

# PARLIAMENT OF KENYA

## THE SENATE

## THE HANSARD

Monday, 10<sup>th</sup> February, 2020

### Special Sitting

*(Convened via Kenya Gazette Notice  
No.970 of 7<sup>th</sup> February, 2020)*

*The House met at the Senate Chamber,  
Parliament Buildings, at 2.30 p.m.*

*[The Speaker (Hon. Lusaka) in the Chair]*

### PRAYER

### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

DEMISE OF THE SECOND PRESIDENT OF KENYA,  
HIS EXCELLENCY DANIEL TOROITICH ARAP MOI, CGH

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Hon. Senators, welcome back from the long recess to this Special Sitting that has been convened vide Gazette Notice No.970 of 7<sup>th</sup> February, 2020.

Hon. Senators, on Tuesday, 4<sup>th</sup> February, 2020, the country woke up to the devastating news that the second President of Kenya, His Excellency the Hon. Daniel Toroitich arap Moi, CGH had passed on. He breathed his last at about 5.20 a.m. on that fateful day, while undergoing treatment at the Nairobi Hospital, having been hospitalized there for a couple of weeks. Our country, the East African region and the African continent as a whole, has lost a true patriot, statesman and Pan-Africanist.

The late President Moi was born in Sacho, Baringo County on 2<sup>nd</sup> September, 1924. He was enrolled at the African Inland Mission School at Kabartonjo in 1934 where he converted to Christianity and adopted the name Daniel. After his early education, he attended Kapsabet Teachers Training College from 1945 to 1947 and later Kagumo

Teachers College. After his training as a teacher, the late *Mzee* Moi taught at Tambach Teachers Training College and continued in this profession from 1946 to 1955 rising to the position of headmaster.

The late *Mzee* Moi's entry to politics and public affairs begun in 1955, when he was elected Member of the Legislative Council (LegCo) for Rift Valley Province, to replace Dr. John ole Tameno. One of the hallmarks of his time as a Member of the LegCo was that he worked alongside other independence heroes to agitate for the release of *Mzee* Jomo Kenyatta and for greater African representation. This undoubtedly set the stage for the clamour and eventual Independence of Kenya in 1963. Hon. Senators will recall that the late *Mzee* Moi was part of the Kenyan delegation to the Lancaster House Conference in London, which drafted the country's pre-independence Constitution in 1960. We cannot thank him and other independence heroes enough for the great sacrifices that they made for the country to attain its Independence.

In the early years of independent Kenya, the late *Mzee* Moi served as Minister for Home Affairs and later as the country's third Vice President from 1967 to 1978. He later succeeded the late *Mzee* Jomo Kenyatta as the President, following the latter's demise in August of 1978. As a Member of Parliament (MP), *Mzee* Moi served as MP for Baringo North from 1963 to 1966 and later as MP for Baringo Central from 1966 until his retirement as President in 2002.

During his presidency, he made significant contribution to strengthen the education, health, environment, agriculture, transport, communication and sports sectors. Of special importance was education, where he helped in establishing schools, colleges and universities across the country. His legacy in the education sector saw many schools across the country named after him in honour of his dedication and commitment to the education of the Kenyan child.

In elective politics, the former President presided over a momentous albeit difficult chapter in Kenya's history, the democratization of the State, which saw increased political space, freedom of speech and association, the clamour for a new constitutional dispensation and the re-introduction of multiparty democracy. All these culminated in the smooth transfer of power from one elected President to another in 2002 when he stepped down at the end of his two five-year presidential terms.

In an effort to address the myriad of challenges facing Kenyans during his presidency, the late *Mzee* Moi was at the forefront conducting inspection visits, presiding over *Harambee* initiatives, initiating projects – notably among them, the building of gabions to control soil erosion and water projects across the country. He did not shy away on issues that concerned the common *mwanaanchi*. He encouraged them to approach him and to present their challenges for Government intervention.

Further, his Philosophy of Peace, Love and Unity contributed to stability and harmony in Kenya and Africa, at a time when most African countries were undergoing civil strife and political instability. The late President indeed left Kenya a better place than he found it. For this, we say, thank you, *Mzee*.

As an African Statesman, the former President served as Chairman of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) for two consecutive terms, in 1981 and in 1982. He was also involved in peace mission and mediation between various conflicting sides in Uganda, Congo, Somalia, Chad, Sudan, Namibia, Mozambique, Angola and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

He was also instrumental in the re-establishment of the East African Community (EAC) in 2000, after the collapse of the initial organization in 1977. The re-establishment of the EAC, peace missions, notably the South Sudan peace process and mediation efforts, among others were testament to his commitment to Pan-Africanism, a vision that he held dear for all Africans.

Hon. Senators, the late *Mzee* Moi established himself as a strong family man. He met and married Lena Moi in 1950. They were blessed with eight children; three daughters - Jennifer, Doris and June and five sons - the late Jonathan, Raymond, John Mark, Philip and Gideon. He was also a doting grandfather to several grandchildren. His fatherly heart reflected on how he treated his friends and the needy in our society and in charity initiatives that he founded and patronized to help the less fortunate in society. We are comforted by the thought that he lives in the hearts of the millions of Kenyans who benefited from his selfless leadership that spanned over half a century in public affairs.

Hon. Senators, today we honour his legacy and mourn his loss alongside his family and friends, the people of Kenya, Africa and the world in general. On behalf of the Senate of the Republic of Kenya and on my own behalf, I convey our heartfelt condolences to our colleagues, the Senator for Baringo County, Sen. Gideon Moi and the Member of National Assembly for Rongai Constituency, Hon. Raymond Moi; the larger Moi family and the people of Kenya.

Eternal rest grant to him, O Lord and let perpetual light shine upon him. May his soul rest in peace.

Hon. Senators, it is now my humble request that we all stand and observe a minute of silence in honour of His Excellency the late President Daniel Toroitich arap Moi, CGH.

I thank you.

*(Hon. Senators stood up in their places and observed a minute of silence)*

Next Order.

### NOTICES OF MOTIONS

**The Senate Majority Leader** (Sen. Murkomen): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to give the following notices of Motions-

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE SECOND PRESIDENT OF KENYA,

HIS EXCELLENCY DANIEL TOROITICH ARAP MOI, CGH

AWARE THAT the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi, CGH, was the second and longest serving President of the Republic of Kenya from 1978 to 2002, in addition to serving as the third Vice President from 1967 to 1978;

NOTING THAT the late former President Moi had a long and illustrious political career spanning 47 years where he served as a Member of Parliament from 1955 when he was elected Member of the Legislative Council for the Rift Valley and later as a Member of Parliament for Baringo Central Constituency from 1966 to 2002;

FURTHER NOTING the late President Moi's Philosophy of Peace, Love and Unity contributed to harmony in the country and the region, as well as his contribution in strengthening the education, health, agriculture, transport and communication and sports, among other sectors in the country;

COGNIZANT of the Presidential Proclamation of 4<sup>th</sup> February, 2020 communicating the passing away of the retired President Moi;

NOW THEREFORE, the Senate resolves that the condolences of the Senate be recorded in honour of the late President's service as a Statesman, a Pan-Africanist, a Member of Parliament, his contribution to nation building and promotion of peace in Africa and the world.

#### ALTERATION OF SENATE CALENDAR

THAT notwithstanding the provisions of Standing Order 28 (1) and pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 28 (2), the Senate resolves to alter the commencement date for the Fourth Session from Tuesday, 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2020 to Thursday, 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2020.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Hon. Senators, we have reorganized the Order Paper a little bit. The Clerk will read the next Order.

#### MOTION

#### ALTERATION OF SENATE CALENDAR

**The Senate Majority Leader** (Sen. Murkomen): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following Motion-

THAT notwithstanding the provisions of Standing Order 28 (1) and pursuant to the provisions of standing Order 28 (2), the Senate resolves to alter the commencement date for the Fourth Session from Tuesday, 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2020 to Thursday, 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2020.

This is a self explanatory Motion. We were officially supposed to come back from the recess tomorrow, but because of the Motion that follows - what happened with the passing of former President Moi - we are considering extension of time considering tomorrow is a public holiday and Wednesday is the burial of the former President.

After consulting with the Senate Minority Leader, we found it necessary that we come on Thursday, specifically for the purpose of forming the Senate Business Committee (SBC), then we will take a break and come back officially to run other business on Tuesday next week.

I beg to move this Motion and ask the Senate Minority Whip to second.

**Sen. Mutula Kilonzo Jnr.:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I beg to second.

*(Question proposed)*

*(Question put and agreed to)*

### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

#### ARRANGEMENTS TO ACCORD THE LATE PRESIDENT BEFITTING PARLIAMENTARY HONOUR

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Before we move to the next order, I wish to make the following communication.

Hon. Senators, as you are aware, the body of the late retired President Moi is lying in State in Parliament Buildings for the third and final day. In this regard, today's sitting is scheduled to end at exactly 4.45 p.m. to allow certain steps attendant to the departure of the body of the late retired President to take place by 5.00 p.m.

Arrangements have been put in place to ensure that all Members accord the late retired President a befitting parliamentary honour. In this regard, the sequence of events will be as follows-

(1) Debate in respect of the Motion under Order No.3 will end exactly at 4.45 p.m. and adjourn the House.

(2) Immediately after that, the Speaker's Procession will leave the Chamber as usual.

(3) Thereafter, all Members will leave the Chamber and converge at the main Parliament gate facing the Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC), and await the body of the late retired President as it exits Parliament Buildings. The Chief Sergeant-at-Arms will guide Members on the designated waiting places.

(4) The Speaker, the two Leaders of the Majority and Minority Party, the two Majority and Minority Whips and the Clerks of Parliament will converge at the National Assembly Speaker's Walk to accompany the procession of the body, together with the leadership of the National Assembly.

(5) On arrival of the casket of the late retired President at the gate facing KICC, all Members are requested to await the playing of the National Anthem and the East African Anthem before the casket is loaded onto the carriage to exit Parliament Buildings.

(6) The Parliamentary procession will symbolize the House paying its last respect and honouring the late retired President for his service to the House.

I thank you.

Let us move on to the next Order.

