the moral verge of forgiveness and reconciliation, he murdered the wife of Saul yet this was against the covenant laws.
- King David was a weak family head. He failed to control his family members which resulted into total divisions within the family e.g. Ammon raped his half-sister Tamar and then David failed to punish him for that (2nd Samuel 19)
- David levied heavy taxes on his people at the time he started his building program and worst of all the taxes were also meant to his many wives as well as please them which left the majority of the population in poverty.
- King David became a dictator. He centralized power and made Israel become a person autocracy (conservative) other than a theocratic nation which was there before.
- David had a hand in the division of the kingdom of Israel which came shortly after his downfall. This was majorly due to enmity which David had created between people of the north and south.
- King David carried out forceful recruitment as he started fighting useless wars which resulted into the death of many people with a number of women left widows and children left orphans.
- David made alliances with pagans/ pagan nations like Tyre. This contributed to the rise of pagan practices like idol worshiping in Israel nation.
- The great commercial prosperity which Israel attained during the reign of David backfired as it led to corruption and exploitation of the majority. This polluted Israel's faith.
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KING SOLOMON

1st Kings 3:1-16 and 1st King 11:1-13

He was a son of David and Bathsheba who inherited the kingdom of Israel from his father.

- He kept and maintained peace in Israel which had been established by his father David.
- He developed trade with the neighbouring countries for the benefit of his country.
- He carried out a building program to develop his country.
- He built a magnificent temple for God which made Israel great.
- He re organized the internal administration of Israel. He divided Israel into 12 tax districts.
- He developed political and diplomatic ties with other nations through marrying foreign women.
- He made Israel famous and known worldwide that many foreigners came to pay homage to him.
- He brought the Ark of the Covenant from Zion to Jerusalem and placed it in the Temple.
- He was a good judge who judged his people fairly. For example, He judged the case of the two prostitutes wisely.
- King Solomon composed a thousand songs that helped Israel during worship.
- He also contributed to the formation of the books like proverbs in which he wrote 3000 proverbs.

Failures

- He exploited both foreigners and natives by forcing them to work on his ambitious building programs i.e. building the palace.
- He taxed people in such a way that the rich became very rich and the poor became poorer.
- He used his power to oppress his people by treating them cruelly and harshly.
- He was too extravagant at the royal court taxing the tax payer's enormous sums of money e.g. he had feasts every day. His drinking cups and plates were made out of gold.
- He divided people by favoring the tribe of Judah and burdening the neighboring tribes in Israel.
- He led people away from God by tolerating the building of shrines of pagan gods so as to please his wives.
- He failed to lead his people to the true worship of Yahweh and used the religion to climb his ladder.
- Because of the human glory, even the temple became a monument of Solomon not Yahweh and people seemed to worship Solomon and not Yahweh.
- He sometimes treated the Israel's land as his personal property e.g. he gave some land to King Hiram of Tyre in return of building materials.
- Solomon married many wives from different tribes and origins e.g. he married two thousand women, seven hundred princesses and three hundred concubines.

- He allowed his wives to build temples for pagan gods in Israel.

PROPHET EZEKIEL

Ezekiel 34:1-11 Shepherds of Israel

- God told Ezekiel to denounce the shepherds of Israel because of the many activities they had committed.
- The leaders of Israel were an equivalent of the bad shepherd who were doing the following;
 - Not caring about the sheep
 - Taking milk and wool from the sheep they do not feed properly.
 - Killing and eating the finest sheep.
 - Mistreated the animals as they took care of them.
 - They never looked for animals which scattered and wandered.
 - Due to bad leadership the sheep became food for wild animals.
 - They failed to strengthen the weak animals.
- Due to misconduct of the shepherds God was going to do the following;
 - Shepherds were to face judgment.
 - They were to lose their jobs as shepherds.
 - God was to bring together the sheep and then protect them from wild animals.
 - He will give them good pasture.
 - He will treat the sick and the injured.
 - He will ensure that they graze safely on mountains.
 - He will rescue the flock from being eaten by the shepherds.
 - He will look for all scattered sheep and bring them back to their own land.
 - He will destroy the fat and the strong because He is the shepherd who knows what is right.
 - He will become the judge among his flock and between the sheep and goat.
 - He will place over them a shepherd, like his servant David and he will tend to them.
 - He will make covenant with them and make them live in safety.
 - They will no longer be plundered by the nations nor will wild animals devour them.

HOW WERE KINGS IN ISRAEL SHOWN AS BAD SHEPHERDS

- The prophet condemned the wrong understanding of authority and was sent to kings/shepherds/rulers of Israel. The prophet condemned the shepherds of Israel for:
 - Their selfishness use of power and their indifference to the need of individuals. They took bribes from people and encouraged corruption in society.
 - They desired other people's things and property e.g. King Ahab desired Nabboth's vineyard which led to the death of Nabboth when ordered Jezebel to do so.
 - They exploited and oppressed their subjects.
 - They over taxed people e.g. Solomon over taxed people so that the rich become richer and the poor become poorer.
 - King misled people by encouraging the worshipping of idols and small gods (idolatry and apostasy).
 - Some kings became rich at the expense of the poor e.g. Solomon was too extravagant which led to tax payers pay large sums of money.

- They fostered disunity among the Israelites which led to division of that society e.g. Solomon loved and favored the tribes of Judah and burdened the tribes of northern Israel.
- Some kings were immoral and not exemplary at all e.g. Kings like Solomon married many wives who led him away from God. For example, Solomon had 700 wives and 300 concubines.
- Some kings desired other people's women thus committing adultery e.g. King David took over Bathsheba Uriah's wife and organized for his death.
- Some catered about their own welfare and did not care about the needs of other people.
- Prophet Ezekiel fore told Yahweh would send a good shepherd who would save his people and help them reach full harmony.

Ways in which kings/leaders of the Old Testament misused their powers.

- Kings misused their powers by oppressing and treating them poorly e.g. king Solomon used forced labor to build the temple and the palace.
- By committing adultery and admiring other people's wives e.g. King David desired Bathsheba Uriah's wife and killed him to take her.
- They misused their powers to acquire wealth and property of others like King Ahab took over Naboth's vineyard and organized for his death.
- Some kings fostered disunity among their subjects like King Solomon.
- Kings misused authority by being against the family life of Israel like Solomon tolerated the building of shrines.
- Some kings treated nation's land on their own like Solomon gave out towns to King Hiram in exchange for building materials.
- Leaders lacked respect for the subjects e.g. Solomon over taxed people making the rich to become richer and the poor become poorer.
- Some leaders led people away from God e.g. Aeron led people into making of the golden calf.
- Other leaders claimed authority equal to that of God e.g. Moses claimed to perform miracles by his own powers and hailed to follow God's instructions therefore, he felt independent of God just because he had authority e.g. when he was told to struck the rock once, he struck it twice.

SERVICE IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

- A good shepherd fore told by Ezekiel is Jesus Christ who teaches us the true purpose of authority.
- He teaches that authority should be used to promote man's relationship with God through prayers and good work of charity like helping the sick, the needy, healing the people with diseases.
- Jesus teaches that authority is meant to free people from problems, organize them and make possible for one to live peaceful in society.
- He teaches that a leader should be a servant of his subjects so as to serve others effectively.
- Jesus demonstrated this by washing the feet of His disciples which was to be the work of the slaves. This showed that authority is service where He served people freely and lovingly. Jesus commanded his disciples to emulate his examples as to serve others in the community.

- He gave up his life for redemption of life.
- Jesus is the good shepherd as told by John who gives His life for His sheep. He gives them life he cares, protects, guides and lay down His life by dying on the cross to lead to freedom of God's people.
- The sons of Zebedee had a wrong idea about leadership. They had mistaken Jesus for a political leader and were seeking for power, health and prestige.
- In Mark 10:16-24, Jesus teaches that authority does not mean power to dominate others but authority is there to make people free and to serve their desperate needs.
- Jesus encouraged people to use their talents for the good of others. This is why he teaches that he is the way, the truth and life. {John 14:6-7}.
- Jesus says there should be love in the use of authority and he proved this by bringing everybody close without discrimination.
- The New Testament teaches us that authority should be used to oppose evil and satanic powers. This is why Jesus rejected wealth, food and power and independence during his temptation. {Mathew 4:7-11}.
- The New Testament teaches that authority should be shared among members of the society. Jesus demonstrated this when he chose the 12 apostles and gave them authority to extend the word of God to others.
- Jesus used his authority for liberation of man from the original sin and bridged the gap between God and man by saving him from sins.
- He was obedient to political authority for enrichment and obeyed laws of the society for example he paid tax to the emperor.
- He made many miracles to bring people closer to God i.e. he hilled people with diseases, cursed demons, raised the dead.
- He preached the good news and brought the kingdom closer to the Jews.
- He used his authority and taught the disciple how to pray by teaching them the Lord's Prayer. {Mathew 6:5-10}.
- Jesus lived an exemplary life by fasting and praying which showed dependence of God and he left the Holy Spirit to guide and disciple the followers.

GUIDING QUESTIONS

1. a) How did God use His authority in the Old Testament?

God used His authority in the Old testament through the following ways;

- Made away through the red sea
- Provided food and water to the Israelites
- Served the people by creating the world
- Liberated the Israelites from Egypt
- Brought floods to punish people who had disobeyed
- Through Ezekiel he commanded the valley of the dry bones to come to life (Ez. 37:1-14)
- He challenged the human pride which was manifested through the construction of the tower of Babel (Gen.11:1-9)
- Proved His mighty power to the Israelites when he saved Daniel in the den of lion (Dan. 6:1-28)
- He rejected Kings who failed their responsibilities to serve (1King 22:28)
- He fought wars on behalf of the Israelites the war with the Amalekites (Ex. 17:8)

- He gave children to the hopeless e.g. Abraham and Sarah were given a child Isaac at their old age.

b) What lessons do Christians learn from Apollo Kivebulaya service in Africa?

- Christians learn to be generous like Apollo was generous when he gave out his only cow.
- Christians learn to be determined to work to the end like Apollo was determined when he went back to Mboga Zaire to meet the Christians.
- Christians learn to stand persecution like Apollo Kivebulaya stood persecution of the pygmies in Congo Zaire.
- Christians learn to be creative for self-reliance like Apollo K. taught the Africans to plant trees and make their own timber.
- Christians learn to preach the gospel to the lost like Apollo preached to the people in Toro and Congo Zaire.
- Christians learn to be like a humble life like Apollo was humble when he walked on foot to go and preach the gospel.

2. a) How was leadership acquired in African Tradition

Leadership in African Tradition was acquired through the following ways;

- After a heroic act for example of killing a lion
- Through divine revelation/dreams
- Being appointed by the king or elders in society
- Having status in society e.g. popularity
- Through elections e.g. general consensus
- Hereditary i.e. by right of birth of Kings, Princess etc
- Possessing extra ordinary virtues of courage, strengths, height, weight etc
- Marital status of married, polygamist
- Possessing of great wealth of cows, land etc
- Through intrigue and violence of succession disputes leading to overthrow of a weak king

b) How did Kings in Israel abuse their powers?

Kings in the Israel abused their powers as follows

- Committing adultery e.g. King David with Uriah's wife called Bathsheba
- Over taxing subjects e.g. King Solomon over taxed the northerners
- Oppression of subjects e.g. Solomon forced people to work on his projects, fields, mines etc
- Grabbing people's land e.g. Ahab grabbed Nabboth's vineyard
- Killing e.g. King Saul killed priests, David killed Uriah and took over his wife
- Forced recruitment into the army.
- Led people to worship idols.
- Married foreign wives.
- Making alliances with foreign kings.

3. a) In what ways have some church leaders failed to offer services to people in Uganda today?

- Some church leaders have failed in their leadership by encouraging revenge – Pastor Yiga of Kawala Revival Church who send back witches “Abizaayo”.
- False prophecies – Pastor Kayanja in 2006 said that one candidate was to die
- Some have killed believers – Joseph Kibwetere former leader of “the restoration of the ten commandments killed his followers in Kanungu district on 17th March 2000
- Some have turned themselves into god Ow’obushobozi Bishaka in Kibale of faith of Unity
- Encouraging magic and witchcraft – Pastor Kakande of the Synagogue Church near Mulago Hospital Kampala.
- Refusing worshippers to offer coins as offertories – Pastor Imelda Namutebi of Liberty Worship Centre Lugala Kampala

b) What can a school leader learn from Jesus leadership?

- A school leader can learn to stand for justice as Jesus protected the adulterous woman
- A school leader can learn to be god fearing as Jesus put God first in whatever he used to do
- A school leader can learn to sacrifice time for the sake of other students he/she is leading as Jesus died for the sinners.
- A school leader can learn to be law abiding as Jesus paid taxes
- A school leader can learn to serve others as Jesus washed the feet of the disciples

4.) How best should a Ugandan leader exercise his/her authority?

