

## Martin Luther Nsibirwa's Life and Times

**1883:** Nsibirwa is born in Kirindi, Bugerere, Uganda to Kiwana Kiwanuka and Priscilla Bulyaba. Growing up, Nsibirwa is educated from Katikkiro Sir Apollo Kagga's home. He learns writing, reading and administration skills from the colonialists.

**1929:** Martin Luther Nsibirwa is appointed Katikkiro of Buganda by Kabaka Daudi Chwa II.

**1940:** The Protectorate Government expresses interest in the Makerere Hill Land to expand Makerere College into a University of East Africa to cater for Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda.

**1941:** Public debate on Makerere College expansion picks up and landowners on the Makerere Hill are opposed to the idea of the Protectorate Government buying or getting a lease of their land. Many wish that the university project goes to another area or country.

Nsibirwa strongly supports the use of Eminent Domain to acquire the land necessary for the expansion. He also gives away his own land in Mulago for the construction of the nurses' hostel in exchange for another in Kansanga, a remote area then.

**September 3rd, 1945:** After convincing the Lukiko, Nsibirwa signs the necessary documents for the project to proceed unhindered.

**September 5th, 1945:** Nsibirwa is assassinated outside Namirembe Cathedral as he proceeds for the morning prayers. He leaves behind 25 children.

**September 7th, 1945:** Nsibirwa is buried at the Namirembe church cemetery, making him the first Ugandan politician to be buried at the church cemetery.

**August 12th, 1997:** Makerere University Council decides to rename Northcote Hall as Nsibirwa.

THE  
**NSIBIRWA**  
ANNUAL PUBLIC LECTURE

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Martin Luther Nsibirwa  
1927



Martin Luther Nsibirwa's remains at the Namirembe church cemetery. The first Ugandan politician to be buried at the church cemetery.