**The Senate Majority Leader** (Sen. Murkomen): Mr. Speaker, Sir, am I in order before I start moving the Motion to also say that pursuant to your Communication, you should use your powers under Standing Order No.1 to determine the time, so that we do not have to come with another Motion, for everybody to have the opportunity to pay their tribute before that time ends? This is because it will just be barely two hours.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): May be to guide on that, I know there are those who worked with President Moi and are very passionate about what he has done. There are others who were not even born when President Moi was the President.

*(Laughter)*

Therefore, I will use discretion to give a little bit more time; say five minutes, to those who worked with him and knew him well, like the long serving Attorney-General, Sen. Wetangula, Sen. Khaniri, Sen. (Eng.) Maina - of course he is very passionate - and the rest. I will use discretion.

Proceed, Senate Majority Leader.

**The Senate Majority Leader** (Sen. Murkomen): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I heard Sen. Cheruiyot saying that notwithstanding your Communication, he will be trying to represent community interests.

*(Laughter)*

## MOTION

### TRIBUTE TO THE LATE SECOND PRESIDENT OF KENYA, HIS EXCELLENCY DANIEL TOROITICH ARAP MOI, CGH

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the Motion the following Motion-

AWARE THAT the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi, CGH, was the second and longest serving President of the Republic of Kenya from 1978 to 2002 in addition to serving as the third Vice President from 1967 to 1978;

NOTING THAT the late former President Moi had a long and illustrious political career spanning 47 years where he served as a Member of Parliament from 1955 when he was elected Member of the Legislative

Council for the Rift Valley and later as a Member of Parliament for Baringo Central Constituency from 1966 to 2002;

FURTHER NOTING the late President Moi's Philosophy of Peace, Love and Unity contributed to harmony in the country and the region, as well as his contribution in strengthening the education, health, agriculture, transport and communication and sports among other sectors in the country;

COGNIZANT of the Presidential Proclamation of 4th February, 2020 communicating the passing away of the Retired President Moi;

NOW THEREFORE, the Senate resolves that the condolences of the Senate be recorded in honour of the late President's service as a Statesman, a Pan Africanist, a Member of Parliament, his contribution to nation building and promotion of peace in Africa and the world.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very solemn kind of Motion. I have the privilege to move this Motion and to say the late President Moi was a man who was called by God to leadership. If you look at his attributes, traits and the background that he came from, it could only have been possible--- The Bible says: "Leaders are chosen by God."

The late President Moi was born to this country and given the opportunity to serve through the services of many others who enabled him to serve and did a splendid job. I start by saying that he did a fantastic job in expanding education opportunities of many Kenyans, particularly in marginalised areas where they had been marginalised for many years because they were far away from the railway line or they did not get the opportunity to get missionaries to come to their areas.

The late President Moi built primary schools, secondary schools and universities. I do not need to over-emphasize the fact that we have Moi University which gave birth to many other universities thereafter. His investment in education made it possible for many of us who come from marginalised areas to have an opportunity to go to school and be of great service.

We know and celebrate Tom Mboya for providing scholarship opportunities for many Kenyans who went abroad. However, we must also appreciate President Moi for bringing education closer to the people, including changing the system of education to 8-4-4 because he felt that that would expedite the process of equality and equalise the country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are so many people from marginalised areas, from counties like Turkana, Marsabit, Samburu- I know them in person - and other places who got scholarships courtesy of President Moi's efforts to study here and abroad.

To ensure that we went to school, I am saying 'we went' because I am a beneficiary, the late President ensured that his *Nyayo* milk project was going to encourage children from less fortunate communities to go to school. If not for nothing else, attract young people to stay in school instead of being distracted with other events, including taking care of livestock.

Secondly, the late President Moi was a mentor to many and provided an opportunity of leadership. I heard in this Chamber alone, we have so many witnesses and people who are evidence of President Moi's mentorship starting with the Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we were joking earlier with Sen. Haji that in this Chamber we have a Provincial Commissioner (PC) in the name of Yusuf Haji, a very famous public servant as a PC. We have a District Commissioner (DC) in the name of Hon. Lusaka, the Speaker and a District Officer (DO) in the name of my Deputy, Sen. Dullo. Therefore, the whole provincial administration is in this House.

*(Applause)*

Sen. Dullo said elsewhere that she was among the young ladies who were given the opportunity to serve in provincial administration in President Moi's time.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have people like Sen. Wako, the Attorney-General. We have Sen. Khaniri who is wearing his old Kenya African National Union (KANU) tie today. I am sure he was given when President Moi went to campaign for him as a young man to come to this House. Since then, Sen. Khaniri has not left this House from the day President Moi wore his gumboots to go and campaign for him in his Khamisi Constituency.

Sen. Wetangula, a very close friend of the former President who was nominated to Parliament and since then he has been the highest maybe with a break of one term. We have so many people here who are a true testimony, including Sen. Orengo who by virtue of pursuing alternative policies during Moi's days made his name and made contribution to the leadership of this country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the late President Moi was a true mentor and he helped many people. Even in the business sector, he mentored many people, including Sen. (Eng.) Maina who always reminds me every day that the real Government was when President Moi was in office. I do not mean that he is demeaning all other Governments, but he says the authority of presidency was felt when President Moi was in office.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if anything is going to be written about President Moi's mentorship and leadership, President Uhuru Kenyatta is the true testimony that President Moi saw leadership in, believed in him and he lived to see President Kenyatta being the President of Kenya. In fact, I was with President Moi in Kimalel when President Kenyatta came and he said - I will say in Kiswahili - "*Niliwambia siku ile nili chagua Uhuru, si sasa imekua namna hiyo?*" Therefore, it is a show of his mentorship and identification of talent and people who have skills in particular areas.

The third thing I want to say is that President Moi was a nationalist. You may have issues about how he handled the State in terms of those who had dissenting views, but in terms of his faith and belief in Kenya and the fact that we must all fight tribalism, President Moi was not a tribalist. This is because you will see many people who are sitting and who had the greatest opportunity to serve in his Government, whether in

Treasury, as Attorney-General, in the Army, as Minister of Interior, whereby all these positions was a representation of the whole nation.

Some of his closest friends were not from his community. He made sure that all these people had the opportunity to serve and provide services to the people of Kenya. I think it is also something that we must emulate.

The fourth thing I wish to say is that President Moi believed in political organization in the form of political parties. He stuck to the Kenya National African Union (KANU) for his entire life after leaving the Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU). Those who were in KANU such as Sen. Orenge and the team that was in the initial KANU when Moi came to office will tell you that the machinery of KANU as a party--- President Moi respected the institution of a political party as a way of mobilizing politics in this country. He had leaders from across the country running that political party.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is something we need to emulate. If we want to end tribalism in our politics, we need to build three or four political parties in this nation that have particular ideological views. We need to nurture and grow them, so that we can have competition based on issues and political parties, and not on individuals and individual communities.

The late President Moi was a human being and made mistakes. It will be a lie on the Floor of this House to say he was an angel who did not do anything wrong. Perhaps some of the things that are remembered by many are that in his effort to unite this country, he oversaw arrests and punishment of many people who had dissenting views. Many people have said that it was because of the prevailing circumstances, but he must also be credited that in 1992 he accepted that this country should go into multipartism. That was not easy, if you look at the context and the prevailing political environment that was in this continent.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, he made his mistakes and did a lot for this country. As we also make our mistakes, we must work hard, do better and make this country a great nation.

In paying tribute to the late President Moi, we are lucky as the Senate to have his son and last born sitting in his House, the current Chairman of KANU. We condole with Sen. Moi, his brother in the National Assembly and the rest of the family members. We wish them God's blessings and grace at this very difficult time. I hope that our colleague, Sen. Moi, will continue the good deeds that his father did by reaching out to as many people as possible and harnessing--- Sen. Khaniri is agreeing with me. Sen. Moi should continue harnessing the opportunities that his father left and make sure that we preserve that information.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am aware that the Cabinet was working on something about presidential libraries. We want all our four Presidents so far, and future Presidents, to have their stories and history recorded. It should become a true presidential library. It should not be a library that has only information of the good deeds of the Presidents. It must also have their shortcomings, so that we can learn from the good they did and also

what they were unable to do. That will make our country a better nation. Countries in Europe and the United States of America (USA) have grown because they preserve the history of their leaders and the true record of what happened.

Lastly, I request *Mzee* Sen. Haji, Sen. Wako and all the other leaders who worked with the late President Moi to please favour us with their memoirs. Write something for us; stories and biographies about how it was like serving in the Government those days. This is because we were young and our children will never know who the late Presidents Jomo Kenyatta and Moi were. It will be through the stories and books by Sen. Orengo, Sen. Haji, Sen. Wako and Sen. (Eng.) Maina among others--- Sen. Khaniri you are still young; we will write with you later. You need to record your stories, so that our children and the children of our children will have an opportunity to read about the story of our country in the times of Jomo Kenyatta, Daniel arap Moi and others. Some of us will write in the times of President Uhuru Kenyatta.

With those very many remarks, I beg to move and request the Senate Minority Leader, Sen. Orengo to second. He is a man who served with President Moi on one side, at some point on another side, and later on, the same side. Recently, I saw him visiting the former President and I am sure they were in good books before he rested.

**The Senate Minority Leader** (Sen. Orengo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very important Motion. It is to record our condolences to the family of a statesman, Pan-Africanist, and of course, the second President of the Republic of Kenya. He is the longest ruling President in our history. I know that for anybody to achieve that record, it will probably take a century. I do not think that we will change the Constitution in any way.

As I said, we are expressing our condolences. Whatever I am going to say will not be in praise or criticism, but in mourning. I say this because there are many people who are probably very angry when a word or two is said about the late President Daniel arap Moi. I want to tell those people who are still living a bit in denial and without looking into the future that for Kenya to be a great nation, we should not see ourselves in terms of black and white, religion, race or ethnicity.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am saying this because one of the things that the late President Moi did, and the historians will write whether he succeeded or not, was that he made an attempt to bring the country together. Those who were alive when President Kenyatta died know that the country was divided. The opposition which used to be part of Government was raring not to have KANU as the ruling party; they wanted change. If it was the face of a certain cabal in KANU that had taken over, at the time when President Kenyatta died, I do not think we would have had peace. Since President Moi was seen as a man who was humble, everybody came together at that time and said that Kenya should go through a peaceful transition.