- b. Giving an example from OT, show how some leaders have misused authority.**

5.) Show ways in which the church gives witness through service in Uganda today.

- b. What should be the characteristics of a Christian leadership?**

6.) How did Brother Toby Kizza of Uganda give his service in society?

- b. How does Jesus teach service?**

7.) What services did the Christian missionaries bring to Africa?

- b. How has the church followed their examples today?**

8.) In what ways did Jesus serve His community?

- b. What lessons can modern leaders learn from Jesus’ examples of service?**

9.) What is the popular understanding of leadership in Uganda today?

- b. In what ways does this understanding differ from that of Jesus?**

10.) explain the;

- i. Advantages of authority**

- ii. Disadvantages of authority.**

- b. Using the examples of Jesus, show that authority means service.**

11.) Service is an act of love, show how God served several people in;

- i. Service in the present situation.**

- ii. **Service in the traditional Africa.**
- b. **Using your knowledge of the bible, show how God served several people in OT.**

- 12.) **How does use His authority in the OT?**
- b. **If you were made a class captain, how would you use the above lessons to do your duty?**

- 13.) **Explain the meaning of authority as used in the present situation.**
- b. **Show how God used His authority in the present situation.**
- c. **State five ideas which Jesus emphasized in His teaching about the use of authority.**

- 14.) **What qualities of leadership do we find in the person of Moses?**
- b. **Give reasons why prophet Jeremiah condemned the leaders of Israel.**
- c. **Show how some of the modern leaders have failed in their leadership?**

6. LOYALTY IN SOCIETY

Loyalty means commitment, obedience, and trust worthiness and faithfulness to something /somebody.

TYPES OF LOYALTY

- Personal/individual loyalty; This is the loyalty to oneself e.g. being committed/loyal to school rules and regulations as well as being loyal to our relatives like friends, parents, brothers and sisters.
- Group/community loyalty. This is when one is loyal to one's family, clan, club, sex e.g. scripture unions, regional of Mary, Youth Alive.
- Culture loyalty; This is where a person has to be loyal or committed to the traditional values of the society which may include customs of the society, languages, dressing etc.
- Divine loyalty. This is the loyalty to God and people are supposed to pray, worship, receive Sacraments, rituals as well as offering some of the material things to God.

Ways in which people/we demonstrate loyalty to our state.

- By paying tax.
- By respecting Independence Day etc.
- By keeping the country clean through disposing off litter in the right place like dustbins and conserving the environment by planting trees.
- By voting and standing to be voted for the right person to head the country e.g. M.P, President etc.
- By taking part in nation cerebation of public holidays like martyrs' day, Independence Day, labors day.
- By respecting public properties like roads, hospitals so as not to destroy the government property.
- By respecting the national symbols like anthem, Emblem, statues etc.
- By reporting criminals like robbers, rebels, thieves, rapist etc.
- By immunizing children against the eight killer diseases like whooping cough, polio, measles, Tetanus, etc.
- By fighting corruption, teasing and bullying, embezzlement, etc.

- Contribute the policy making process such as writing the constitution, land rules, club rules, school rules etc.
- By accepting to be employed by the government such as doctors, lawyers, nurse, army men, etc.
- Respecting authority such as public leaders, church leaders, student leaders.
- By raising funds for war victims, orphans, disabled, churches, etc.

WAYS IN WHICH CHRISTIANS CAN BE LOYAL TO THEIR CHURCH/ GOD.

- By offering offertory or visiting the sick, homeless.
- By attending church parties, conferences and workshops.
- By attending spiritual and religious public holidays such as Easter, Martyrs day.
- By paying pilgrimages to holy places such as Jerusalem, Namugongo, Kiwamirembe.
- By joining the religion clubs like Youth Alive, Legion of Mary etc.
- By carrying out charitable acts such as sweeping the classroom.
- Participating in church activities such as giving offertory, singing in church and thanksgiving.
- By receiving Sacraments such as Baptism, confirmation, Eucharist, etc.
- By respecting and obeying the Ten Commandments and other church rules.
- By reading and evangelizing to others the word of God.
- By promoting and supporting church prospects and also praying regularly.
- Electing church leaders.
- Fasting during the lent period.

WAYS THROUGH WHICH THE YOUTH CAN EXPRESS THEIR VARIOUS LOYALTY.

- With loyalty to oneself or personal commitment, the youth can show their faithfulness to their husbands and wives in web lock, by also being obedient to the school rules and regulations.
- To the family, the youth can be loyal by being obedient to the parents, relatives and also respect the elder members of the community.
- To a clan club, the youth must be obedient to the clan and clan values of that society and should be ready to serve others willingly e.g. participating in singing club songs.
- To culture values like circumcision, initiation rites, marriage and family inheritance, the youth are supposed to participate actively in those activities so as to tell the tradition values of the society.
- The youth should also be faithful to one's profession and should accept work as a normal human activity.
- One should be ready to obey state laws and be faithful to the nation by voting and defending the nation.
- The youth should be ready to fight for peace and see that justice prevails in the society.
- The youth can be committed and dedicated to God and the neighbors.

PROBLEMS OF LOYALTY YOUNG PEOPLE FACE TODAY

- There are many groups to be loyal to for example parents, school authorities and peer groups. All these bring confusion and conflicts.
- There are rapid changes that take place in society virtues and values which confuse the youths on what to be loyal to.
- Sometimes the young are innocently victimized as a result of being loyal to one authority against the other. For example, being loyal to parents at the expense of school authorities.
- On choosing friends, they are sometimes regarded as violating family rules especially if the friend is of different culture.
- Sometimes the parents reject the professions/careers their children are interested in and this sometimes enlarges a gap between the young and their parents.
- Some careers they choose make them separate with their family members making them home sick and even sometimes be ignored by the elders.
- The youth also face a problem of forced marriage because they want to be loyal to their parents.
- They are sometimes forced to divorce their partners their choice was in contrast with the relatives' choice.
- Some youth are disowned or excommunicated from families and clans because of loyalty to a life style which is in contrast with that of the elders.
- Many youths have been imprisoned as a result of being loyal to their peer groups that sometimes make them appear as law breakers.
- Some have lost lives as a result of participating in political demonstrations to show loyalty to their political groupings.
- Many are over exploited and over worked because they want to show commitment to each and every group.
- The working youth have become poor because they want to financially provide solutions to their relatives and friends' problems.
- Society declares them immoral when they take up western cultures other than primitive African cultures.
- Many are punished innocently just because they want to show that they are loyal to authorities.

WAYS IN WHICH PEOPLE ARE DISLOYAL IN OUR SOCIETY TODAY.

- Many are disloyal to their professions and often abscond from work especially the blue collar jobs.
- Many people are disloyal to the nation and end up stirring up rebellions and wars such as LRA rebels, ADF rebels, etc.
- Worshiping other gods and taking part in devil worship. People today go to church but still visit witch doctors, make sacrifices to gods, spirits and ancestors showing that they doubt the existence of God.
- People today wear protective charms on arms, waists, and thighs, legs to protect them against evil forces, spirits and people. While others put charms in their houses to protect them from thieves and robbers.

- Today people cheat one another through stealing, corruption and bribery, selling expired good and those of low quality or underweight goods, embezzlement of funds, cheating exams, etc.
- There is sexual immorality and perversion leading to adultery, fornication, prostitution, lesbianism, homo-sexuality and bestiality.
- People disrespect the Sabbath e.g. {digging, on Sunday, harvesting, do business and stay at home idle instead of going for prayers}.
- Children disobey their parents by fighting, abusing them, children want to do their own things because they feel that they are always right.
- Oppression of fellow human beings through bettering women because of minor issues, beating, burning children as well as stabbing them to death.
- There is oppression of workers through overworking them; under payment and mistreating. For example house girls, secretaries as well as security guards.
- People today kidnap and sacrifice children because of greed of wealth.
- There is discrimination of people through carrying out tribalism, sexism and racism e.g. the South African apartheid.
- Marriage break ups (separation and divorce) are also common due to unfaithfulness, drunkardness and violence e.g. men who come back late after drinking.
- Over taxation as well as invading goods to another country (smuggling).

CAUSES OF DISLOYALTY

- Poor standards of living such as being in total poverty thus look for better ways through bad means resulting to sacrifice and kidnap of children.
- Lack of needs such as food, education, which may lead to the causes of war (bush wars).
- Poor governance and leadership leads to confusion and mismanagement.
- Poverty and lack of money which has led to people being corrupt and accepting bribes and selling of expired goods.
- Lust of sex that has led to rape, defilement, lesbianism, homosexuality and bestiality.
- Unemployment which has made people to resort to robbery, theft and prostitution.
- Youth feel old and independent to their parents which leads to disobedience e.g. boys and girls.
- Lust for money or wealth leading people to sacrifice their own children to unknown gods and some end up neglecting their families.
- The influence of drugs and alcohol has caused people to kill other, bewitch them and also kidnap children and disobey authority.
- Influence of pornographic films and literature has led to practices such as rape, defilement, lesbianism etc.
- Man's sinful nature has led him into disobeying God and disrespecting the Sabbath as well as worshipping other gods, visiting witch doctors like maama Fina of Bulenga in Wakiso District.
- Primitivism where people have freedom to do what they want has led to disloyalty to both the church and African culture.
- Hatred can lead to murder, tribalism, and robbery causing disloyalty to both the individual and the society.

- Influence of peer groups can lead people to be disloyal in order to please their groups e.g. escaping from school to attend the disco, hiding under the bed instead of going for prayers.
- Lack of commitment and trustworthiness can lead people to adultery which can lead to marriage break ups.
- Unfaithfulness can lead people to carry out rape, adultery which is against God's commandments.
- Ignorance can also affect people in such a way that they fail to carry out their responsibility and bringing about disloyalty in the community e.g. frefusing to pay school fees, beating up women etc.
- Pride and stubbornness can lead people to carry out teasing and bullying others e.g. a senior one boy being beaten by senior six boys.

IMPORTANCE OF LOYALTY

- Loyalty leads to equal opportunity to everyone in the society to grow economically, politically hence good standards of living.
- Loyalty is important because it saves the life of those who could be harmed through witchcraft, murder and sacrificing due to everyone being loyal to each other.
- It encourages faithfulness to every married couple and give respect to each other.
- It promotes friendship and cooperation in society leading to group co operations and togetherness, unity e.g. the rotary club.
- It leads to peace and stability thus reducing human rights abuse, injustices as well as controlling selfness.
- It promotes responsibility and a sense of duty thus creating jobs for one's self.
- It brings about happiness and breaks down conflicts in the society e.g. controls conflict, abusing each other, quarreling amongst women.
- It brings about happiness such that civil servants will be able to do their work without complaints e.g. doctors will be able to serve their patients without tips or bribing them.
- It brings a sense of identity and belonging e.g. people will be able to trust their families, clubs, clans etc.
- It creates harmony and love for one another.
- It creates good relationship in the community causing people to be closer to each other as well as being closer to God.
- Brings about creativity as people learn from each other
- Brings about development
- Promotes fellowship among members of society
- Ensures that there is order and harmony in the society
- Enhances cooperation among members
- Helps in promoting and keeping moral and social values
- It instills a sense of commitment in the members of society.
- It eliminates individualistic tendencies in society
- Promotes love among people
- Draws away fear among members of the society

CONFLICTING LOYALTY

Conflicting loyalty is where one has two or more commitments and may find it difficult to choose which to be loyal to.

EXAMPLES OF CONFLICTING LOYALTY

- In case of a Christian lawyer, there is observing God's commandment versus capital punishment.
- In case of students/Pupils, there is a conflict between school rules versus parents' commands.
- In case of a Christian woman, there is a conflict in a choice of abortion versus saving life.
- Profession versus friendship. For example, a soldier in a battle field, a doctor with a friend's wife with w uterus problem.
- A priest in a penance room versus someone who killed his brother.

Conflicting loyalty faced by a secondary school student

- A secondary school student has to choose to drop out of school or continuing with schooling.
- Choosing between obeying parents and doing their own things e.g. objection to work, going for discos.
- Choosing between loosing peer or rebelling against authority e.g. escaping from school, taking alcohol, organizing strikes, talking at night in dormitories.
- Choosing between taking up immoral/behaviors e.g. smoking, taking alcohol or sticking to Christian principles like obedience, honest, faithfulness, etc.
- Choosing or smuggling notes during exams or obeying examination rules where they discourage unfaithful acts.
- If one is a prefect, one must choose between doing one's duty and choosing one's friend especially during house work, talking during prep, etc.
- Choosing of A-Level schools e.g. one may want to school in a government school while the parents want he/she in a private school e.g. taking your own choice or your parent's.
- Choice of friends whether to choose girlfriends/boyfriends.
- Choice of subjects' selection or combination e.g. a parent may want you to take science or arts, following the parents' suggestion or your idea.
- Choose of the future carrier whether to follow your own choice or your parent's, your head or your subject combination.
- Remaining in the religion of your friends or getting your religion of your choice especially getting saved.
- See student also face a problem when choosing additional values or following the modern values e.g. in dressing.