One of the reasons it was possible for President Moi to be humble, and I am saying this to all of us including myself--- President Moi was in a political formation which was in the minority at the time of the Legislative Council (LegCo). At the time of Independence, believe me or not, President Moi served in the opposition benches.

I am saying this because things can change. At that time, nobody thought that President Moi could become the President of the Republic of Kenya. He sat in the opposition and was a very forceful Member. I was in school at that time to realize how effective he was together with people like Hon. Ronald Ngala, Hon. Masinde Muliro, Hon. Martin Shikuku and many others.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, before he became Vice President, he was a Minister for Home Affairs amongst people who probably took him for granted and never thought he could rise any higher than where he was. However, God's plans were quite different.

The other issue about the late President Moi which I want to record here is that when he saw a better way of doing things, he was ready to change. I think that is why he was President for 24 years. I am saying this as someone who most of the time saw the negative side of the Kenya African National Union (KANU) Government at that time. I was being constantly arrested and prosecuted. However, whenever he was convinced that there was a better way of doing things, he would change.

I urge all of us to follow this path because who could imagine when the rest of the opposition at that time led by Ronald Ngala and Masinde Muliro, when President Moi saw it fit to join with the KANU Government and become Vice President, he was like somebody who was entering a den of hyenas. He was like a guest in that house because there were very prominent people in KANU then.

This gave him the realization to give everybody space and time. This, to some extent, made him a tolerant leader. I am saying so because who would have imagined President Moi sitting together with Jaramogi Odinga in 1991 and saying that they would enter into a deal of cooperation. Some of us were not very happy when that came. It is just like some people have not been very happy with the deal between Raila Amollo Odinga and President Uhuru Kenyatta. At that time, a lot of people were not happy, including me.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I remember an incident when Jaramogi Odinga went to see President Moi in Kisumu. There was a show in Kisumu. President Moi had insisted that I go to Kisumu with Jaramogi Odinga because I was slated as a difficult one; the advisor and a hardliner. I did not go at that time. In fact, when they came back from Kisumu, President Moi and Jaramogi rode in the same plane. I took issue with Jaramogi and told him he was the alternative government. I asked him: "How can you ride with President Moi in the same plane?" The old man told me: "You do not know what we are trying to do. It is bigger than even formation of government and political power. We want this country to come together so that it has space for everybody."

Finally I was convinced to go to Kabarak one day early at 5.00 a.m. I had tea and a lot of food there. This was at a time when we had an election petition which Jaramogi Odinga had filed against President Moi. We had a good conversation and we agreed that each person should just have his lawyer and see what comes out of it. I am saying this because some people probably thought that talking to President Moi and persuading him to go in any direction was difficult, but I had that experience when I saw that he would listen.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is another time, about seven years ago, I was also shocked when he was taken to Nairobi Hospital I think for about two weeks. As I went in there, one of his sons John Mark came and told me: “Mzee wants to see you.” So, I went back and spent about 20 minutes with him alone and he asked me a lot of questions. I never thought that he would have time and space to talk to me because we fought so hard against him at the time.

We are mourning a statesman, a Pan-Africanist and somebody who brought a lot of dynamism in trying to bring peace in the Horn of Africa. The peace that we have seen in Sudan, to some extent in Somalia and in the region generally was through his efforts. At this time, as we see President Moi on his last journey - the service is tomorrow and the burial is on Wednesday - I would urge that this is the time that we should not take each other for granted.

When you see a wise man like President Moi in his prediction saying that President Uhuru Kenyatta was going to be the President of the Republic of Kenya, we should also accept his other predictions that so and so will not be President. Let us not take the prediction one way and the other way we do not want to take it. Let us take it in its wholeness in the hope that in this time of mourning, we will reason together and make sure that Kenya remains a dynamic country under one Constitution where we live in peace and justice.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, finally, this is a very important year for this country. We either agree to talk to each other or we do not. If we do not, the consequences can be dire. This year, whatever happens, we must agree to talk to each other. The example that President Moi showed and demonstrated in talking to those who were on the other side of the political divide, we should be ready to talk to each other to make sure that the gains of the 2010 Constitution are not lost. They can easily be lost if we do not agree to talk to each other.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are things that happened during President Moi’s time that probably we will not have very kind words to say such as the detentions without trial, extrajudicial killings and where we became a *de jure* - one party system. That experience should not be brushed aside. It should be used to ensure that Kenya does not get back to where we were in those dark days. Even for the present, we must be vigilant in protecting democracy. Even now, there are things which we can do better. We should not be talking about the things that happened during President Moi’s time without talking about the things that probably are not going right during this period.

From those experiences, we can make Kenya a better country which is at peace with itself, where democracy becomes a way of life and where the prosperity of our nation depends on what the leadership is doing to resolve problems such as poverty, unemployment and many other problems that our people are experiencing.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, with those words, I second the Motion.

*(Question proposed)*

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): As I said, I will now allow debate between five and three minutes. I will use my discretion because I know those who personally served with the former President Moi.

Sen. Wetangula, I give you five minutes.

**Sen. Wetangula:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I join you, the House and the nation at large in sending a message of condolences to the family of the late *Mzee* Moi who was a nationalist, Pan-Africanist and internationalist.

We shall remember *Mzee* Moi for the many things that he did to hold this country together. In 1992, after the general elections, he nominated me to Parliament alongside 11 others and we served the country with dignity and dedication. In so doing, I got to be close to him. There are many positive things that many people have never talked about.

I will limit myself to the things that he did that held this country together. In 1966/1967, after the fall out between *Mzee* Kenyatta and his vice President, *Mzee* Moi together with Masinde Muliro and Ronald Ngala, from the Coast, crossed the Floor, folded the Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU) and joined the Kenya African National Union (KANU) to hold the country together at the time Kenya People's Union (KPU) was born. We all know the humiliation he went through as a vice President, but he was an enduring lesson of humility. He never hit back at those who humiliated him publicly; he moved on to make this country better.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in 1992, after his friends had pushed the country to introduce Section 2A in the Constitution to make Kenya a *de facto* one party State, former President Moi singularly defied his advisors and moved back the country to multipartism in response to the clamour for multipartism in the country and diffused the tension in the country.

In 1997, in this Parliament—

*(Loud consultations)*

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Let us consult in low tones. We are in mourning.

**Sen. Wetangula:** In 1997, when the country was divided because of tension in the politics, former President Moi acceded to the Inter-Parties Parliamentary Group (IPPG) which some of us sat in and brought down The Chief's Authority Act, liberalized the electoral system and brought normalcy to the country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Kenyans must thank former President Moi because in 1992, he supported a different candidate in the person of President Uhuru Kenyatta while we supported the National Rainbow Coalition (NARC) and we won the elections. With the strong-man syndrome in Africa that time, former President Moi could have refused to hand over power. However, he gracefully came to Uhuru Park, handed over power in a rather chaotic situation and retreated to his private home.

Thereafter, President Moi never uttered a political word, he remained a peaceful, quite statesman as he enjoyed the machinery of the State. He kept away even when he was provoked by one of us who told him to go home and look after goats so that he is

shown how to run the country. He never answered him; he kept off the politics of the country and left it to remain peaceful.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, here lies a man that did so much for this country. Of course, there are the dark sides, as Sen. Orenge has said, which were inevitable at the time because of the situation of our politics.

We shall remember the late *Mzee* Moi as a man who brought peace to this region, for example, in Uganda, Somalia, Ethiopia and Congo. He went beyond this and sent Kenyan troops to Namibia, Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Yugoslavia, East Timor and many parts of the world to bring peace to troubled situations.

We have a man whom we have an enduring respect for having brought this country to where we are. Perhaps, God had the providence for him. After he left office, at the time Kenyans were quite restful about his legacy, he lived long enough for Kenyans to realise how good he was. That is why you see thousands of Kenyans lining up to look at this man who gave us 24 years of stability.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Sen. Beth Mugo, you have five minutes. If you use less, it is well and good.

**Sen. Mugo:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity. I also mourn this great son of Kenya and Africa.

I had the privilege of watching the happenings that time from a close distance. I watched the former vice President work with the then founding President. I say without any fear of contradiction that he was a dignified and humble vice President to the founding President. There is no time you could hear any controversy between them. That was one way of putting the country together.

It was a sad day when we learnt about the death of former President Moi. I take this opportunity to pass my condolences to his family from my husband. My husband travelled with President Moi many times outside the country when he represented President Kenyatta because the founding father did not travel out of the country much after he came from detention. My husband was full of admiration of how former President Moi handled state matters when he travelled to other countries. It is, indeed, commendable. He said that former President Moi would read his book while in the plane as they travelled and all the way back. That shows that he was a serious statesman who wanted knowledge.

Our country will remember former President Moi for his contributions in the education sector especially for the girl child. We know that he built and supported many schools for the girls who were a bit left behind in matters education. The former President noted that void and made women education part of an important national issue.

As many have said, President Moi was a humble person. All the power that he had did not get into his head; he could talk and listen to humble people. As he drove from Nakuru, he would stop at the market place to buy some bananas from the women. This was commendable. We might not have seen it as important, but that touch with *Wanjiku* was extremely important for development of our country.

We will remember former President Moi for his continued call for peace and unity in our country which held us together for many years when other countries were going through war.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Kindly proceed, Sen. Wako.

**Sen. Wako:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to eulogize a person whom I served as his Attorney-General for close to 12 years. When the founding father of this nation, *Mzee* Jomo Kenyatta passed on, he was referred to as the 'Moses of Kenya'. I believe that the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi can appropriately be referred to as the 'Joshua of Kenya'. As the 'Joshua of Kenya', he took the advice that Joshua was given to heart. Joshua was told to be of good courage and to meditate upon the word of God day and night. The late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi had already begun meditating on the word of God day and night when he bought a Bible of Kshs2.50 from the proceeds of the cow that he sold.