CONFLICTING LOYALTY FACED BY A MODERN CHRISTIAN

- A modern Christian has to be loyal to his culture and also his faith e.g. in case of barrenness an African may wish to take up a second wife while as Christianity encourages faithfulness and there has to adopt children. A Christian has to be loyal to his religion, fast and therefore has to take up monogamy.

- One has to be loyal to the church at the same time to be loyal to the civil authority e.g. on Sunday; a Christian has to go to church to worship God at the same time you may be needed in the office. As a Christian, one has to get time to pray to the creator.
- He has to be loyal to his religion and at the same time be loyal to the demands of his clan and family e.g. in case a man produces twins, as a Christian is supposed to baptize them only and at the same time he has to participate initiation of twins because of the African culture. A Christian has to be faithful to God.
- One has to be loyal to his ideas {small gods} and at the same time to be loyal to Christianity e.g. one taking up a traditional marriage or take up a church marriage or choose up monogamous.
- One has to be loyal to his own demands and the demands of his parents e.g. marrying someone of your parent's choice and marrying someone of your own choice.
- An African Christian has to be loyal to his own God at the same time be loyal to his traditional gods e.g. when bewitched, a Christian is supposed to continue praying to the God Almighty while an African may need to consult gods for help.
- One has to be loyal to his friends and at the same time be loyal to state or government e.g. a security man, one may need to go to a friend's party but also has to guard the community.
- One has to love a political life as well as a religious life e.g. a president may need to forgive rebels as a Christian but as a political man has to kill them.
- One has to be loyal to Christ as well as to traditional rulers e.g. the Uganda martyrs who decided to obey Christ instead of traditional rulers.

CONFLICTING LOYALTY, A CHRISTIAN POLITICIAN MAY FACE

A Christian politician may face the following conflicting loyalties

- Telling the truth/fact or lie to cover the mistakes or lies of his party/government.
- Support sin/crime/immorality or risk being sacked, deny Aid e.g. homosexuality bill in parliament.
- Attending state/party functions and yet they may involve unchristian values e.g. drinking, traditional rituals etc
- Loving political opponent yet they may be open or working to eliminate him
- Forgiving political opponents yet they may be hurting/abusing/telling lies about what he is doing.
- Pointing out mistakes in your party and yet the opposition may exploit it
- Seeking blessing from the church as well as the ancestors (shrines/with doctors) for success.
- Attending prayers, Bible study/fellowship and yet there may be a very important political rally/function at the same time.

DUAL CITIZENSHIP

This comes as a result of a belief among Christians that they belong to two worlds that is the earthly state and heaven and they are required to be loyal to both.

HOW CAN A CHRISTIAN BE LOYAL TO BOTH THE STATE AND GOD?

- As a citizen of the earthly state/nation, can pay taxes to the government and as a Christian, member of the spiritual world can give tithe to God. Just as in the Gospel according to St.

Mathew 22:19-22 Jesus says “Give to the Emperor what belongs to the Emperor and to God what belongs to God.

- One can respect the constitution of his country but in addition to this, God gave us a set of laws which he must obey and keep.
- In an earthly state, good citizen/member can participate in administration and take up positions in the various political jurisdictions and at the same time can take up positions of administration church e.g. His Holiness Pope Francis, he doubles as the religious leader of the Catholic church and political head of Vatican.
- A Christian in a state can observe national public holidays like independence/labour day and at the same time also observe religious special days e.g. feast days of the various saints and martyrs.
- As a member of earthly state one can pay for the crimes committed and at the same time as a Christian can repent and pay for the wrongs/sins committed against his God. doers i.e. criminate and sinners.
- In the earthly world, a Christian can participate in the election of leaders to the various posts e.g. school leaders. Can participate in the choosing of church leaders whose work is aimed at bettering him spiritually.
- In some instances, a Christian can participate in paying bride wealth and fulfill the requirements of the state for marriage and the same time going for the sacrament of holy matrimony to fulfill the requirements the heavenly world.
- A Christian can observe traditional norms, values and customs and at the same time participate in Christian rites and rituals as dual citizen.
- One can also have cultural names for the earthly world and at the same time a spiritual/religious name for the heavenly world.
- A Christian can actively involve himself in music, dance and drama of the secular world that is morally acceptable and at the same time can participate in spiritually uplifting music, dance and drama.

LOYALTY IN AFRICAN TRADITIONAL SOCIETY

The different types of loyalty were personal, individual loyalty, team or group loyalty, cultural loyalty or divine loyalty.

- To Africans, loyalty meant obedience, faithfulness. One had to be obedient to all elders in society and one had to remain faithful to the person he/she is married to.
- To Africans, loyalty meant having a sense of duty and if one failed to do his/her duty, he/she was said to be disloyal e.g. women had to cook food for their children as well as caring for the family, children had to fetch water and fire wood while men had to provide clothes, shelter and security to the family.
- Loyalty meant to be honest and trustworthy. Dishonest people used to be punished by being beaten, denied food, fingers and ears would be cut off. For barren offence, one would be dismissed from the community.
- Loyalty meant to be obedient to the society. One had to be obedient to the parents, relatives, elders, chiefs and had to show great respect to them and trust them. Abusive words and insults directly to the elders was a sign of disloyalty.
- There was group loyalty were one had to be loyal to the family, tribe, clan, one's sex. Loyalty to one's group was strong based on trust and faithfulness.

- Loyalty was among people found in same age, sex (those intended into adulthood together). People had to express their loyalty by siding together with all aspects of life even when the group was strong. This showed a sense of belonging and defense.
- There was personal loyalty where people had to be loyal to close relatives, husbands and one had to express loyalty by defending, obeying and respecting them in cases of dispute.
- There was loyalty of culture, traditional values, people expressed their loyalty by respecting traditional customs as well as preserving traditional values of society e.g. people had to know their traditional language, had to participate in traditional ceremonies like burials, giving away ceremonies, marriage as well as circumcision.
- There was loyalty to ideas of symbols and people expressed their loyalty by preserving those traditional beliefs a lot according to their will and defending them e.g. people had to preserve traditional loyal stools, drums and spears to Buganda.
- There was loyalty of special bonds of friendship where a comment or agreement was made sealed by blood between blood brotherhood. People exchanged coffee beans which were smeared with blood and ate. Then this was called a blood pact. People expressed their loyalty by siding, defending any wrong doer.
- There was loyalty to gods or ancestors where people had to respect them obey and honour them.
- People had to please the gods through prayer, offering them sacrifices building shrines and naming their children after them.
- People had to share in all obligation of the group both joyfully and sorrowfully such as attending weddings, burials and commercial work.

REASONS WHY THERE IS MORE DISLOYALTY TODAY THAN IN ATS

- Change of culture in the dressing pattern where nowadays people dress with no respect for themselves and this kind of dressing in the African tradition was full of shame.
- Lack of sense of duty today that is to say people in African tradition knew their duties like a father used to provide security and mother to care than today where everyone is less caring for one another.
- Modern education and western influence have made people question certain traditional values and practices hence regarding them as outdated e.g. women circumcision, kneeling down, involving parents when choosing a partner, virginity while such values were informally trained in traditional Africa
- There is a great deal of selfishness and individualism which brings about discrimination, embezzlement of funds, tribalism, corruption and other injustices while in traditional Africa there was community concern for one another.
- There is too much copying and borrowing from the western culture which has made people to do away with their traditional culture e.g. in dressing, modeling and beauty contests, striping, language.
- Pornographic materials which are sold on streets such as magazines, videos, music and end up affecting morality of individuals while in Africa tradition such literature was absent in Africa.
- Today, people are disloyal because of permissiveness where people are free to choose and do what they wish. While in traditional Africa, the society was strict and people were limited on actions.

- People's religious conviction has dwindled and religion is looked at as a disease of the weak, poor and the uneducated while in African tradition were too religious
- Mixed and intertribal marriages have led to the total loss of culture values making it difficult to follow the traditional values of the African culture while in traditional Africa they lived as tribal entities and marriage was within the same tribe.
- Today, loyalty is too costly and demands sacrificing something before exercising loyalty to another e.g. to get a job, one has to first bribe while in traditional Africa loyalty was less costly.
- Lack of informal education has made many youths to be disloyal leading to disrespect of parents and elders in the society while in traditional Africa informal education was a must which made the young to be loyal.
- There is a difference in standard of living leading to dishonesty because of envy and jealousy as some people are very rich and others are very poor while in Traditional Africa, people enjoyed more or less the same standard of living.
- The influence of drugs and alcohol has made many people to be disloyal leading to crimes like violence in marriage, rape and defilement while in the pasts drugs and alcohol were controlled and strictly taken for a specific purpose.
- Lust for wealth has made many to be disloyal leading to sacrificing of children, visiting witch doctors while in traditional Africa wealth was communal and this helped people to be loyal to society

AFRICAN CUSTOMS THAT CONFLICT WITH CHRISTIAN BELIEFS

These are customs and practices Africans trusted and were loyal to whereas in Christianity they cause disloyalty both to God and society.

- Sacrificing of humans to gods, visiting witch doctors and ancestral huts with Christian teaching of respect of human life and worshiping of one God.
- Polygamy; this is where a man by law was to have more than one wife in order to gain respect, authority and enlarge the clan whereas Christianity encourages monogamy.
- Inheritance of widows was also common among Africans society where brothers would take over the wife of the other because one married the family but not the individual while in Christianity marriage is a free will.
- There was also inferiority of women who were considered to second men and were restricted from participating in public life which was for men while Christianity encourages equality of both men and women since they were all created in God's image.
- There was abomination or throwing away of twins as they were considered as a bad omen to the society especially in west Africa while Christianity teaches that all children are good and encourages people to love all children since they are a gift from God.
- Initiation or celebrating the birth of twins was important to some African societies while to Christians such rituals are immoral and lead to evasion of God.
- In African tradition, there was early and forced marriages of young girls to get married to elder men but Christianity encourages freedom of choice for marriage partners who have reached the age of consent.
- Africans constructed ancestral shrines where they would worship their gods but Christianity encourages people to build churches and go there for worship.

- They sacrifice material things to ancestral spirit such as goods pigeons and grains and the first harvest was usually given to ancestral spirits while in Christianity Jesus became the greatest and last sacrifice and no need for sacrifice.
- In African tradition, there was killing as a punishment like of girls who became pregnant before marriage but in Christianity, God is the only one with authority over one's life.
- In some African societies they used sex as a sign of hospitality therefore a woman had to entertain visitors especially among the tribes of western Uganda while in Christianity sex is holy and for procreation among the married.
- In African tradition, there were food taboos against women and they were denied delicious dishes like eggs, fish, grasshoppers Christianity encourages men and women to eat all foods because they are clean.

IDEAS THE CHURCH/CHRISTIANITY HAS ADDED TO AFRICAN IDEAS OF LOYALTY

- A Christian experiences double citizenship where he/she belongs to the kingdom of God and also the culture.
- The church encourages us to be loyal to people with authority such as church leaders, prefects etc and African tradition encourages us to show loyalty to family, clan, kings and other leaders.
- However, in case of conflicting loyalty, loyalty to God comes first.
- In African tradition, loyalty was to system and norms of the society. For the church, it is loyalty to person rather than a system because heaven is our home and earth is just a passage to heaven.
- There was loyalty to the group, the church teaches universe love and brotherhood i.e. loyalty to all.
- In African tradition, there was loyalty to one's culture. The church emphasizes more loyalty to Christian values and teachings.
- In African tradition, there was personal loyalty where people obeyed and respected their close relatives. The church emphasizes loyalty to Christ to an extent of sacrificing one's life.
- In African tradition, there was loyalty to many gods, ancestral spirits. The church emphasizes loyalty to the almighty God.
- In African tradition, one had to be loyal to the norms and laws of the society. Christianity emphasizes loyalty to the Ten Commandments.
- Africans had to be loyal to their customs while Christianity emphasizes loyalty to the word of God through reading scriptures and the bible.
- Africans used mediators to consult God as divinities, spirits and ancestors. The church emphasizes loyalty to Christ as a mediator between God and man.
- In case of conflicting loyalty, loyalty to God comes first at all costs.

LOYALTY IN CHURCH HISTORY

Most of us have loyalties to at least one social group which requires obedience from us. Christians sometimes have to choose between loyalty to their society and to God and His kingdom.

Occasionally loyalties conflict and require making a difficult choice. We have loyalties to the family, schools, place of work and to the country etc.

CHRISTIAN LOYALTY IN THE EARLY CENTURIES

- The early Christians tried to be on good terms with the government of the Roman Empire e.g. they paid tax promptly, they paid for those who governed them, lived in a quiet and law abiding life yet they got into trouble and they were persecuted.
- The emperor claimed divine power and was supposed to be worshipped like other pagan gods. Everyone was required to sacrifice to the emperor on important occasions by burning incense.
- Christians were persecuted when they refused to offer sacrifices to the emperor because of their loyalty to god/Christ and to the oneness of God.
- Loyalty to one's Christian domination can sometimes lead to unchristian behavior. It misleads people and end up forgetting the law of love.
- Sometimes some Christians try to be loyal to their own ideas, groups and denominations. This leads to serious division called up on to exercise.