The late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi had a calling to be the President of this nation and that is why he served this country with humility, long suffering and patience. This is what I refer to as meekness. The Gospel according to Saint Matthew Chapter 5:5 says that the meek shall inherit the earth. The late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi was very meek and as a result, he inherited the earth. He inherited the earth by being nominated to be a Member of the Legislative Council (LegCo). In 1957, the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi inherited the earth by being the only Member of the LegCo who was elected by the people. He further inherited the earth when he was made the Vice President. The late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi finally inherited the earth when he was made the President of this country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a critical point of history is that when there were demonstrations such as Saba Saba and the rest, I was appointed as the Attorney-General of Kenya. At that time, I felt as though I could not last for more than six months in Government taking into account that two of my predecessors; Mr. Karugu and Mr. Kamere had lasted in the position for less than a year each. I was prepared to go out by the end of the year. However, I stayed on for 12 years because of the person late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi was to me. He took me in and we agreed on the modalities of working. We trusted each other. There were many political situations that were going on at the time I took office.

The Attorney-General's job was under attack almost every week. Fear of job loss was real. I will forever be very grateful to the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi for protecting me and keeping me for all those years in spite of all the *kelele* that was going on within and without the Government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been said that the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi was a dictator. However, I would like to state that when he made the announcement at Kasarani that Section 2A should be repelled, many people are not aware that in September of that year, about four months before he made that public announcement, he had told me that was the way to go and asked me to prepare the necessary amendment, but he left the debate to go on up to that stage. That shows you that the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi

was a man who had foresight. As the late Jaramogi Oginga Odinga stated, the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi was like a giraffe seeing very far.

Another instance in which the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi protected me was when I set up about 17 task forces to deal with various aspects of the law. When the task forces were right in the middle of carrying out their mandate, I got a letter from the Treasury stating that they were not going to finance the task forces. That meant that somebody had said that the task forces were a way of the Opposition penetrating the Government. When I inquired more on why the task forces could not be financed, I was made aware that some people had reported that some of the members of the task forces were in the Opposition. When I went to see the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi on the same, he was very annoyed because we had an agreement. He telephoned the Treasury to withdraw that letter for my task forces to go ahead with their mandate.

Mr. Speaker Sir, that was ----

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Your time is up Sen. Wako. I know that you have a lot to say. Serving as an Attorney-General for 12 years is a long period. Unfortunately, we must observe time.

Kindly proceed, Sen. (Eng.) Mahamud. You have five minutes.

**Sen. (Eng.) Mahamud:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I join you and the rest of Kenya in condoling the family of the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi for the loss of our second President.

I served as an ambassador for seven years under the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi. I served as the Kenyan ambassador to Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco and later Eritrea during the burden of war between Ethiopia and Eritrea. It is true that the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi was a humble man. He came to power when I had just joined the public service as a civil servant. At that time, many people thought that he could not rule the country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I must state that Kenya's political trajectory changed when the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi came into power because a new life was breathed into Kenya's politics and governance. The late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi was known for inclusivity. In fact, regions like where I come from came to be known in Government after he came to power. It is only during President Moi's reign that public service was headed by a Pokomo, the army was headed by a Somali and the National Treasury was headed by a Burji from Marsabit. President Moi's cabinet was very inclusive; no particular tribe dominated it.

A lot can be said about the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi. In his foreign policy, we wanted to firewall Kenya from the spill overs of the Cold War. When he became the President, the world was bipolar; the West and the East. Kenya navigated through a very different path left by him. The late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi was our first President to go to China against the wish and thinking of many of the West. However, the visit to China did not make him a communist.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a lot of development took place during President Moi's reign. When he came into power, there was only one university in Kenya, the University of

Nairobi (UoN). Kenyatta University was a constituent college of the University of Nairobi. By the time he left office, many universities had been established. During the push for multi-party democracy in 1992, the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi willingly accepted the course as mentioned by others that Section 2A of the Constitution be amended. After Section 2A of the Constitution was repealed, the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi subjected himself to the term limit and willingly handed over power in 2002 against the thinking of many.

We had a peaceful election in 2002. We all know what happened in 2007, 2013 and 2017 general elections. The late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi, always called for peace, love and unity and that is what we are calling for under the Building Bridges Initiative (BBI).

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the challenge is that as human beings, being a son of a mother and a father, of course, you are not perfect. There were challenges under the late former President Moi. Many things happened that people did not like. However, if you look at it, he did good things to this country compared to the wrongs.

There was a lot of nostalgia about the late former President Moi's rule when the National Rainbow Coalition (NARC) came to power, with people wishing for his rule again. Something went wrong. Many things happened including the Anglo-Leasing scandal and there was confusion. In fact, like somebody said, he was lucky to have lived 20 years down the line after leaving office for Kenyans to realize that he was actually the President who meant well for this country.

I was an ambassador under him and, in fact, on his way to Europe, he would always land in Egypt to fuel. I had a very good rapport with him. He was a very pleasing person to work with. He liked his Public Service and knew everybody by name. I think the foreign policy was very vibrant under the late former President Moi's regime. I dare say that it never became that vibrant under my brother, Sen. Wetangula, and the rest. Kenya's foreign policy was only vibrant under President Moi's regime.

Many things can be said about the late former President Moi. We wish his family well. He left a legacy that must be carried on by our brothers. I urge my good friend, Sen. Gideon Moi and team to move on and carry his legacy on. As we move in the current discourse of Building Bridges Initiative (BBI), I want Kenyans to reflect and know that this country is bigger than all of us, and that individuals should not take charge for themselves, but think of this country. It took time to come up with the Constitution of Kenya 2010, and we should safeguard what we have gained so far so and not destroy it.

Those of us who were there before Independence; I was there then and I am here now--- I see so many things changing in this country and hope that the people who know the history of this country will not destroy it.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Sen. Haji:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the late former President Moi had a forgiving heart. Kenyans will recall that when he took over, he was described as a 'passing cloud'. However, he was not a 'passing cloud,' but a 'reigning cloud' because Kenya is where it

is today as a result of his leadership and the love that he had for this country and its people.

I remember as a young District Officer (DO) in Kisumu; I was the DO Boma. The District Commissioner (DC) was Mr. J. P. Bondo in 1969 when the President of Somalia, Mr. Sharmarke, was shot. I went to the office of the DC to brief him at Winam, which was the headquarters. When I entered his office, the greeting was: “*Oh, pole Bwana Haji*, for the death of your President.” I was shocked. I asked him: “Which president?” He said: “The President of Somalia.”

When the late former President Moi took over, he integrated the whole of Northern Kenya that is, North Eastern and upper Kenya, into the mainstream of Kenya. I recall he appointed Hon. Hussein Maalim as a Minister, Hon. (Dr.) Bonaya Godana as a Minister and I, whose ‘president’ was assumed to have died in Somalia, became the first Somali Provincial Commissioner (PC). He had a big heart and he wanted the best for the whole country.

He will also be remembered when he handed over power in the Ninth Parliament. Many young people came to Parliament. Some from the Rift Valley used to criticize him. You can confirm that from the HANSARD. I reminded them that most of them used to live in grass-thatched houses with no electricity or water. Today, they wear ties and very good shoes, yet they criticize *Mzee* Moi who brought them to where they are.

All of us here, young and old--- There are some who drunk the *Nyayo* milk and went to universities that he constructed. I want to commend my brother, Sen. Orenge because although he was detained, he did not criticize the late former President Moi when he was talking here. I think many Kenyans are losing their way and have no ethos at all. In the African culture and all religions, you do not talk ill of a dead person and more so a leader who led this country for 24 years. May God forgive them.

I want to appeal to Kenyans that the late former President Moi did what he did for Kenya, and everybody can see it. We should not talk ill of him, especially when he cannot stand to defend himself.

With those few remarks, I console my brothers; his children. Sen. (Eng.) Mahamud said that he worked for the late former President for 11 years. I came to know *Mzee* Moi in 1975 when I was DO I in Eldoret and he was the Chairman of Uasin Gishu Secondary School, where I was a board member. Later on, I became the DC.

When I talk of a big heart, the father of the Senator here, *Mzee* Kihika Kimani, had a land buying company and he was dishing out land to Kenyans. When I was posted to Mombasa in 1985, I visited Shimo la Tewa Prison and discovered---

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): One more minute, former PC.

**Sen. Haji:** I visited Shimo la Tewa Prison. *Mzee* Kihika always had a smile, but he was in prison. When I was being taken round and he never spoke, but I could see him. Later, I went to the Provincial Prison Commander’s Office and I told him to call *Mzee*. He was brought to the office; I spoke to him and instructed that he should be given a lot of food of his preference. He never forgot. When he was released, he came to my office in Nakuru and greeted me and said: “My son, you should not leave this office poor.

*Unaona huyo?*” The portrait of the late former President Moi was behind me, and he said: “*Omba yeye akupe shamba na atakupatia. Yeye ni mtu mzuri mwenye roho nzuri hata kama amenifunga.*” You can imagine somebody who was detained saying that.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): That is very moving.

Sen. Khaniri, you have five minutes.

**Sen. Khaniri:** Indeed, Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is. Let me begin by thanking you and the Speaker of the National Assembly for according Members of these two Houses an opportunity to eulogize *Mzee* Moi, because we will not get any other time either tomorrow or Wednesday.

I also want to thank you and the organizing committee for giving Kenyans an opportunity to come and pay their last respect, while *Mzee* lies in state here at the Parliament precincts.

The curtain has fallen on a man who will go down in the annals of history as the longest serving President of this country, and the second longest Member of Parliament of the Republic of Kenya after *Mzee* Kibaki, who is the longest serving Member of Parliament with 50 years. The late former President Moi did 47 years, and I am not far away from there.

*(Laughter)*

With the demise of the late former President Moi, the sun has set on a life of a man who had the greatest influence on the socio-economic and political landscape of our country. For me, he was not just my President, but my mentor, and was like a parent to me. He introduced me to politics in 1996 when my father passed on. I was a third-year student at a university in the United States of America (USA). He made me vie to replace my father. He came personally for two days and camped in my constituency, Hamisi. Sen. Yusuf Haji can bear me witness since he was the PC then. The late former President Moi was there for two days campaigning for me and ensured that I won that by-election. He went on to appoint me as an Assistant Minister in the Ministry of Public Works and Housing and also the Ministry of Agriculture. He was, therefore, my mentor, like he was to many of us, including my brother, Sen. Wetangula here, and many others.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you may want to say what you want to say about the late President Moi, but all I remember him for is that he held this country together for 24 years. I remember him for forming an all-inclusive Government for the entire 24 years that he was the President.