CHRISTIAN LOYALTY TO GOD IN CHURCH HISTORY

- The early Christians were loyal to God by accepting religious rituals where they received sacraments like baptism, Eucharist, repentance which helped them to renew their commitment to God.
- They honoured and respected God as the creator of the universe by worshipping Him and showing their dependence on God.
- They prayed to God and composed hymns and prayers praising God the creator of the universe.
- They carried out charity activities where they cared showed comfort to the needy, sick, disabled, widows and nobody of the society.
- They respected church leaders because they believed that they were the representative of God and believed that leadership comes from God.
- They showed hospitality to travelers by giving them medical care, food and shelter.
- They expressed care and love for their families by giving them assistance both spiritual and materially.
- The early Christians contributed to spiritual development by giving offertory as well as giving tithes to the church.
- They taught the community around them how to read and write so as to be able to read the word of God.
- The Christians participated in building churches and temples of worship where they could worship God the creator.
- The Christians paid tax promptly since it was used for development.
- They accepted persecution and many sacrificed their lives for the sake of Christ and oneness of God.
- They respected their parents hence following the Ten Commandments of God.
- They obeyed and prayed for the state leaders so that they would be governed by a fine heart.

- They participated in community activities and they were able to work and help the poor and the needy in these societies.
- Christian brotherhood/unity existed among the believers
- They believed in the power of the Holy spirit
- Forgive those who wronged them
- They read holy scriptures for inspiration
- They converted many people to Christianity
- They prayed to God for strength to stand firm in their faith
- They led morally upright lives hence peace of mind to stand firm
- They made missionary journeys
- Prayed, fasted and worshipped God
- They wrote letters e.g. St. Paul, Peter, St. Peter, St. John, St. James etc.
- Laid hands on the sick
- Accepted martyrdom e.g. St. Stephen, St. Paul etc

WAYS IN WHICH THE UGANDA MARTYRS EXPRESSED THEIR LOYALTY TO GOD/CHRIST

- Those people sacrificed their lives and remained loyal to God.
- The first Christian martyrs were Yusuf Lugalama, Mako Kakumba and Nuwa Serwanga. They disobeyed the king's order of carrying out homo sexual practices because they had accepted Christianity.
- Later the 22 martyrs were killed in the different places like Kisenyi, Mityana, Old Kampala and many at Namugongo. These had their leader as Charles Lwanga.
- They were burnt singing and this altitude astonished them executioners dust as their courage and calmness.
- The martyrs expressed loyalty to God by accepting baptism in Christ and this is where people gave their traditional religion and accept Christianity.
- They were loyal to their new faith by attending catechism classes given by missionaries where they learnt much about God and Christianity.
- They obeyed the commands of God by refusing to obey to unjust commands of the king who had refused them to take up the new religion.
- They were willing to be put to death for the sake of God and refused to obey the early rulers and gave God their first priority.
- The Uganda martyrs were rebuked by their fellow men but remained firm in the Lord. They ignored pressure from their parents and friends for the sake of Christianity.
- They gave up their lives to God joyfully and they died praising God and glorifying his name.
- They understood true love of God and even forgave those who killed them like Mukajanga.
- The martyrs refused malpractices like homosexuality and chose to obey the supreme God other than the king.
- They were determined and convinced on their decision even if it meant death.
- They withstood initiation for sake of Christ e.g. Mathias Mulumba gave up his three wives and remained with one and had to come in and help a single woman e.g. digging, sweeping which was a shame to the chief.

- They perceived pain e.g. being burnt alive, Mathias Mulumba was cut into bits and died on the tree, Balikudembe was speared to death but they accept all those with love and courage because of Christ.
- They left the worldly leisure for the sake of God and Christ e.g. Mathias Mulumba left polygamy and accepted monogamy.
- They abandoned some cultural practices such as polygamy, taking part in ritual celebrations and worship of traditional gods for the sake of serving Christ better.
- Some gave up their posts in the Kabaka's palace for the sake of God and Christ e.g. many young people worked as pages while others were chiefs but gave up all these to serve Christ better.
- They prayed openly and moved long journeys in order to receive the Eucharist and other sacraments.
- They moved long journeys to the places where they were instructed in Christianity.
- They preached the word of God amidst persecution by the enemies of Christianity. e.g. Kaloli Lwanga convinced Kizito to join Christianity.
- They usually found time and met for prayers amidst their busy schedules in the palace of the king.

In what ways did the following persons show their commitment to God in the church?

(I) Jildo Irwa

- Was born around 1902 in village of Bar-Kasoba west of Kitgum
- His parents were pagans but later became Christians
- He was baptized by Cesare Fiambarotta on 6th January 1916
- He later became catechist at Comboni Mission in 1917
- He gathered children willing to take religious instructions.
- At dawn, he could beat the drum to call his catechumens for morning prayers
- During the busy day he assisted his parents to look after the cattle
- Jildo was not worried of his martyrdom at paimo
- He was Martyred 1918.

(ii) Jean Marie

- He was born between 1852 and 1857 from the Mbogo (Buffalo) clan around
- His father Bunyaga had a royal appointment as a spear-bearer to the Kabaka for the country of Buddu
- Before his conversion in Catholicism he had several names e.g. Musoke, Kiwanuka, Muddembuga, and Moslem names Jamari (good luck)
- Before his conversion, he was an excellent and a famous herbalist
- A Chief called Kabega on his transfer from Ggomba to Seguku kidnapped him and sold him to the Kabaka for a piece of cloth and local beer
- Working in the palace, he later joined Joseph Mukasa and quickly learnt the catholic faith
- He was baptized on Sunday November 1st 1885 by Father Pere Loudel and was given a new name John Mary
- Worked with Joseph Mukasa and spread Christianity to people like Mathew Kirevu, Joseph Kaddu and Mathew Kisuule and Cyprian Kanya
- He gave out all his property to the sick, the poor and to the work of evangelization and up to the time of his death he was poor

- He was obedient to his superior father Loudel up to the death
- He never violated his vow of perpetual chastity/remaining unmarried for whole of his life
- He gave religious instructions to some children and catechumens
- He used to sneak into catholic mission at Nalukolongo for mid night masses and when the catholic bishop of Victoria Nyanza vicariate, he brought his catechism class to the mission to seek for blessings.
- He was martyred at age of 30 – 35 years on Thursday morning 27th January 1887 inside the Prime Minister's Office Mukasa and was the last of the 22 canonized catholic martyr of Uganda.

WAYS IN WHICH MISSIONARIES IN AFRICA EXPRESSED THEIR LOYALTY TO THE CHURCH.

- They preached the word of God to African people through music and literature.
- They built school which provided education which led to literate class of people e.g. Adrian in 1877 hence showing loyalty to the church.
- Missionaries carried out work of charity by helping the sick, the needy, poor and disabled.
- Missionaries taught people how to read and write therefore helping them read the gospel of God.
- They preached the gospel of God to the African people e.g. to the people in Buganda who ended up sacrificing their lives for the Christ.
- They built places of worship i.e. churches where people would go to exercise their loyalty to God.
- They helped in the translation of the Bible into local languages for the African people to understand and thus be loyal to the church.
- They helped in the resettlement of freed slaves such as Adrian Art man.
- Missionaries moved long journeys to spread the gospel.
- They improved the social and economic services.
- They used to give sacraments such as baptism to people.
- They accepted death for the sake of Christ.
- They educated people by building schools and teaching them how to read and write.
- They built hospitals and treated people with terrible diseases.

LOYALTY IN THE BIBLE-IN THE OLD TESTAMENT.

- In the Old Testament loyalty meant being faithful to God and to one another and the covenant relationship became the basis of their lives. This is why they had to follow the commandments of God which were given to Moses. {Exodus 20:1-17}.
- Loyalty meant keeping covenant laws even if things seemed to be impossible {Genesis 22:1-19} Abraham remained faithful to God to the extent of sacrificing his only son Isaac.
- Loyalty meant commitment of heart rather than out words action e.g. Abraham remained faithful although he had very many problems he still trusted God.
- It meant acting trustily and humbly in society. This is why the prophets encouraged people to change their way of life and stop taking advantage of innocent people e.g. stealing, worshiping idols so that they would understand the true meaning of commitment.

- Loyalty meant amazing effort to understand the true way a sign of God's fidelity to man where He made a covenant of peace with Noah renewing on earth and promising to sustain it.
- Loyalty meant promoting justice and showing concern to people like sick, old and needy by providing them basic needs of life comfort and love.
- It meant being grateful to God for His saving activity in the wilderness e.g. He provided them with food from heaven, water from the rock and the Passover (Exodus 12:29-36) when God passed over the houses of the Israelites saved them and kill all male first born of Egyptians.
- Loyalty meant following the advice of God's messengers e.g. when Jonah was sent to Nineveh, the people respected and obeyed God and repented.
- Also Elijah was sent to tell people to worship God but not Baal when his sacrifice was burnt by fire from heaven.
- Those who remain loyal to God are blessed. For example, Abraham remained faithful to God and was blessed and became a blessing.
- God always gives a sign as his assurance of His loyalty to man which man is required to respect. For example, He gave Noah a sign of a rain bow as part of commitment never to destroy man with floods. Gen: 9;13
- God fulfills the promises he makes to his people to show his loyalty to man. For example, He liberated the Israelites from the house of bondage to fulfill the promise he had made to Abraham.
- The Ten Commandments were given to Israel as part of their loyalty to God and fellow man.
- Sacrifices were the major way of showing people's loyalty to God in their community and these were offered of several occasions to show their commitment to God. Lev 2:
- The Old Testament teaches that God will send his messengers to remind people of their obligations. For example, He sent different prophets like Amos, Isaiah, Elijah and Jeremiah for that purpose.

WAYS IN WHICH THE ISRAELITES SHOWED THEIR LOYALTY TO GOD

- They gave burnt offerings and sacrifices to God e.g. when Abraham was told to sacrifice his son, he was loyal to God but God provided a lamb and spared the child's life.
- They promoted justice by seeking advice of God e.g. when they were in the wilderness and had a quarrel. Moses would solve it after consulting God.
- Through obeying laws such as the Sabbath laws where Israelites had the Sabbath day holy by resting from tiresome work. They obeyed and observed the Ten Commandments, the Decalogue Mosaic laws etc.
- By offering sacrifices of God where people had to give the best products to God e.g. Abel offered the best to God.
- They celebrated important or holy community days e.g. the first of the unleavened bread and the pass over.

- They showed loyalty to God through praying and meditating and were able to show their dependence on God.
- They composed poems, songs, proverbs, praising God and thanking Him for the creative activity e.g. King Solomon and David.
- They participated in reading scriptures whenever they went to the temple or synagogues to praise God the creator.
- They fasted according to the Mosaic Law by smearing ash and putting on thorny socks.
- By paying tithe which was a tenth of one's income.
- They showed concern or works of charity to the sick, orphans, the old, widows etc
- They showed hostility to non-Jews and Gentiles by refusing to marry their daughters due to fear of taking part in mixed marriages which would end in taking part in pagan worship.
- They listened to prophets and responded positively to their message even though some had irritating message e.g. Elijah changed very many followers and worshippers of Baal and Jonah changed the people of Nineveh from sin to the light God.
- They respected and obeyed God's chosen leaders e.g. Samuel, King David who was anointed by King Samuel and King David who was anointed by Prophet Nathan.
- Leaders consulted prophets and guidance and proper administration of the community of Israel e.g. King David and King Solomon had to consult Prophet Nathan.
- The Israelites showed their loyalty to God by responding positively to his call e.g. Moses accepted to deliver the Israelites from slavery in Egypt (Exodus 3) and in James 12, Abraham left his native land of Harem and went to promised land of Canaan.
- They carried out religious rituals e.g. circumcising all males on the eighth day.

WAYS IN WHICH THE ISRAELITES WERE DISLOYAL TO GOD

- They disobeyed the Ten Commandments by worshipping other gods such as Baal and other Egyptian gods.
- They married from other societies which was against God's law and hence ended up in pagan worship.
- They murmured and complained to Moses during the Journey to the Promised Land because of hunger and thirst showed that they had appreciated God's activity.
- Through idolatry where the Israelites modeled and worshipped gods e.g. the golden calf during the time of Aaron and Jeroboam made a golden bull at Bethel.
- The Israelites showed their disloyalty by carrying out apostasy where they had their beliefs to gods from other nations (foreign gods) e.g. Baal during the time of King Ahab.
- There was prostitution where women were staged out of the temple to give fertility and production.
- Israelites showed hostility to prophets and oppressed those who had irritating message e.g. Prophet Elijah was persecuted in the time of King Ahab and Daniel was thrown into a den of lions.
- There was oppression and exploitation of poor people, weak and widows where rich men would take their blankets and grinding stones as security which led to suffering of poor people.
- Some Israelites committed adultery and took over other people's women which was against the commandment of God. E.g. King David took over Bathsheba Uriah's wife and also organized his death.

- Some leaders over taxed people in such a way that the rich became richer and the poor became poorer which was exploitation of the poor people.
- There was forced labour where Israelites were forced to work on Solomon's plantations and building projects. This showed slavery and oppression of others which was against the commandments of God.
- Sometimes sacrifices were a matter of formality. This is why some offered poor sacrifices like Cain's sacrifice and some stole God's sacrifices e.g. Eli's sons (1st Samuel 12:12-17).
- Some carried out injustices like bribery and corruption especially in courts of law where the innocent people were declared guilty because of poverty while the guilty were declared innocent because of their wealth.
- Israelites were disobedient to God and the covenant laws e.g. they refused to play their part and behaved like spoilt children e.g. Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruit which broke the relationship between God and man.

HOW GOD DISCIPLINED THE DISLOYAL IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

- Adam and Eve who disobeyed God's orders and went ahead to eat the forbidden fruit were sent out of the Garden of Eden. Adam was to toil for food and Eve was punished to give birth in pain.
- Cain killed his brother Abel because of jealousy in Genesis Chapter 4. He was cursed by God to be a wanderer all his life and he could not cultivate from the soil of origin.
- The people during Noah's time who refused to listen to Noah's warning and remained wicked. God destroyed them with the flood and they were all killed and their property destroyed.
- The Babylonians who built the Tower of Babel so as to reach heaven as a way of challenging God's power. God disciplined them by scattering them around the world so that they could not reach or understand each other.
- Lot's wife who was instructed by God not to look behind when escaping the destruction of their city and she disobeyed, she was turned into a pillar of salt.
- The two cities of Sodom and Gomorrah which are immoral and filled with evil ways. The towns were destroyed to end the sin as burning Sulphur rained on them.
- In the desert when the Israelites asked God for water, Moses was instructed to strike the Rock once but he struck it twice hence defying God. As a punishment, Moses was denied a chance of entering the Promised Land of Canaan and died.
- King Pharaoh of Egypt who declined to set the Israelites free from slavery in the land of Egypt. God disciplined him through the ten plagues like death of their livestock, death of every first born son, frog all over the kingdom total darkness for 3 days.
- King David who committed adultery with Bathsheba after sending her husband Uriah to the front line of the battle in order to be killed which was abuse of his power. Their first born son of David and Bathsheba was killed to discipline them and his family was full of instabilities.
- The sons of Eli who disrespected God's offering by eating it. They were killed for their disloyalty.

WAYS IN WHICH GOD SHOWED LOYALTY (CONCERN) TO THE ISRAELITES

- He cared for their basic needs such as food and shelter e.g. when they were in the desert, He fed them with food from heaven.
- He fought and protected them from their enemies e.g. he helped them to defeat the Philistines when David killed Goliath with a stone.
- Delivering them from slavery in Egypt and gave them the Promised Land after 400 yrs.
- He protected them using the pillar of clouds during the day for direction and a pillar of fire to give them light at night so that they would travel both during day and night.
- By setting for them laws such as the covenant laws and the Ten Commandments which brought them closer to God.
- God provided or chose leaders for the Israelites e.g. King David, Joshua, Elijah, Moses who led them to having a good relationship with God and the neighbors.
- God saved the Israelites from extermination by making the Egyptians drown into the red sea on their way to capture the Israelites who had crossed safely.
- God showed His loyalty to the Israelites by forgiving those who had disobeyed Him like Jonah, Moses, David, Solomon etc.
- He showed His loyalty by fulfilling His promises e.g. He promised and gave Abraham a son called Isaac and a great number of descendants through grandchildren.
- He gave victory to the Israelites over their enemies like the Egyptians and philistines.
- When the Israelites became disloyal, God did not punish them instead He sent prophets to plead and remind them on their duty to the covenant e.g. Amos who dealt with social injustices.
- God punished wrong doers to bring them to the right path e.g. Aaron and his sister Miriam suffered leprosy because they doubted Moses.
- He made a covenant with the Israelites at mountain Sinai in order to seek response from them instead of imposing himself.
- God gave barren women children like Sarah was given Isaac, Hannah was given Samuel and Rachael was given Joseph and Benjamin.
- God brought the Israelites back and resettled them in their land after the second exile in Babylon.
- God resettled the Jews in the fertile in the fertile land of Canaan flowing with milk and honey.
- God promised to send a messiah from the line of David who was to liberate them from the house of bondage. Isaiah: 11;1ff

LOYALTY IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

- Loyalty means personal commitment to God and persons. Christians should therefore, must continuously be open to see the demands of love in particular situations and go beyond the requirements of the law.
- In the New Testament loyalty demands faithfulness to God which is based on love. Christians should express this love in actions towards their fellow men through the works of charity such as helping the disabled, caring for the sick.
- The New Testament everlasting covenant was inaugurated at the last supper when Jesus sacrificed His life in order to save man. Jesus said “this is my body and my blood” (Mathew 26:26-30). This new and everlasting covenant was established by the sacrifice of Christ proclaimed by apostles and sealed with the blood of Christ, God’s own son.

- The New Testament God shows his commitment to save human beings through sending his son on earth.
- Jesus' Baptism shows his loyalty to the Father and the mission he had come to fulfill.
- The New Testament requires the people to keep the Ten Commandments as part of loyalty to God and eternal life. This is what Jesus told the rich young man.
- According to the New Testament perfect loyalty calls for self-sacrifice and surrender one's riches for the sake of eternal life. Jesus told the rich young man to sell his property, give the money to the poor and follow him. Mk;10
- Loyalty also calls for humility/humbleness that is why Jesus told his disciples that whoever wants to be the greatest must place himself last.
- Loyalty also calls for endurance to persecution for the sake of the kingdom of God. Jesus was persecuted but endured to the point of death for man's salvation.
- Jesus gives the greatest commandment as loving God with all one's heart, mind and soul and loving the neighbours and those observing it are near salvation.
- Jesus teaches that whoever wants to preserve his life will lose it but whoever loses it for the sake of God would have saved it.
- The New Testament teaches that those who are disloyal to God will be punished when the master comes back as the servants in the vineyard were punished. Mark:12;
- Peter advises Christians to be submissive to every authority instituted among men. 1Peter 2:13ff. "For the sake of the lord submit to every human authority"
- The New Testament teaches us to be loyal to God first rather than earthly men. Mark: 10; 37-39. Man is saved by his commitment to God first other than his relatives, politicians, father and mother.

WAYS IN WHICH JESUS EXPRESSED HIS LOYALTY TO GOD

- Jesus expressed his loyalty in both words and actions. Jesus prayed to God the father by setting a wide time for prayers and meditation.
- He also taught the disciples prayer {Mathew 6:5-14} so as to communicate to God the father by teaching them the Lord's Prayer.
- Jesus accepted to take part in religious rituals e.g. he was circumcised when he was a child and later accepted baptism though he was not a sinner. {John 1; 29-34}.
- He publically defied religious authorities who in turn accused him of disloyalty and showed loving audience to the father came from God, the father in heaven and his authority came from above.
- He put the claim of his father before his family and taught that God's children are his mother, his sisters and brothers.
- He criticized Jewish rituals of purification and instead demanded them to observe the commandments of God. {Mark 7;1-7}and {Mark 7;14-15}
- Jesus rejected temptations of Satan by refusing powers; independence, food and wealth in order fulfill God's will.
- Jesus accepted to die on the cross for the sake of giving salvation to sinners and bridge the gap between God and man.
- He obeyed people in authority and respected the lawful authority e.g. Jesus paid tax to the emperor. This is why He said "give to Caesar what belongs to Caesar and to God what belongs to God."

- Jesus showed loyalty to persons regardless of their social status, drees, education and financial situation e.g. in Mathew, Jesus dined with tax collectors and other public sinners in order to help them come closer to God.
- In John 4:7-12 and Luke 7:36-40, Jesus spoke to women who had a bad reputation e.g. He spoke to a Samaritan woman and promised her life giving water and also spoke to a woman prostitute (Mary Magdalene) who washed His feet with tears cleaned them with her hair and anointed them with perfume.
- In Luke 7:1-10, Jesus spoke with non-Jews/Gentiles and healed their sicknesses.

WAYS IN WHICH JESUS TAUGHT AND DEMONSTRATED LOYALTY TO HIS DISCIPLES

- By loving others equally without discrimination e.g. the association with children, women, out casts and other public sinners.
- The disciples saw Jesus defying in the Jewish tradition in order to be loyal to God the father e.g. Jesus cured many people on the Sabbath day and moved long distances to preach the word of God.
- He regularly attended the synagogue worship and showed dependence on His father.
- He went ahead and taught the disciples prayers especially the Lord 's Prayer.
- He accepted baptism through a righteous man.
- He accepted to be circumcised in order to follow the covenant of Abraham.
- During temptation, He rejected Satan and refused to accept wealth, food, independence and power so as to show His dependence to God.
- He respected the Pharisees and Scribes' teaching but not their behavior is why he obeyed their laws like paying tax.
- He accepted suffering and death in order to bring people closer to God.
- He made many miracles which attracted people to God e.g. He healed the sick, raised the dead, fed the hungry etc.
- He later sent the Holy Spirit to His disciples on the Pentecost day so as to give them courage to continue spreading the word of God.

WAYS IN WHICH GOD WAS LOYAL TO THE PEOPLE OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

- He initiated Israel into a new nation by sending them Christ his only son to bridge the gap between God and man.
- He made a covenant of the people which was inaugurated by Jesus at the last supper. This is where bread and wine turned into body and blood of Christ. This new and everlasting covenant was emphasized by prophet Jeremiah and was established by the sacrifice of Christ and proclaimed by apostles.
- God showed loyalty through the Pentecost event where He sent the holy spirit to the disciples, other believers and Gentiles. The holy spirit spread out to everyone in form of tongues of fire and the believers started speaking in strange tongues (Acts 2:1-13). Acts 10:44-48 also the Gentiles received the Holy Spirit and started speaking in strange tongues praising God the creator.
- He converted people who were persecuting Christians (Acts 9:1-19). Jesus/God changed Saul a persecutor of Christians to a preacher of good news on his way to Damascus. Saul

became blind but his sight was restored when Arminius touched his eyes and things like fish scales feel off.

- God helped in the incarnation, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ (Matthew 28:1-10) God helped Jesus to resurrect and persevered through his suffering during His crucifixion and resurrection.
- He made miracles become possible to Jesus and His apostle (Mathew 20:29-34). He enabled Jesus perform miracles like ones when they were on their way to Jericho where He healed the blind man who asked for light (Mathew 15:32-39). He fed people who followed Him i.e. 1000men, women and children exclusive.
- Acts 3:1-10, God gave power to the apostles to perform miracles e.g. they healed the lame man at the gate to the temple instead of giving him money since they did not have it.
- God gave assistance to the apostles when they were persecuted, imprisoned (Acts 12:16-19). God through an angel released Peter from jail at night while Peter thought it was a vision until he was free and went home to go somewhere else out of Jericho.
- Acts 16:25-31, God through an earthquake, Paul and Cyrus were saved from jail and also converted the jailed to Christianity.
- God showed His loyalty during baptism and transfiguration of Jesus (John 1:29-34). God sent the holy spirit to Jesus to be baptized by John the Baptist and the voice said that He was God's dear own son and the holy spirit came down in form of a dove when Jesus came out of water.
- Mathew 17:1-3, Jesus went with James, John and Peter to a high mountain and His face shone and clothes dazzling white and Elijah and Moses were talking to Him.

QUESTIONS

1.a Why was loyalty more pronounced in African Traditional Society?

- They gave maximum respect and honour to God.
- Loyalty was taught right from childhood
- People were trained to respect their culture therefore it was difficult to go against the culture of society.
- Harsh punishments were attached to all forms of disloyalties e.g. the Banyankole
- There were less conflicting issues since all activities were well streamlined.
- Decision making was done by elders especially those that were to be implemented by the women and children
- Taboos and totems were to prevent children and other members
- Everyone lived in the community of the same tribe
- Parents lived exemplary lives for the children to emulate
- Everyone accepted their positions in society.

b) In what ways did the missionaries express their loyalty to God.

- They preached the gospel
- They carried out charity
- They built churches where people worshipped God
- They were persecuted for their faith

- They prayed to God
- They conducted catechism classes for their behaviours to know about God.
- They condemned and stop social evils among the people of God
- They offered bibles to the people
- They conducted bible study and fellowship to strengthen the people

2. a How can individual members commit themselves to the family today?