I come from the former Western Province. During Moi’s time we always had four Cabinet Ministers plus the Attorney General. I have been trying to list the Cabinet Ministers from my community who served under Moi and listed up to 17. At any one given time we had four plus the Attorney-General. Right now, we have zero. Vihiga County zero, Busia County zero, Bungoma County zero and Kakamega County zero. There is no Cabinet Secretary from that entire region. The late President Moi gave us the

Attorney -General, and at the same time, the Chief Justice of the Republic of Kenya, in the name of the late Zacchaeus Chesoni. So, we felt like we were part of the Government; not just us, but all communities.

In Ukambani, they always had four Cabinet Ministers. Sen. Mutula Kilonzo Jnr., you were not here. I was in Parliament and served with them. They always had four. Right now, they have zero. Makueni County zero, Machakos County zero and Kitui County zero. We are all saying we were students of President Moi and he mentored us. Why can we not learn from that; that when you form a Government, it must be all inclusive?

We speak with a lot of bitterness. We are mourning a man who made a lot of difference in this country; changed so many things in the education sector, the sports--

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): You have made your point.

Sen. (Eng.) Maina, you have the Floor for five minutes.

**Sen. (Eng.) Maina:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

*(Loud Consultations)*

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Order! Order, Members! Let us consult in low tones.

**Sen. (Eng.) Maina:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, do not count that time which is wasted because of that bench.

I stand here to speak about *Mzee* Moi as our former Vice President, as my personal friend and an acquaintance. There are many good tributes about *Mzee* Moi, but when a man is in power he is clothed in some mythical gown. One has to look beyond that gown to see the human self. *Mzee* Moi was a humane person irrespective of what anybody may say.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, *Mzee* Moi introduced milk in schools to the children, stood by the roadside to greet some women and changed their lives. Whenever *Mzee* Moi talked to a disabled person, it was natural and not pretense. That signified *Mzee* Moi as a human being. When you went to his house, *Mzee* Moi would not wish you to leave without having eaten something.

He was an extremely religious man. The Bible was always next to him. If you went there, he was the one who would say a prayer before you had a cup of tea. That signifies a very religious man who believed in his God in earnest. *Mzee* Moi was very simplistic. When you went to him as a person, even his eating habits were simplistic. His most favourite food was boiled green maize. Whenever you visited for breakfast, other people would ask to be served with bacon, sausage and so on. However, he would stick to very basic healthy food. This was impressive considering the power the man was holding.

Let me now address myself to *Mzee* Moi as a leader in this country. Some may say that he was ruling under one party State and might have detained some people. That was not his creation; he inherited it. It is this Parliament that scrapped multiparty democracy, which we had during Independence. It is this Parliament that consequently

brought the detention law and not the late President Moi, and he was not the first one. Therefore, when we talk of these things, we must acknowledge that they are part of our history. Let us look at our history, but not load it on one single person.

*Mzee* Moi ruled this country and went through many phases that were difficult, but somehow, he always managed to pass over. He brought back the multi-party system. He initiated the Inter-Parties Parliamentary Group (IPPG) to cool down temperatures.

*Mzee* Moi ruled this country when he had opposition from the two major tribes of this country. Hardly did the Kikuyus and Luos support Moi in his time, and he endured. There is a lot we could say, but we are talking about a man whom when history is written, there will be a lot of big events that will be talked about and which have moved this country forward.

Let us remember somebody said that when men die the good they do is interred with their bones. However, their small wrongs that they may do are actually put in the annals of history. Let us remember *Mzee* Moi for the many good things he did, but not the small things we may wish to pick.

As *Mzee* Moi lies there, I believe he meant well for the people of Kenya.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Time up! I am calling the last Senator for five minutes. The rest will be three minutes.

Sen. (Prof.) Ongeru.

**Sen. (Prof.) Ongeru:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know where to start. My first encounter with President Moi was in 1960 when I was the President of the Kenya Students Union in India. I was the Secretary General of African Student Association in Delhi. We came in an inaugural flight to Nairobi seeking to see what was happening because we were still a colony. At that time, the colonialists---

*(Loud consultations)*

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Order, Members! Consult in low tones as we listen to Sen. (Prof.) Ongeru.

**Sen. (Prof.) Ongeru:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very sad that we are eulogizing somebody who is larger than any one of us combined.

He was then the Parliamentary Secretary of Education at Gill House. He told us that because we had demanded to see *Mzee* Jomo Kenyatta in Kapenguria, we were under the watch list. So he advised us to go back and complete our studies, and that is exactly what we did.

The second encounter with the late President Moi was when I had finished Medicine and was back in the country. I was in Casualty at the Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH) and his driver had an accident. I saw him come in a Peugeot 505 KLD 15. He brought his driver and asked me to look at him, which I did. He was very caring. I saw humanity in the name of President Moi, in that simplicity.

The second time I had an encounter with President Moi is when he appointed me, a doctor, to be the Director of the Kenya Medical Training College (KMTTC). I do not

know why he did so. He later appointed me to be the Chairman of KMTC and the Kenya Industrial Estates (KIE). Little did I know that he was preparing me to be the first Minister for Technical Training and Applied Technology in 1988, dubbed “*jua kali*.” The foundation of vocational training and technical training institutes was started by President Moi in 1988. He was a man of great vision.

He even surprised me during that period of time because he came to my simple home on 9<sup>th</sup> May, 1976 and had dinner in my house. He came to that little house; I was a ‘nobody’, but he was able to recognize a simple fellow in a remote village to come and dine with me in that village. That is the kind of man he was.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on administration, you will remember that he was able to give us many locations, sub-locations and divisions. The Chair was a beneficiary of one of the divisions when he posted him to be a District Officer (DO) at Keumbu, in one of my constituencies at that time. That is the greatness of the man that we are mourning here today.

In the area of education, he was able to enlarge the educational system, the primary section, the secondary section; he opened up spaces. Initially, we only had the University of Nairobi (UoN), but he established the Mackay Commission which was able to usher in the second university. Thereafter, there were other universities, including Moi University. That ushered in several admissions of other people.

He appointed me to be the Chairman of the University Council of Nairobi. That is the time when the parallel degree programme started. That is the time when the universities began to expand the education opportunities. That is the man we are talking about, who lies here in State.

In the area of peacemaking, he followed the philosophy of *Nyayoism*; Peace, Love and Unity. The unity we are enjoying today is a foundation that he created, which enabled inclusivity of everybody to be in the Government, and nobody was left out. Therefore, we mourn a great leader, a leader of foresight. I was able to serve, talk and travel with him. One of the other persons that he liked and loved most was the late William ole Ntimama. Whenever he went for foreign visits, he would travel with ole Ntimama and I, among other people.

He was a man who was able to bring peace with our neighbours. Uganda is enjoying peace courtesy of President Moi. South Sudan is enjoying peace courtesy of President Moi.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Looking at the mood of the House, and given that I was also a beneficiary, I will allow all of you five minutes, so that you are able to contribute.

Proceed, Sen. (Prof.) Kamar.

**Sen. (Prof.) Kamar:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for allowing me to join Senators in recording our deepest condolences to the family of the late President Moi. I convey my personal condolences, the condolences of my family and the people of Uasin Gishu County.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as we convey our condolences, we celebrate a man who did a lot of things in this country. I would just touch on a few things that have been mentioned by my colleagues. One is that we are celebrating an educationist par excellence; a man who expanded the university sector and the secondary school sector. In the secondary school sector, he in fact expanded the education of girls. We hear of Moi Girls High School, Lugulu, Moi Girls High School, Eldoret and many others. All these Moi Girls' secondary schools were built to help girls expand their education.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, before we adopted the 8-4-4 Programme, the A-Level education discriminated very much against girls, and the A-Level schools that admitted girls were less than 40 per cent. Out of that 40 per cent, less than 10 per cent were doing sciences. It is only until the Mackay Report came through that girls were able to choose the sciences. That is when we got our first female doctors.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am a proud product of the Moi system in terms of being in the education sector. He appointed me to be the Principal of Chepkoilel University Campus, and also a Deputy Vice Chancellor of Moi University, where he was the Chancellor par excellence. He always challenged the education sector not to think about themselves, but the country.

I will never forget when he came and asked whether there are any Turkana graduates. We told him that two of them had graduated. He asked: "How come you have not employed them?" We said: "The first one attained First Class Honours." He said: "Employ him now." We employed him and he ended up being the first ambassador from Turkana. The same thing happened to another ambassador from Tana River, the first of a kind whom he dictated that we must start thinking of inclusivity. I really applaud President Moi for doing that.

We will also remember and celebrate President Moi as an environmentalist. He hosted a lot of tree planting sessions, and I was part of this because I was the Head of the Department of Forestry in Moi University. In fact, he did a lot of this in the whole country. Earlier than that, he was the soil conservationist with *momonyoko wa udongo*. I remember us being rounded up to go to Machakos to participate in the soil conservation day when we were district soil conservation officers. In 1984 I was the District Soil Conservation Officer in Trans Nzoia.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are celebrating a man who was very keen in taking care of those who were marginalized in the society; women and the disabled in particular. In 1980, he considered the disabled in a very unique way. He held one *harambee* for the disabled that raised an amount of Kshs27 million. At that time, that Kshs27 million was about 10 times the current currency and it was used to build a building called Rehema One. There is also Rehema Two building in Westlands where the National Fund for the Disabled is collecting money; about Kshs300 million that they distribute to the disabled.

He remembered women in a very unique way through empowerment of women. I remember a time when President Moi appointed six women to be ambassadors. This was the first time that such a thing had ever happened, and we hope that it will be emulated by others.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will never forget the trip to the Beijing Conference in 1995. I was among three lecturers from the universities who were asked to go and be part of the secretariat on behalf of the country. What shocked us as university lecturers because we did not know about women movements at that time was the fact that President Moi sponsored women of all classes from across the country. We had a woman leader from Kiambu who spoke only in Kikuyu. Jane Kiano was holding onto her and translating everything. This is the man we are celebrating today. He did not have class; he wanted everybody to experience the love of this country.

In the health sector, *Nyayo* Wards came at a time when we were still using herbs as medicine. He actually created a scenario where we could go and get medicine.