- The parents can do it by teaching their children about their culture
- They also can do it through grooming their children in different tasks for example how to cook in the case of girls.
- The children can do this by showing respect to the adults in the family for example greeting them in a humble manner.
- The parents also can do this by respecting one another and helping one another for example the father can help out in house doers.
- It can also be expressed by protecting one another from any form of danger
- It can also be expressed by being secretive about family affairs
- Loyalty in a family can be expressed by working together to see that they have their basic needs e.g. food
- Loyalty in family can be expressed by showing love and care for one another for example when sick
- It can also be expressed by praying for one another
- It can be expressed by protecting family property for example land, cattle etc
- Loyalty can also be expressed by correcting and advising one another

b) Why is it difficult to be loyal in society today?

- Political instabilities like wars
- Income inequality among people where the rich oppress and exploit the poor
- Weakness of the laws put in place by the government
- Permissiveness, youth are permitted to do what they want
- Frustrations in life like sickness, death of loved ones
- Bad peer group influence
- High level of competition among people leading to witchcraft, corruption
- Over drinking and use of drugs like marijuana
- Influence of Western culture, has made many to be disloyal to their traditional cultures
- High standards of living or high cost of living resulting into people receiving bribes
- Poverty among the people
- Because of pride among some people, who are very proud
- Because of nepotism and tribalism which causes discrimination s
- Ignorance about commitments by some people today
- Individualism and selfishness among some people today
- Religious
- Unemployment
- Modern science and technology

SECTION C: LIFE

7. LIFE HAPPINESS

Happiness is the state of feeling pleasure, contentment and satisfactory.

Happiness is related to how one feels, what one does what one has, what one is, what one looks forward to and how one reacts to another

In today's society, people do not seem to agree on what bring happiness vary according age, experience and possibilities.

HAPPINESS IN THE PRESENT SITUATION

SOURCES OF HAPPINESS TODAY/FACTORS/ATTRIBUTES THAT BRING HAPPINESS

- Having material possessions wealth, money, nice clothes, land etc i.e. when human needs are satisfied people become happy.
- Attaining highest levels of education for example a diploma, degree, masters and PHD. E.g. The late kibirige sebunya former minister of agriculture praised their family for having got PHD.
- Being in good relations with others as well as having trusted friends who can assist a person or friend in time crisis.
- Happiness can also be achieved when one's rights are respected such as freedom of speech, movements and right to worship.
- Happiness is achieved when one achieves his goal/target such as passing exams, winning competitions, getting a good job, getting married to a good husband/wife, getting a career etc
- Happiness can be achieved when one is popular in a community such as musicians, footballers, prefects, leaders etc.
- According to young people, happiness is achieved through having a good girlfriend/boyfriend as well as receiving letters from friends and pen pals hence being in a loving and understanding family.
- When one grows to a ripe age where one is able to marry and get children and grandchildren.
- Leisure activities such as reading good novels, dancing, watching good films, attending parties and celebrations can bring happiness to a person.
- Having a healthy and good life brings about happiness for e.g. when one does not have worries, a death due to diseases like HIV.
- Happiness is brought when one is hard working and is able to achieve his dreams and goals like having a good job, wealth.
- By being disciplined which enables one to escape punishments but be rewarded and many people will like the person thus becoming happy.
- If one is social and cooperative with friends, neighbors and those around him will create friends and harmony hence becoming happy.
- To attain happiness, one should be clean and tidy to avoid diseases such as diarrhea, fungal infections, Candida which makes some one uncomfortable.
- Being faithful in marriage brings about happiness as one is free from sexually transmitted diseases like AIDS and will have a stable family.

- When one is respectful towards government laws, school regulations, hospital laws he will be happy.
- Being prayerful can make one courageous to face his problems hence attaining peace which brings about happiness.
- Having responsibilities in society makes one happy e.g. being a leader.
- Determination and dedication brings about happiness to somebody as he can attain his/her dream.
- Intelligence/wisdom enhances one's creativity and he can find solutions to problems in order to attain his goals therefore bringing about happiness.
- Innovation/creativity gives one a chance of overcoming all problems in life such as poverty.

OCCASSIONS/MOMENTS OF HAPPINESS IN THE PRESENT SITUATION

- Giving birth to a baby shows continuity of family, enlargement of the clan and brings status and respect to both the man and woman.
- Parties like birthday parties, get together parties, graduation parties etc bring people together and they are able to share happiness and views which brings about cooperation and team work in society.
- When people take part in religious rituals/sacraments e.g. baptism where people get new names as followers of Christ. Holy Communion, confirmation.
- Attending weddings and taking up marriage is an occasion of joy which authorizes a person to make his own home and one is able to pass on life to the next generation.
- Coronation/anointing of a king is an occasion of joy because people are able to get new leaders, new ideas for community development.
- In the present society, taking up religious locations such as becoming a priest, a nun, a catechist i.e. occasions where people decide to give up the earthly pleasure so as to serve God as their own man better.
- Electing and swearing in of leaders is an occasion of happiness today as people are filled with /new hope.
- Celebrating national days like independence is an occasion of happiness today.

CAUSES OF UNHAPPINESS IN THE PRESENT SITUATION

- Failing to achieve one's dream brings unhappiness as this destroys one's goals and future.
- Laziness and carelessness which makes people less focused hence failing to achieve their goals therefore being unhappy in life.
- Indiscipline causes unhappiness as one is ever serving a punishment for the wrongs he has committed in society.
- Barrenness in life in marriage causes unhappiness because one loses marriage and respect in society due to lack of children (it is sometimes natural or by use of artificial family planning, abortion etc).
- Death of beloved ones like parents, husband, children, wife etc causes unhappiness.

- Illiteracy causes unhappiness to the concerned in the society of the educated. Such people will be despised and left out in many societies activities.
- Bullying leads to unhappiness to those who are bullied they are psychologically tortured and sometimes become timid.
- Segregation and discrimination as it makes one isolated, feel out of place, feel hated by the people around them.
- Unfaithfulness in marriage brings about unhappiness because causes domestic violence, acquisition of STDs leading to death e.g. people pour acid on others.
- Individualism in society leads to suffering of the poor, weak and this can lead to theft witchcraft and murder making others unhappy.
- Diseases, poor health such as AIDS, T.B, madness etc lead to unhappiness as these people suffer psychologically and physically in life.
- Lack of parental care and guidance which may lead some children to drop out of school and go to streets which may lead to unhappiness to the society.
- Alcohol and drug abuse causes unhappiness as it causes family neglect, imprisonment, violence hence unhappiness.
- Loneliness and isolation when one does not have friends to unhappiness.
- Unemployment and poverty leading to starvation. Lack of education basic needs e.g. shelter, security etc leads to unhappiness.
- Denial of rights e.g. education, food, speech and worship.
- Losing championship e.g. in sports, academics.

HAPPINESS IN TRADITIONAL AFRICA

- People in the African tradition believed that they could achieve happiness in the following fields i.e. material, spiritual, cultural and moral.
- People were happy when they had many productive women who would produce children to enlarge the clan (Polygamy).
- Having many and healthy children who are a source of happiness in that boys enlarge the clan while brought wealth through bride price.
- Having a lot of land for cultivation was a source of happiness because people would be able to get big harvests.
- Through having good relationship with God/ancestors as well as pleasing them through offering them prayers and sacrifices.
- Through having well behaved children and watching them play in the compound brought respect to the family.
- Being respected by others and having respect for elders in the community was a source of happiness in the past.
- Having good influence, good reputation and being popular was a source of happiness which brought peace of mind in the family.
- Being a good medicine man who could cure diseases in the society as well as being free from witch craft brought happiness to the society as it showed that one had good relationship with gods.
- Being victorious in tribal wars and being a good warrior brought happiness because it showed that one had a good relationship with gods.

- Being friendly to neighbors and having a good relationship with them was also a source of happiness among Africans and it encouraged Africans share both the joyful and sorrowful moments e.g. attending wedding, funeral etc
- Growing old or attaining a right age because people would be able to see their grandchildren.
- Being faithful to traditional values and preserving one's culture was a source of happiness because it showed loyalty and commitment in the society.
- Through showing respect to the traditional leaders and rulers. This is because elders were considered wise and intelligent in the society.

Ways in which Christian understanding of happiness is different from that of African tradition

- Among Christians, having one wife is happiness while in Traditional Africa men were happy when they had many wives.
- Having material/possessions was happiness to the Traditional Africans while having spiritual possessions is happiness to the Christians.
- Among Christians, having a good relationship with God and neighbours is happiness while among the traditional Africans happiness was attained by being in a good relationship with gods and ancestors.
- Observing the Ten Commandments is happiness among Christians while observing cultural values was happiness in the African tradition.
- Ability to provide for the needy is happiness among Christians while observing cultural values was happiness to the traditional Africans.
- Suffering for the sake of Christ is happiness to the Christians while good health was happiness to the African traditionalists.
- Receiving blessings from God is happiness to the Christians while having blessings from the ancestral spirits made traditionalists happy.
- Faithfulness to one's wife is happiness to the Christians while in traditional Africa Men achieved happiness by going for other women.
- Being in good relationship with God is happiness to the Christians but being in good relationship with one's family divinities brought happiness to the Africans.
- Being humble and able to serve others is happiness to the Christians while having authority over his home and to be served led to happiness in African past.
- Christianity teaches that happiness is attained by loving and forgiving others while African traditionalists achieved happiness through revenging on their enemies.
- According to Christianity, happiness would be achieved by having hope of the resurrection of all Christians as Christ while African society believed it was through producing children.
- Being a peace maker brings happiness to a Christian while African tradition believed it was through being victorious at war.
- Christians believed that happiness is achieved through self-denial where people sacrifice happiness such as marriage material possessions e.g. priests while traditional Africans believed that happiness is enjoying and having material possessions.

OCCASSIONS OF HAPPINESS IN THE AFRICAN TRADITION

- Giving birth to many children for expansion of the clan.

- Naming of children/initiating of children into the clan as well as initiation of twins were occasions of joy because they involved eating.
- Initiation of adulthood (puberty rituals) were in some societies boys and girls were circumcised of welcome them into adult community. After this ritual, the youth were allowed to marry, fight for one another's country as well as making decisions.
- Anointing of new kings was an occasion of joy. This is because the African believed that leadership came from god and therefore, they possessed both political and religious authority.
- Being victorious and warriors were also moment of joy.
- Marriage/wedding was an occasion of joy which gave permission for both girls and boys to cooperate.
- In African tradition, marriage was compulsory and had to be carried out by every normal person.
- The last funeral rites because people were given successors which showed continuity of life.
- Harvesting time/season was an occasion of joy because people were assured of food.
- Worshipping was also an occasion of joy. It was done through prayers, sacrifices and some people would get possessed and get messages from the ancestors.

How an African Traditional Man found happiness in building his homestead

- The African traditional man found happiness in building his homestead in the following ways.
- Through having many women who would provide labour during cultivation like among the Baganda of Central Uganda a man married many wives to increase his harvest.
- Through having fertile women who produced many children and expanded the family and increasing security.
- Through having a good relationship with his family members like wives, children for proper running of the home.
- Through having a good harvest which ensured enough food for his home and it was a sign of success and status.
- Through having faithful women which earned his respect in the homestead.
- Through having loyal and hardworking children who carried out activities of the homestead.
- Having good health both him and his family also made him happy.
- Having material possessions and accumulation of wealth like cattle, land which enable expansion of the homestead.
- Being able to provide to his family the basic needs of life like food, shelter, clothing etc.
- Through having many children who provided labour and the girls were sources of bride wealth when they got married.
- Through having authority over the family in order to create a united homestead.
- Through making sure that his family members observed the cultural practices like keeping virginity and circumcision among the Bagishu.
- Being in good relationship with god's and ancestors.

CAUSES OF UNHAPPINESS IN AFRICAN TRADITION

- Barrenness/childlessness was sources of misery particularly to women because barrenness was blamed on women. It made them feeless human as they were unable to carry on the family as they will not resurrect.
- Madness, epilepsy caused unhappiness because they associated which having annoyed the gods so required cleaning.
- Being defeated by enemies meant that the gods were annoyed with you so you had to change your behaviour accordingly.
- Death caused great misery because one gets lost from the human community. The Africans believed that death is the gate way to the next life and changes of person from physical from to spiritual way of life.
- Natural calamities e.g. famine drought etc caused unhappiness if observed and poor farming methods the caused disrespect to the individual and a family.
- Inability to live according to the society's expectation e.g. overlooking the taboos norms and customs showed rebellious act and at time one would be chased/excommunicated from the society.
- Lack of enough land caused misery because it was attached to the living dead therefore they jealously guarded their ancestral land.
- Succession disputes brought unhappiness to the people as they led to hatred, anger and death showing that gods are annoyed.
- Witchcraft which was associated to death bewitching others poisoning this caused unhappiness and excommunication from the community.
- Lack of harmony between society members resulting into quarrels and fights caused unhappiness.
- Having a bad relationship or being cursed by gods/ancestors brought unhappiness and therefore, one had to appease the gods in order to overcome the problems.

HAPPINESS IN THE CHURCH HISTORY

The gospel was 1st preached to people who wanted happiness but often failed to find it. Those who heard the good news lived in big cities where people lived in crowd dirty slums therefore, people wanted salvation and meaning of life.

WAYS IN WHICH CHRISTIANS FOUND HAPPINESS

- They found happiness through receiving sacraments and following the commandment of God. For example, the sacrament of penance where they repented sins.
- They accepted and got converted e.g. Cyprian was happy when he was baptized and his sins were forgiven.
- When they were worshipping and praising the creator. The early Christians always gathered in homes and prayed together.
- When they preached the word of God to others and they also got converted to Christianity.
- They got happiness when they got to know that Jesus Christ was a son of God and believed that nothing could separate them from the love of God.
- The early Christians accepted to die and suffer for the love of the gospel and Jesus Christ. E.g. ST Peter and ST Paul who were put in prison because of the gospel.

- Happiness was also achieved when they sacrificed worldly pleasure like marriage, riches, power for the gospel's sake. For example, St. Paul sacrificed his family in order to preach the gospel.
- Happiness was achieved when there was peace and harmony prevailing among Christians.
- They achieved happiness through sharing the needs with the society e.g. sharing with the poor, sick etc
- They celebrated the Lord's Supper which gave them courage to continue with the work of spreading the gospel to others.
- They also became happy when they received the Holy Spirit which enabled them to perform miracles like healing the sick, chasing away evil spirits.
- Being a missionary brought about happiness e.g. Paul and Peter made many missionary journeys to Rome, Galatia etc.
- They also visited and anointed the sick as a way of comforting them and preparing them for life to come.

EXAMPLES OF EARLY CHRISTIANS AND HOW THEY FOUND HAPPINESS

ST. AUGUSTINE OF HIPPO REGIOUS

- He was born in A.D. 354 in Numidia in North Africa.
- His mother was a Christian and was called Monica but Augustine was a non-Christian.
- He experienced happiness when he became converted. He confessed "Our heart is restless until it rests in you".
- He became a Christian because he believed that Jesus Christ is the son of God who can make him happy.
- He studied pagan literature but his new life as a Christian made him happy.
- In his new life, he experienced a new depth of happiness. This is why he traveled to many countries searching for the truth and good creatures.
- He gained happiness in sharing the word of God with others.
- He was ever happy to listen to songs composed by St. Ambrose which helped people come back to the true worship of God.
- He endured suffering and persecution in life because he believed that he will get a better life in heaven.
- He composed prayers and tried to draw people closer to God and this made him happy.

CYPRIAN BISHOP OF CARTHAGE

- His true date of birth is debatable however history places him as a born of around 200A.D. in North Africa of pagan parents.
- He was a famous orator and a pleader who had a gift of eloquence which was evidenced in his writings.
- He became a Christian around 246 and in 248 he was chosen bishop of Carthage.
- He experienced happiness when he was baptized, became a Christian and converted to Christianity.
- He lived a life of believers and this kind of life gave him happiness.
- He experienced new life as a Christian full of meaning and hope.
- The presence of Holy Spirit in his life lightened his burden and gave him happiness.

- Everything that seemed to be difficult and possible before him was now easy to accomplish.
- He was happy to receive Christians who had denied Christianity back after penance.
- He experienced happiness in helping the sick. He organized a program of medical relief and nursing the sick during the severe plague.
- He was arrested, tried and beheaded on 14th September- 258.

IGNATIUS OF ANTIOCH IN SYRIA

- Ignatius of Antioch is also known as Theophorus was born in Syria around year 50A.D.
- Tradition arose that he was one of the children whom Jesus took in his arms and blessed.
- He found happiness when he was converted to Christianity at a young age.
- He was happy as a third Bishop of Antioch and as a student of John the apostle.
- His great love for Christ in the Eucharist made him happy all the time.
- He found happiness in writing Christian literature. He wrote many letters on Christian theology and about sacraments.
- He lived his life in the imitation of Jesus Christ something which made him happy.
- He found happiness by teaching the Deity of Christ.
- His faith in Jesus Christ and his hope that the church would become united to give glory to God gave him joy even when he faced violent death.
- He was martyred in 115AD and was taken dead in Rome by a gang of soldiers and he accepted death without fear.

WAYS IN WHICH THE MONKS AND NUNS TRIED TO FIND HAPPINESS

- They lived the heavenly life in the world.
- They lived a prayerful life. Most of their time was spent while praying to God.
- They found happiness by teaching catechism to people who lacked knowledge about the true doctrine of Christianity.
- They also restricted themselves from participating in worldly leisure activities.
- They tried to live in harmony with the environment especially birds and animals. For example, St. Francis of Assisi talked to the Bear which was eating people and it stopped.
- They also took much time reading Christian literature to better their Christian life.
- They found happiness by carrying out works of charity through helping the sick and visiting prisoners.
- They lived dispersed in the desert, separated in their cells but bond together by love.
- They stayed in monasteries living a quiet and gentle life.
- They sacrificed and punished themselves through fasting sleeping on a bed without mattress, staying without bathing.
- They earned their bread by the work of their hands and the harvest was sent to the poor all over the world.
- They took up celibacy because they wanted to share God's love and their fellow men in the unmarried life.

WAYS IN WHICH MONKS AND NUNS SHARED THEIR HAPPINESS

- By giving a great part of what they earned to the poor all over the world.
- They shared their happiness by feeding the hungry, flock of the country side.

- By sending to other countries food stuff which could be divided among prisoners, foreigners and those in need.
- They showed hospitality to travelers by giving them care, food and liturgy.
- They taught and composed prayers and hymns of praise and spread the gospel to others.
- They cared for the sick and suffering especially those with unpleasant diseases thus carrying out the works of charity.
- They wrote religious books to help people know more about God.
- They taught people different skills in agriculture and carpentry.
- They also participated in trade with other people and taught them to be honest during transactions.
- They shared their happiness through teaching catechism to the infant Christians.

How is the church making it difficult for followers to attain happiness?

- Discrimination i.e. rich and poor.
- Sexual immorality i.e. Pastor Male accused Pastor Kayanja.
- Exploitation of believers i.e. collection of money.
- Embezzlement of funds i.e. money collected.
- False preaching i.e. threatening God.
- Division among Christians i.e. Anglicans and Catholics.
- Making empty promises i.e. funds collected.
- Poor method of preaching i.e. direct attack of followers.

EXAMPLES OF PEOPLE WHO EXPERIENCED HAPPINESS DESPITE OF SUFFERING (ADVERSITY)

- It is easy to be happy when everything is going well but happiness disappears during difficult times.
- Early Christians renounced worldly pleasures like wealth, marriages etc in order to share friendship with God and fellowmen.
- Monks and nuns looked for happiness in the desert living in monasteries, poverty, celibacy and fasting instead of celebration and joyful occasions.
- The first Christians suffered slavery, persecution and torture but they faced all this with joy and courage.
- St. Stephen the first martyr happily accepted to be stoned for the sake of the gospel.
- Ignatius was once a slave but later became a bishop Syria and also died as a martyr in 115AD.
- St Francis of Assisi sold all his property, gave everything to the poor and needy. He embraced the vow of poverty and remained happy.
- St. Cyprian even when he was accused for having caused a plague which killed many people, he happily looked after the sick until he was killed.
- The story of the Uganda martyrs both catholic martyrs and Anglicans were all tortured to death but remained firm and even rejoiced in their suffering by singing songs of praise.
- Felicity and Perpetua were two young women from Africa who were martyred shortly after becoming Christians. They died joyfully and courageously.
- The Christians in the apostolic age lived under hardships and hostility from political authority but they happily spread the gospel to others.

CHRISTIAN TEACHING ON HAPPINESS

- Christians should know that material possessions, prestige, earthly success are not enough to bring everlasting happiness. Therefore, Christians should find true happiness in the following.
- Spiritual possessions/virtues such as being faithful, kind, honest, trustworthy, sharing etc
- It can also be achieved through having good relationship with God the father which can be achieved through prayers, paying tithes/church harvest as well as attending mass/service.
- Through loving our fellow men such as loving both friends and enemies.
- Through performing work of charity such as helping the sick, old, orphans, needy, disabled all brings happiness to a Christian.
- Through working for peace and being a peace maker in the country e.g. acting as a bridge builder between two conflicting parties as well as taking part in being a police man.
- Having belief in the resurrection of Christ as the resurrection of all Christians after the Day of Judgment.
- By living according to the beatitudes such as being poor in spirit, kind, humble (Matt 5:1-11).
- By accepting Jesus as your personal savior loving others equally without discrimination as Christ did when He associated with people like sinners.
- In order to achieve happiness, a Christian should be ready to suffer and sacrifice his life for the sake of the gospel as Christ sacrificed His life by dying on the cross.
- A Christian should be ready to improve the world to make it a better place for fighting for peace, serving his society honestly and helping the needy.
- Through receiving sacraments which give Christians courage on their pilgrimage to the city of God e.g. holy communion, baptism, anointing of the sick.
- Through receiving good news, accepting and spreading the gospel to others so that they become closer to God the creator.
- Through the struggle to get rid of our selfishness so that we change our behaviors and live according to the gospel values (Luke 19:1-10) as Zacchaeus changed his way of life and paid back four times to those he cheated when Jesus visited his house.
- Through following the Ten Commandments of God which are summarized in the two greatest commandments i.e. love God with all your heart, soul and body and love your neighbor as you love yourself.

NOTE: Therefore, happiness is the result of living humanly which involves moral, spiritual and physical.

HAPPINESS IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

In the O.T, life was a mixture of happiness and sadness. In the book of Ecclesiastes 3:1-10. There is time for tailoring and time for munching, time for birth and time for death, time for war and time for peace all showed that there is time for everything.

God is acknowledged as a source of life and all the other gifts. He created each person to be happy to use the earth's resources so as to develop the world. Gen: 1;28-31

In Genesis 1&2 the creation story, God created human beings to be happy and all creatures lived in happiness.

Man's unhappiness was a result of sin which was committed by Adam and Eve who ate the forbidden fruit.

To the Israelites, sadness, suffering and death were part of life.

SOURCES OF HAPPINESS IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

The Israelites linked happiness to;

- Having material possessions or material wealth such as horses, slaves, wives and large vine yards. This is why poverty was seen as a curse in the Israelites society.
- Companionship e.g. man and woman companionship Genesis 2:21-23, Adam was happy when God made Eve for him. Mother to child companionship
- Success in divine programs brought happiness. For example, 2nd Samuel 6:14, there is joy of David and people dancing before the ark as a sign of God's presence with His people.
- Giving birth to a child caused great happiness because it meant that one is blessed. Genesis 21:6-7, Sarah was happy when she gave birth to Isaac hence giving Abraham a child of his old age.
- Happiness was got through serving God and remaining faithful to Him. Jeremiah 21:1-13, Prophet Jeremiah asked the Israelites to remain faithful to God He was the chief provider of everything they had, a living God and the giver of life.
- They got happiness through having a good relationship with God by avoiding idolatry and apostasy so that to live in harmony and become a child of God.
- Having one's sins forgiven after repentance brought happiness to the Israelites as it bridged a gap between God and man.
- Being faithful to the Mosaic Law as well as following the Ten Commandments brought happiness and a better working relationship with God and fellow men. Exodus 20:1-7 (10 commandments).
- Being respected by members of the community as well as having social prestige where members were looked at as important members of the community brought happiness to the individual.
- Having divine wisdom was a source of happiness. For example, King Solomon lived a happy life because god gave him great wisdom.
- Through enjoying and sharing fruits of labour with one's family and other members of the society. This was interpreted as a blessing from God.
- Israelites found happiness by being obedient to God e.g. Abraham was told by God to leave his native land Haran and go to the promised land of Canaan.
- Through having victory over their enemies especially the Philistines. 1st Samuel 17:41-54, when David had victory over Goliath using a string against a spear and sword.
- By living long life or having a right age were one would be able to see the grandchildren and great grandchildren. Genesis 25:7,8, Abraham died at a ripe age of 175yrs. Hezekiah became happy when God gave him more years to live. Isaiah 35:1-9.
- Inhabiting/occupying the land of Canaan brought happiness because there was peace, security and prosperity. Deuteronomy 4:16-20.
- Israelites were happy when God answered their prayers like Hannah when God answered her prayers and gave her Samuel as a child.