**Sen. Pareno:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I join you, the rest of the Senate and the nation to mourn the second President of this nation, and to mourn with our brother, Sen. Gideon Moi.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the better part of the former President's political life, some of us were still children. We can only talk about what we remember then, not much of politics because at that time some of us did not really understand what politics was.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I think of the late President Moi, I remember the *Nyayo* milk because that is what we drank while we were in primary school. It was such an important programme that to this moment, we are losing children because some of them wake up hungry and drop out of school because of not feeding well. We remember him because of that programme. To me, he meant well for this nation and the health of the children at that particular time, because he understood that we needed to be healthy to be able to go school and have a healthy nation.

I also remember the *Nyayo* slogan; '*Nyayo*' meaning 'footsteps'. He meant that we follow in his footsteps in as far as building this nation is concerned. To that extent, we applaud him because for that good that he did for this country, we were able to follow in his footsteps to do what he intended to do for the welfare of this country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, another one is on the patriotic front. I fully participated in all the mass choirs those days. A mass choir could be made up of many schools in a district. We would sing "*Tawala Kenya tawala, unaongoza vyema.*" Meaning, you lead well.

*(Loud consultations)*

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Order, Members! Let us consult in low tones. We are mourning.

**Sen. Pareno:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not sure that at that time we even understood, but it was a joy for us, as children, to sing "*Tawala Kenya tawala, unaongoza vyema*" and praise our nation. It is a patriotic song for the Republic of Kenya. Those of us who sang in the mass choirs enjoyed at that particular moment.

Another thing that I remember from that experience that we had as children is tree planting. There was so much about tree planting. I remember at one point our late President stopped around Sultan Hamud to plant some trees. From that moment to date,

we still call them the Moi trees. The trees produce yellow flowers and are found near Sultan Hamud.

To us, it was about tree planting and our President would tell us to plant trees. He cared for this nation and the environment. We used to have a phrase “*zuia mmomonyoko wa udongo*” meaning; stop soil erosion. That is how his message was deep rooted in us, as children, at that time.

We mourn and remember him for those good deeds at that time. We should join the rest of the Republic to mourn him and ensure that we give him a proper sendoff.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**Sen. Linturi:** Thank you Mr. Speaker, Sir, for this opportunity to join my colleagues in eulogizing our late President Moi.

Much has been said about what the late hon. Moi stood for and did. He did good things for this country in terms of education, health and environment, without forgetting the aspect of devolution. Those who care to read our history will remember that we used to have the District Focus for Rural Development Strategy. It was to ensure that our districts were equitably developed alongside the rest of the country.

My history and interaction with the late hon. Moi dates back to 2002. This is when we were busy as young people trying to join the political arena. Most people did not know that hon. Moi had decided that he would pick President Uhuru Kenyatta as a candidate to succeed him.

I was an active young man during that time. When we did the Kenya African National Union (KANU) nominations, I had beaten the former Minister for Internal Security who used to be my Member of Parliament (MP). I think there were two or three Ministers in his Government who--- There was *Mheshimiwa* Kalweo and I was called to State House. We sat down for a long meeting because the former President, hon. Moi, thought that hon. Uhuru was going to win the elections. He wanted some old people who would guide him and he thought Hon. Kalweo was one of them. He convinced us and some other young men to join Uhuru’s campaign so that he becomes the President. On 20<sup>th</sup> June, 2002, we went to Gatundu to do a harambee for the Gatundu South Bursary Fund. At that time, we were trying to popularize *Mheshimiwa* Uhuru Kenyatta. That is my history with the President Moi from that time.

We lost the election in 2002, but met him again later in 2007 when President Kibaki’s Party of National Unity (PNU) won the elections again. Just like it was before, I had been rigged out. For that matter, I could not run on a PNU ticket that was so popular in the Gikuyu, Embu, Meru Association (GEMA) region. I looked quite desperate and did not know whether I would run again.

This time around a close friend of mine, the late Hon. Barngetuny – may God rest him in peace – took me to late President Moi. I reminded the late President of a number of events we were together and he remembered me. That is the time I understood the kind of man he was. Hon. Moi was full of sympathy. He looked at me and told me: “*Kijana, wewe utakuwa kiongozi. Kama hii ndiyo shida, basi nitakupatia chama.*”

Mr. Speaker, Sir, he called the late Hon. Biwott and *Mheshimiwa* Uhuru Kenyatta because they were part of the signatories of the KANU tickets. The late President Moi directed that I be given a KANU ticket and 11 other certificates so that my people could vie as councillors. At that time, we used to have councillors and not Members of County Assemblies (MCAs). On top of that, since I had gone dry on finances, he gave me Kshs1 million. I am what I am because of the support and mentorship of our late President Moi.

I have lost a personal friend; a person that I will forever remember because of what he personally did for me. He encouraged us to become good people and be leaders of integrity.

As we condole with the family, let us not forget that the late President stood for fairness and he was truthful. There is a lot that we can learn from his leadership. For those that are in power and control State resources---

*(Sen. Linturi's microphone went off)*

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Your time is up. Sen. Mutula Kilonzo Jnr., it is now your turn.

**Sen. Mutula Kilonzo Jnr.:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. On behalf of the people of Makueni County, I condole with the family of the late hon. Moi.

Most people may not know that in 1991 *Mzee* Moi sent Hon. Wako to give Makueni, then a District, the independence from the stranglehold of Machakos and Kitui districts. That is how in 1992 Hon. Wako prepared the Districts and Provinces Act which was the basis of the 47 counties.

Secondly, *Mzee* Moi and my father were absolutely close. I was so close to my father, but until he passed on, I was not aware that Moi gave him a trust to work for him in 1979. I only found that document signed in green after my father passed on. When my father defended President Moi during the time of Hon. Matiba and Hon. Kibaki, my father's life was always under threat. Sometimes I think if it was not for Hon. Moi, my father would have been protected. He was threatened all the time but he defended him.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, two years into my work as a lawyer, we ended up with the Goldenberg Inquiry where everybody accused President Moi of everything. The late President Moi and Hon. Gideon Moi were under siege and so was Moi's family. They wanted to humiliate him and we defended him at that material time.

Fourth, I remember very well that when I was in primary school, I was in charge of milk distribution and would keep the remaining packets. In 1988, there was a propaganda that Moi was giving out laced milk and all the children destroyed *Nyayo* milk, but I did not destroy mine. I kept my five packets and gave them to my mother. I would not be a Senator had *Mzee* Moi not nominated my father.

I was unable to watch the handover of the sword of power from *Mzee* Moi to President Kibaki. It was a very humiliating experience. *Mzee* Moi stood alone and was humiliated, but he handed over power peacefully. The mantra of the moment was, '*Yote*

*yawezekana bila Moi*’, and it was derived from a Christian song which says; ‘*Yote yanawezekana kwa imani*’.

At that time, everybody thought that Moi was the problem yet he was never the problem. Tribalism, corruption, marginalisation and tyranny of numbers have increased including the other things that bedevil this country. They have all come in after Moi. It has been said here that Moi trusted everybody in Kenya. If Moi was a tribalist, then we would never have had Kitili Mwendwa as a Chief Justice and Mutula Kilonzo would never have been his lawyer with only four years of practice. My father got the Deed of Trust for *Mzee* Moi, as a President, in 1979. That was one year after he was made President of this Republic.

I support the changes that we are having in the country. We support Sen. Haji because we want to make use of any opportunity that will help us put tribalism and marginalisation behind us. He should work with dedication because we will support him. We can now sing, ‘*yote yawezekana kwa imani*’. That is the mantra that this country should be singing. I think that what is left in this country is faith. The truth is that we will never miss a reason to blame any president that we have had in this country.

When I went to pay my last respects, I looked at *Mzee* Moi lying motionless and it was a very disconcerting scene. Ladies and gentlemen who are in leadership and my dear Senators, the sins of your leadership will be visited on you and your children, but the good deeds that you do will go with you. People will forget. Therefore, let us do good when we are in office for us to leave---

**Sen. Halake:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I would like to join you in mourning President Moi. I can say so much about my relationship with *baba* Moi, but that will take away my five minutes which will not be fair.

Many people know him as a President, but I want to focus on the other titles that he held dearly. He was a father, grandfather, great-grandfather and an uncle. My heartfelt condolence goes to his family, especially my party leader, Sen. Moi, who literally lived in Nairobi Hospital in the last three months taking care of his father. I stand to honour and celebrate the life of *Mzee* Moi. In your communication, you listed his children, but *Mzee* Moi had more children than that. Most of us consider him as our father.

I am amazed at how he has touched our lives. We all have our personal stories regarding our relationship with him. In Islam we say that we all came from God and we will all return to God. Today, we thank God for the life of President Moi. He was not just given life, but he was also given time and leadership. He used the God given leadership skills to mould a stable country which he unified with the philosophy of ‘peace love and unity’. It is the same thing that we are now doing through the task force.

Everybody who has stood here has said that President Moi was generous. We will remember his presidency. President Moi understood the institution of the presidency. He made presidency look so easy that I felt that I could be a president when I grow up. We will all miss his generosity. The long queue that goes all the way to Moi Avenue attests to that.

President Moi exemplified true humility. He lost his parents at a very young age and was brought up by missionaries. He had very humble beginnings, but made it in life through hard work. Our youth today think that one can have shortcuts to leadership or wealth, but Moi's life and leadership skills teach us that there are no shortcuts in this life. We all have to work hard to become somebody in this country.

President Moi was the soul of our country and my party, KANU and all of us who grew up watching him at the helm of leadership. We give him credit for the democracy and stability that we have in this country. President Moi adapted to the changes and made sure that he held our hands as we moved on.

I would want to address him and say; 'thank you *baba*. You gave us a piece of you. We honour your life and celebrate you. You have left a weighty legacy behind and that legacy is not in form of words or buildings, but it is in people like me. We will carry your legacy of peace, love and unity. We will also rally ourselves behind the Building Bridges Initiative (BBI). Rest in peace, *baba*.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): I want to assure you that you will all have time to talk. We have some time. The sitting has been extended to 6.00 p.m.

**Sen. Wambua:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the opportunity to join you and my colleagues in condoling with the family of the late President Daniel Toroitich arap Moi.