OCCASIONS OF HAPPINESS IN THE O.T

The events were;

- Giving birth to a baby boy Gen 21:1-8 Sarah was happy when she gave birth to Isaac hence giving Abraham a child at 100yrs of age. This brought happiness to their old age.
- Installation/anointing of the new king was an occasion of joy among the Israelites. 1st King 1:11-53, the anointing of King Solomon made his mother Bathsheba happy and King David was satisfied.
- Celebrating the pass over feast was an occasion of joy among the Israelites Exodus 12:21-28 and then 29-36. the Israelites smeared blood at their door post in preparation for the pass over and when the angel of the lord killed all the first born males of Egyptians. After the pass over, they left Egypt for good.
- Crossing the red sea was also an occasion of joy as God saved the Israelites from death, Exodus 14. It was an occasion of joy when they crossed the red sea as they were scared of dying in the sea due to the attack of the Egyptian army who died in the red sea.
- Receiving food from heaven and water from the rock on their journey to the wilderness. Exodus 16, the Israelites collected manna for food which they collected for six days.
- The Israelites celebrated when they received the Ten Commandments as laws that were to guide them during the journey to the Promised Land would assist them when they settle in the Promised Land.
- Having victory in war revealed that God had good relationship with His people, 1 Samuel 17:41-54. People were happy when David defeated the mighty Goliath.
- Marriage was an event of happiness as it authorized the people involved to continue with God's creative. This is why Israelites had to be married before the age of 20yrs and payment of bride wealth was compulsory.
- They celebrated 1st harvest and usually this harvest was given to God through offering sacrifices.
- They celebrated when the covenant box was returned to them because it showed God's presence among the community, 1st Samuel 6:1-19.
- Happiness was observed during the dedication of the temple to God by King Solomon who had built the temple for the Lord.
- When people were able to observe God's presence during worship, 1st Kings 18:1-40. The people felt happy when God answered Elijah's prayers by sending fire to burn the sacrifice yet Baal failed to send fire to his sacrifice.

SOURCES OF UNHAPPINESS IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

- Poverty or lack of material possessions was a source of unhappiness as it showed that God had cursed the individual. This is why Job's friend advised him to curse God instead of being a poor man.
- Sickness or having diseases like leprosy, madness were sources of unhappiness and considered a curse to the society e.g. people with leprosy had to be isolated from the community because they were associated with sin.
- Barrenness/childlessness showed unhappiness and was usually blamed on women e.g. Hannah miserably prayed to total madness for a child and then Rachael had to give in her slave girl to her.
- Laziness was a source of unhappiness, this is why lazy people were denied food and isolated from the community.

- Disobedience of God brought sadness or unhappiness e.g. Adam and Eve disobeyed God and were sent away from paradise.
- Having a bad relationship with fellow men brought unhappiness as it ended into hatred, jealousy, selfishness and sometimes murder e.g. Cain and Abel.
- Worshipping of idols brought unhappiness because it created a bad relationship with God thus breaking the 10 commandments.
- Apostasy (worshipping of foreign gods) brought sadness to the community as it usually ended in human sacrifices and many received punishment from God.
- Death was a punishment given to man by God after eating the forbidden fruit.
- Being defeated by enemies caused sadness and unhappiness as it showed lack of harmony between God and man.
- Having poor harvests caused sadness as it led to famine and starvation in the community.
- Oppression and exploitation of people by leaders caused unhappiness as it led to suffering of individuals especially the weaker few or the minority.
- Having divisions and quarrels caused unhappiness as it created disunity in the society.

AN OCCASION OF UNHAPPINESS

The fall of man [Gen 3]

- Gods original plan for man was that he enjoys life in paradise Gen 1 and 2 [the creation story]. This source of happiness lay in trusting God the creator.
- In Gen 3, Eve and Adam ate the forbidden fruit and God was annoyed with them and this brought sadness to them.
- They chose to disobey God because they ate the forbidden fruit and instead of happiness, they became less human, miserable, lost and naked.
- They became out of harmony with each other and started quarrelling.
- They became out of harmony with the universe and lost the good relationship with God.
- Instead of growing together, with love, they became confused and isolated without hope.
- Enmity was created between the offspring of the snake and man's offspring. This is why when Eve's offspring see the snake, they crash its head and if its offspring see them, it bites their heels.
- Man was to suffer in all ways so that to live comfortably he was to strive to get his daily bread, fighting against diseases sacrificing the rest to achieve his goal.
- Sin crept into world and man lost God's blessing. This is why there are cases of murder, cheating, robbery and exploitation.
- A woman started to deliver in great pain this is why some women die during child birth.
- A man started to rule over a woman and she had to submit to the man. That is why woman is seen as inferior to man even today.
- Man started to die and turn to dust as a result of his disobedience.
- The world became a hostile place to live in with coldness hotness and full of thorns.
- Man was chased out of the Garden of Eden and lacked what to eat. Thus famine became part of human life.

HAPPINESS IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

- The prophecies of the Old Testament in Jesus who became man and brought the good news of salvation to all men.
- Jesus declared that the basis of our happiness is the basis that God loves us and takes care of us.
- Even when we suffer illness, poverty, death and loneliness, we still hope in the fatherly love and care.
- Jesus removed all the barriers to human happiness e.g. he cured all the sick people healed all the people with diseases, fed the hungry, raised the dead and forgave the sinners.
- Jesus taught that accepting the good news is enough to make one happy because one is accepted God's children.
- Jesus preached the message of love and freed people from sin and selfishness by implying Himself to others through His death and resurrection.
- Jesus reclaimed His followers from sin resorted companionship between God and man and this gave His followers hope beyond the grave.
- Jesus conquered death the worst enemy of man which is death. John 10:10-23.
- Jesus teaches that happiness is found in the love of God through Jesus Christ Himself. This is why He said He was the way, truth and life.
- The New Testament shows that great happiness is achieved through having faith in Jesus. That is why those with faith were healed by him.
- Jesus Christ calls upon his followers to work for everlasting happiness rather than worldly happiness which end.
- True happiness is achieved by meeting Jesus Christ. For example, Zacchaeus became happy when he met Jesus.
- The beatitudes teach that happiness come from the attitude one develops towards God and fellow man.

The New Testament teaches that happiness achieved can be enjoyed in the following ways;

- Knowing that god is our father and that we are His children as well as obeying the will of God.
- Through loving/serving God and our fellow men without discrimination through the works of charity e.g. helping the needy, caring for the sick, disabled and also being the voice to the voiceless.
- Through trusting and depending on the living God whose love and care constantly.
- Through struggling to get rid of selfishness and sin so that we live in the spirit of beatitudes, Ephesians 4:4-7.
- Happiness is achieved by looking and being merciful to all as God was sent His son to save mankind.
- Happiness is found in receiving sacraments like baptism, Eucharist, confirmation, holy order, matrimony, etc.
- It is also achieved through being ready to change your attitude, character, behavior or way of life e.g. Zacchaeus, the tax collector accepted Jesus as his personal savior.
- Forgiveness and reconciliation also brings happiness and this is why Jesus forgave people like Judas Iscariot who had betrayed Him, Simon who denied Him and made him leader of the church.

- In the beatitudes, Jesus brings about the made value of leading genuine joy and holiness. This is achieved by being merciful, humble peacemaker who are in spirit as well as being persecuted for the right cause.
- Jesus teaches that we should be hungry and thirsty for freedom and justice.
- Love is the key to happiness is the love of God and fellow men (1st Corinthians 13, Matthew 22:34-40)

THE BEATITUDES (Mathew 5-10)

- Happy are those who know they are spiritually poor, for the kingdom of heaven belongs to them.
- Happy are those who mourn, God will comfort them.
- Happy are those who are humble, they what God has promised.
- Happy are those who are merciful to others, God will be merciful to them.
- Happy are those who are pure in heart, they will see God.
- Happy are those who work for peace, God will call them His children.
- Happy are those who are persecuted because they do what God requires, the kingdom of heaven belongs to them.
- Happy are you when people insult you and persecute you and tell all kinds of evil lies against you because you are God’s followers, be happy and glad for a great reward is kept for you in heaven. This is how the prophets who lived before were persecuted.

REASONS WHY IT’S HARD TO LIVE ACCORDING TO THE BEATITUDES

- They face persecution and intimidation from heaven in order to earn a great reward in heaven.
- Wealth can prevent one from being spiritually poor. It is sometimes difficult to trust God when you are self-sufficient.
- Unanswered prayers affect Christian’s faith in god hence finding it difficult to be spiritually poor.
- Persecution from non-believers can affect one’s spiritual search for God.
- Lack of time can prevent a Christian from mourning with others.
- The attitude of “mind your business” can prevent a Christian from mourning with others.
- The government unjust policies prevent one from following justice and destroys one’s zeal to work for justice.
- Lack of power and status prevents one from living with God.
- Living in an impure environment (back ground) can make a Christian lose his spirit of heart.
- Taking one for granted discourages one from being merciful.
- Man’s sinful nature of revenge among people can prevent one’s desire to work for peace.
- Prolonged suffering and sickness leads one to forget God.

QUESTIONS

1. a) How did the monks and nuns work to happiness to their communities?

- Praying for the peoples.
- Helped the needy – disabled.

- Lived a life of renunciation for the rest of them (salvation) e.g. St. Antony of Egypt.
- Preaching.
- Funding churches.
- Fellowshiping.
- Taught people to live prayerful lives.
- Taught scriptures and interpreted them – Bible study.
- Free
- Care for the strangers – desert.
- De-campaigned slavery.

b) What brings happiness to the older people in society?

- Having lived to a ripe old age being an elder
- Being given respect in society/families
- Being visited by people e.g. relatives, friends etc
- Giving their sons/daughters in marriage
- Abundant harvest/food
- When children are born in the family/society
- Having/enjoying traditional food and drinks
- Carrying out/performing traditional rituals of marriage, circumcision., etc
- Seeing their children/grandchildren succeed in life
- Victory in elections, games and news
- Preservation of cultural values e.g. descent dressing
- Peaceful society

2. a) Explain the meaning of true happiness to a Christian

- Knowing that God loves us
- Love for God and neighbor
- Accepting Christ/believing in Jesus/getting saved
- Forgiving enemies and being forgiven
- Working for the kingdom of God e.g. preaching the gospel
- Trusting in God
- Performing works of charity e.g. helping the poor
- Partaking in the Holy Communion/openly proclaiming the death, resurrection and ascension of Jesus Christ

b) How are the members of parliament helping their electorates attain happiness in Uganda today?

- They are advocating for people's rights
- Through parliament security is being strengthened
- Through its work free services are being provided like UPE and USE
- The parliament has exposed the wrong doers in public

- Medical facilities are being improved and put in place due to advocacy from MPs
- The parliament is encouraging the people to participate in sports
- They are encouraging the disabled to participate in activities to uplift their standard of living.
- Members of parliament are fighting against poverty by putting up projects.
- They sponsoring students in tertiary institutions
- Organizing peace talks programmes
- Advocating for districts

3.a) Explain the general understanding of a happy family today

- a happy family is one that is able to bear children
- its where the family members love and care for one another
- It's one where members are able to get their basic requirements e.g. food, school fees, medical care
- It's also one where the children are morally brought up (disciplined)
- a happy family is one that is God fearing
- one that has both parents and all children alive
- one that has working parents
- a happy family is where all the children have attained high levels of education and are employed
- It's one where all the children in the family are married
- a happy family is one that is respected and looked at as an example by other families.
- A happy family is one that has access to luxuries such as mobile phones, cares, houses
- One that relates well with neighbors.

b) How can true happiness be achieved according to the Old Testament teaching?

- By being obedient to the mosaic law
- Bearing children
- Having a companion
- Being patient and waiting for God to act as he wishes
- Celebrating the Passover event
- Celebrating the day of atonement
- Victory over one's enemy
- Being blessed by God
- When God answered their prayer
- Being in good relationship with God and fellow men (loving God and neighbours)
- Annual thanksgiving to God the provider
- Building the temple for God

4.) What caused unhappiness to missionaries who came to serve Africans?

- Harsh climatic conditions
- Disease and tropical diseases
- Death of their colleagues

- Hostile tribes and leaders
- Lack of communication with their families
- Long and tedious journeys made
- Many and large geographical barriers
- Rivalry from Moslems
- Rigid African cultures
- Poverty
- Lack of poor transport used
- Wild beasts
- Unhealthy competitions amongst themselves
- Strange accommodation
- Slavery and slave trade etc.

1. **a. Explain the general understanding of happiness of a family today.**
b. What helps a Christian to achieve true happiness?

2. **a. With examples show the O.T understanding of happiness.**
b. How does the O.T understanding of happiness differ from the Christian teaching of it?

3. **a. How did Christians in church history achieve happiness?**
b. Why is it sometimes difficult for Christians to find happiness by following beatitudes?

4. **a. In what ways does the Christian teaching on happiness differ from that of the ATS?**
b. Give the occasions during which the Israelites were happy in the O.T times.

5. **a. Happiness today is achieved through struggle! With examples explain this statement.**
b. How can the bible help one to experience happiness in one's daily struggle?

6. **a. Some people in Uganda today are very rich, they have land, personal houses, vehicles and good jobs but they are neither happy nor satisfied with b. What they have. How would you use your knowledge of O.T and N.T to help them understand the source of true happiness?**

7. **a. Show how the disobedience of Adam and Eve brought about man's unhappiness to today.**
b. What does Jesus teach in the beatitudes about the nature of happiness?