On my own behalf, on behalf of my family and the people of Kitui County, I bring our condolences to the family of *Mzee* Moi. My encounter with the former President was at several levels and some of them were very personal.

In 2000 when the late President Moi decided that he wanted Uhuru Kenyatta to succeed him as the President, many Kenyans did not know he had started a process of putting young people in office who he thought would govern this country alongside Uhuru Kenyatta, if he were to be elected President. In that same year, he had faith and trust in me. At that time, I was 29 years old and he appointed me the Chairman of Ewaso Nyiro North Development Authority (ENNDA). Therefore, I was to chair a board comprising of six permanent secretaries and other senior Government officials. That created a bit of confusion because I was young and new in employment.

The then Executive Chairman of Kenya Times Media Trust, where I was working, had appointed me the acting Managing Editor of *Kenya Times*. This was a situation where the Executive Chairman of Kenya Times was a presidential appointee and I had also been appointed by the President as the Chairman of a board. This created a bit of confusion, but it was resolved.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I remember him as a person who would let you do the job because he trusted you. In 1997, immediately after the general elections, my brother-in-law, the late Francis Nyenze, was appointed to the Cabinet by late President Moi. I remember he sent word that he wanted to see my father and the father of the late Nyenze at State House. He had a chat with them about the young man he had appointed as a Cabinet Minister. Being the last born of my family, I tagged along and I heard him talking to them. He told them that he had given this young man a job and he said it was a

difficult thing to be a Minister. He wanted them to uphold him in the word of God because he knew that they were pastors. I remember *Mzee* Moi as a very committed Christian, especially belonging to the African Inland Church (AIC) as myself. He built many churches in Kitui, Machakos and Makueni counties and indeed across the country.

He appointed the first female Cabinet Minister from Kitui, Hon. Winifred Nyiva Mwendwa and supported her to deliver services in this country. I want to echo the words of my colleague, Sen. Khaniri, when we talk about inclusivity in Government. We have a lot to learn from the late President Moi. In Ukambani, at any given time during his reign, we had at least four Cabinet Ministers.

**The Speaker** (Hon Lusaka): Order, Senator! Your time is up.

Proceed, Sen. Kihika.

**Sen. Kihika:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I also join you and my colleagues in condoling the family of the late President Moi and my people of Nakuru County. The late President was a resident of my county.

I know that a lot has been said in the past few days about ‘change the Constitution movement’ that happened before he took over power. I was glad to hear Sen. Haji explaining a bit of background of that movement. Yes, at the time my father was one of the stronger proponents of the view that the Vice President should not automatically become President after the sitting President ceases to be in the office. However, I want it on record that over time they reconciled. In 2002, the former President Moi wanted vibrant politicians to help hold the hand of Uhuru Kenyatta, especially among the Kikuyu community who were torn between supporting him and Hon. Mwai Kibaki. My father was tasked to campaign for Uhuru Kenyatta by the late President.

I remember in 2002, I was in the United States of America (USA) and I had just graduated. My father had come for my graduation ceremony, but he could not even stay on because they had planned a big rally either in Nakuru or Thika Town. So, I know that over time, they made up.

I would also like to acknowledge what former President Moi did to education in our country. As my colleagues said, he was human being and not an angel. He had some positive and negative traits. However, as far as education is concerned, his legacy will live forever. A lot has been said about the girl child. He wanted to see girl child excelling in education. For example, we have Moi Forces Academy in Nakuru County where girls excelled. This was also replicated all over the country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I recall his push on environmental conservation. He led the nation in planting trees. My friend, Sen. Olekina and I have talked a lot about planting trees over time. Right now, conservation is probably a topic everywhere around the world. Therefore, I believe *Mzee* Moi was ahead of his time when he was planting trees.

In conclusion, I believe that the most symbolic legacy left by former President Moi, as far as I am concerned, was his being able to usher in multiparty democracy. We have heard a lot of stories that some people in his Cabinet did not want him to hand over power. However, he handed over power and left graciously. That legacy cannot be

overstated. For that, I am thankful. I am also thankful for the peace and unity that he brought to our country at a time when countries in Africa were falling apart.

I condole with his family, particularly with our colleague Sen. Gideon Moi and also the Member of National Assembly, Hon. Raymond Moi, and the rest of the family who are my good friends as well.

May he rest in peace.

**The Speaker** (Hon Lusaka): Sen. Madzayo.

**Sen. Madzayo:** Asante, Bw. Spika, kwa kunipa nafasi hii. Kwanza ninatoa rambirambi zangu kwa familia ya hayati *Mzee* Moi na marafiki wao, hususan ndugu yetu Sen. Gideon Moi kwa kumpoteza *Mzee*. Hili ni jambo la Mwenyezi Mungu na sisi binadamu tunasema analopitisha Mungu hatuwezi kulipinga.

Nakumbuka mara ya kwanza kukutana na hayati ilikua mwaka wa 2000 wakati nilikuwa nime chaguliwa kama mwenyekiti wa chama cha wakulima nchini; *Agricultural Society of Kenya* (ASK). Hata wewe Bw. Spika ulikuwa mmoja wa wanachama wake. Nilikuwa na wasiwasi na tashwishi ya jinsi vile ningeongea mbele ya Rais, maanake ilikua mara yangu ya kwanza kukutana naye. Aliniambia: “Kijana *relax*, mimi ni binadamu kama wewe, ongea bila wasiwasi wote. Pale utashindwa, nitakusaidia.” Kwa hivyo *nilirelax* na hatimaye nikaongea na kisha nikamkaribisha ahutubie taifa.

Bw. Spika, kifo hiki kimeguza watu wa Kilifi sana. Katika eneo la Kilifi haswa Ganze ambako kila mwaka alikua anaenda kufanya Harambee kusaidia watu walioathirika, shule ama hafla zozote atakazokua amehisia kuzifanya kule. Alikuwa karibu sana na watu wa Kilifi na hatimaye hiyo ilimfanya hata asimame mara ngapi, watu wa Kilifi walikua wanasimama na *Mzee* Moi.

Wakati fulani kulikua na kichekesho fulani cha kusema Moi hasimami safari hii kwa sababu Katiba haimruhusu. Watu walikua wanauliza mbona Moi hasimami? Kwani amekufa? Lakini watu wakasema Katiba imegeuzwa kwa hivyo, haimruhusu lakini hata kama angesimama, bado watu wa Kilifi wangempigia kura.

Bw. Spika, la mwisho ni kwamba alikua Mbunge wa Afrika. Nimesikia sifa zote zimetolewa hapa ambazo tunazijua ni kwamba yeye alisaidia mataifa mengine ya Afrika. Mimi kama mwanasiasa mmojawapo wa wale wanasiasa wa Afrika wenye huketi Katika lile Bunge la Afrika, ninataka kwa niaba ya lile Bunge la Afrika nitume rambirambi ya Wabunge wote katika Afrika kwa familia ya Mheshimiwa marehemu Daniel Toroitich arap Moi na watu wote katika familia yao na marafiki zao ili Mwenyezi Mungu airehemu roho yake mahali pema walipo lala wema peponi.

Shukrani.

**Sen. Boy:** Asante sana Bw. Spika kwa kunipa fursa hii. Kwanza, ninataka kutuma risala za rambirambi zangu, familia yangu na kaunti nzima ya Kwale kwa Sen. Moi na familia yake.

Bw. Spika, mwaka wa 1983 mimi sikuwa mkubwa, lakini nilikuwa na fahamu zangu tukiishi Runda, Nairobi. Marehemu babangu alikua Mbunge wa Kwale Central na alikua katibu mkuu wa Central Organization of Trade Unions (COTU), Kenya. Baba yangu alianguka nyumbani Runda akawa na maradhi ya moyo. Marehemu Rais Moi

alipopata ripoti kwamba Juma Boy ameanguka, alitumana kwamba apelekwe Nairobi Hospital.

Alipopelekwa Nairobi Hospital, Daktari David Silverstein akaambiwa kwamba Juma Boy ana *heart problem* na lazima apelekwe London afanyiwe *operation*. Marehemu Moi alisimamia babangu hospitali United Kingdom (UK). Babangu akafanyiwa *operation* lakini kwa bahati mbaya akafariki baada ya wiki moja. Hayati *Mzee* Moi alisimamia maiti ya babangu ikaletwa Kenya na ilipofika Kenya, siku hiyo marehemu Moi aliamrisha akatoa ndege tatu za kijeshi, *helicopter*, zikaleta maiti Lungalunga *Airstrip* ambayo iko karibu na nyumbani kwetu Vanga.

Kwa hivyo mimi namkumbuka vizuri *Mzee* Moi. Pia, alipozungumza Sen. Khaniri hapa, kwetu katika familia ilitufika kwa sababu baada ya babangu kufariki akiwa Mbunge, kakangu aliingia Bunge 1983; marehemu Boy Juma Boy ambaye alikua Seneta Katika awamu ya 2017, Mungu amrehemu na amlaze mahali pema peponi. *Mzee* Moi alisema anataka kumuona kijana wa Juma Boy anayeitwa Boy Juma Boy na akasimama Boy Juma Boy na tikiti ya KANU kama alivyosema Sen. Khaniri, *Mzee* akasimama na yeye. Amekua Mbunge wa Kwale Central na Matuga kwa miaka 15.

Mwisho nikimalizia, shamba letu la Kwale lilikua linapigwa mnada na Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC). Hayati Moi akasimamia shamba la babangu likasimama na shamba halikuuzwa.

Bw. Spika, *Mzee* ameondoka lakini twamkumbuka kwa mambo mengi aliyoyafanya. Yangu nikuwaambia Wakenya tumuombe Mungu amlaze mahali pema peponi na ndugu yetu Sen. Moi na ndugu yake Raymond wawe na subra wakati huu. Sisi tuko pamoja.

Asante sana Bw. Spika.

**Sen. Dullo:** Thank you Mr. Speaker, Sir. I wish to join my colleagues in mourning our great leader.

On my behalf and the people of Isiolo, I believe that this is the history of this country. What I remember Moi for first is what he has done for Northern Kenya, more so Upper Eastern where I come from. This is because during his time, Northern Kenya and Upper Eastern were opened properly in terms of development, education and many other things.

I will remember Moi for *Nyayo* milk because during our time, having come from that region although milk was a lot, we fought for *Nyayo* milk because it was packed. We thought it was better than what we get from our animals. That was something good that most Kenyans remember him for.

Secondly, in as far as education and employment is concerned, I did not meet President Moi personally. However, through his policy and legacy, I was appointed as a District Officer (DO) for Isiolo County which was Isiolo District then. I was the first Borana girl to have been appointed DO in this country, which is history in my life and history in this country.

(Applause)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if I look at the provincial administration now and then, I would say there was a lot of discipline instilled in the provincial administration. When you carry that swagger in the provincial administration and appeared before the public, people believed that President Moi was before you unlike now. That clearly means his discipline and behaviour got into almost every department of this country at that particular time.

Thirdly, if you go to Isiolo County during Jamhuri Day, you will see a number of elderly men and women wearing KANU uniform whether Jubilee, FORD-Kenya or ODM is there; to them it is *jogoo*, which means his presence up to date is being felt all over this country.

Finally, we were in Elgeyo Marakwet on Friday and we were looking at the Managed Equipment Services (MES). We had our own sad bit in terms of how the MES project was handled because we were told they got two theatre equipment, but we ended up seeing five theatre equipment. However, out of all those five, there was one that was working. The sad bit is that they have constructed a theatre that is not operational, it is fake and it cannot be used while the county has spent millions of shillings.

When we discussed with members of the public and we were looking at the buildings that are there and are intact, they asked us: “Why are you looking at this theatre? Look at the *Nyayo* wards that we have had over the years that are intact and we are still using them.” We are mourning our hero and I hope Kenyans will learn from this.

Thank you Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**Sen. Zawadi:** Asante Bw. Spika kwa kunipa fursa hii niweze kutoa rambirambi zangu pamoja na za jamii nzima ya Kilifi.

Nakumbuka wakati huo alikua ni mtukufu Daniel arap Moi. Namkumbuka kama jinsi wenzangu walitangulia kusema hasa nitaanza na maziwa nikiwa *prefect* wakati ule darasani nilikuwa nikihesabu hata wenye hawakuja shule ili yawe mengi na mimi nibebe. Wakati mwingine nilikuwa ninaenda shule hata kama nina homa kwa sababu nimetoka kwa jamii ambayo haijiwezi kiasi kwa hivyo mlo ulikua mmoja na singeweza kukosa shule kwa maana yale maziwa yalikua yananisaidia. Nilikuwa ninaandika wale hawako ili niweze kupelekea wale wenzangu waliokua nyumbani waweze kupata.

Katika jamii yangu tumezaliwa watoto wawili, mimi msichana na mwenzangu mvulana ambaye ni mdogo wangu na ako na jina la Moi. Hadi saa hii kuna watu wanaitumia rambirambi za pole wakifikiria ni yule kaka yangu.

Kwa hivyo kuna machungu fulani ambayo niliyapata kwa kuwa na jina lile la Moi nyumbani. Mwaka wa 1982 nilikuwa bado mdogo lakini nakumbuka kulikuwa na watu waliokuwa wanazunguka wakisema Moi asitajwe.

Nilikuwa na shida ya kufanya watoto wasimtaje yule mdogo wangu kwa maana ungemtaja Moi ungeuawa. Wakati huo nilikuwa nang’ang’ana kuhakikisha kwamba watoto wasiliite jina hilo. Ilibidi tumfungie pahali ili watoto wasimwite. Sikujua kilichokuwa kikiendeka wakati huo.

Bw. Spika, tuliachwa na wazazi wetu tukiwa wadogo na ninaishi naye mpaka sasa. Tunavyoishi kukiwa na machungu yoyote ambayo yananguza “Moi” utakuta watu

wakimlimbikizia. Kama ni mabaya anaambiwa maneno yote. Kwa hivyo, jina la Moi kwangu limebeba mazuri na pia kukiwa mabaya nayabeba vile vile. Nitabaki kumkumbuka.

Mwaka wa mwisho kuonana na yeye kwa karibu sana nilikuwa Darasa la Nane, mwaka wa 1991. Alikuwa anafungua daraja kule Kilifi. Kama wasichana kuna nyimbo tulimwambia. Kwa vile kulikuwa na shule moja peke yake katika mji wa Kilifi, tulikuwa tuna msihi tujengewe shule ya wasichana. Baada ya kumwambia na kumshukuru kwa daraja lile, mwaka uliofuata kuna shule ya wasichana inayoitwa Bahari Girls ilifunguliwa. Hiyo ilikuwa shule yangu ya kwanza kuhudhuria. Kwa hivyo, namkumbuka kwa hilo pia.

Wakati alipohudumu kama Rais, kwa mfano, ikiwa Madaraka Day, maduka yote yalikuwa yanafungwa na watu wote walitakiwa kwenda kwa uwanja. Vile vile, kila duka ililikuwa na bendera. Kulikuwa na heshima na hadhi fulani kwa taifa. Kulikuwa na uzalendo na heshima kwa viongozi. Hungemuona kijana akimtukana kiongozi anavyotaka. Hungemdharau kiongozi ama kutumia maneno mabaya.

Bw. Spika, hata wakati huu wa mitandao na tarakilishi, heshima na nidhamu ni lazima idumishwe. Nitamkumbuka *Mzee* Moi kwa heshima kubwa na uzalendo ambao alikuwa ameweka kwa taifa hili. Ukiamka asubuhi, nyimbo zilizokuwa zinakuamsha zilikuwa za uzalendo katika redio zetu. Ulikuwa unahimizwa uamke uende kazini na mambo mengi mazuri ambayo tulikuwa tukiyaona wakati ule. Wakati huu, mazuri mengi yamekuja lakini mabaya pia yamefuata. Ningewahisi tuige kile kizuri na kile kibaya tukiache.

Bw. Spika, kwa hayo machache, Mwenyezi Mungu ambariki mahali alipo Mbinguni, amjalie maisha mema huko kama yako, na amlaze mahali pema peponi.

Asante.

**Sen. (Dr.) Kabaka:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I was very alert. Let me also take this opportunity, as I also mourn my dad whom we buried two weeks ago. On behalf of the people of Machakos and myself, I condole with Kenyans and the family of the late President Moi.

The late President Moi was a towering and exemplary Pan-African leader who served and agitated for what we call Pan-Africanism. We remember very well in his words that he used to agitate for the formation of a 'United States of Africa (USA)' together with the late President Muammar Gaddafi.

On International Law, politics and diplomacy, the late President Moi played very well. He tried to reposition the Kenyan foreign policy in the area of international trade and investment. The growth was enormous in both domestic and foreign realm. In fact, at that time, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Kenya was around five per cent; the record bears me out to that extent.

It was the late President Moi who played very well on matters sports especially athletics diplomacy. We recall that at that time Kenyan athletes, and even today more than ever, we achieved a lot in terms of medals profile.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on matters of military diplomacy, it was the late President Moi who was categorical in promoting non-alignment or non-interference with other states' internal affairs. That is the reason he did not want - without referring to the United Nations (UN) Charter - to interfere with internal affairs.

It was the late President Moi who supported the Organization of African Union (OAU) and the UN in peace keeping by providing the military personnel from the Kenya Defence Forces (KDF) in war-torn states such as Ivory Coast, Namibia, Somalia, Chad and even Sudan. It was the late President Moi, especially through the military and also diplomacy--- People such as Hon. Kalonzo Musyoka and team helped South Sudan to achieve what we call international self-determination and establishment of the young state to date.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I wind up, I recall that the late President Moi also participated in hosting and receiving some of the greatest persons in the world leadership, including the British "Iron Lady," the late Margaret Thatcher. She even went as far as the Rift Valley. I will also not forget the late Pope John Paul II who visited Kenya twice.

In Ukambani, especially in Machakos, it was the late President Moi who did a lot in terms of academics, by establishing especially girls' schools. He also did a lot of *harambees* for churches. Electricity was connected to schools such as Kavaa, where you attended my father's burial.

Every person has his flaws. Even when you open some of the books of history, in Catholicism, you will find popes classified as good and bad. The late President Moi is not one of the bad former Presidents. He is one the best. May he join the angels in the other world and even say hi to my dad.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Proceed, Sen. Nyamunga.

**Sen. Nyamunga:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to add my voice to the many Kenyans who have eulogized the late former President. On behalf of all the people of Kisumu, I take this opportunity to play glowing tribute to the fallen leader.

What I am saying is very critical in the sense that the life and times of the late President Moi should be a classroom for leaders, where we learn. This is because right now, if you ask some people anything about the late President Moi, they have all the positives to talk about. There are others who have all the negatives to talk about. It means that we are all human and there is no way we can be perfect, but we can try and learn from the leaders.

The life and presidency of the late President Moi to me is a very big classroom, where we learn that as leaders, when God gives you an opportunity to serve in any capacity, we need to know what we should do and what to avoid. Let it be a learning process for each and every one of us.

If you look at the life of the late President Moi, it is a long one, but we can say that the late President went through all the processes. This is because if you learn his history, he was a teacher, then became a politician, ordinary Member of Parliament, an

Assistant Minister, Minister, Vice-President and then the President. President Moi served all over, not only in Kenya. He cut across the whole of Africa and had very good interactions with the international community.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the life of the late President, you can see what humility is all about. If you look at his life, I have learnt that you cannot force leadership. You let it take its own course because nobody knew that one day, he would be the longest serving President of the Republic of Kenya. As leaders today, it is important that we learn to respect. During Moi's time, discipline was observed. I was a student when he came on board as a President. He was full of discipline if you look at the Ministers and everywhere.

I do not know if it is about the social media or what went wrong that now anybody can say anything to the President or any leader. It is such a shame even if it is the social media, people are developing or we are getting space in democracy. I do not think that is what democracy is all about.

My region has always been in the opposition. It is not that we wanted to be in the opposition, but we wanted good leadership. As a result of that, most of the time, we were not in Government. However, there was no time that the people from Nyanza Region were not serving in Moi's Government. However, now you can get the whole of Nyanza, Eastern and Western with no one yet these are Kenyans.

We should learn from President Moi. I personally benefited from him. When I was young, I was a very abrasive girl. However, I learnt when I ran into problems with the law. I saw jail right in front of me. I had to go to the late President with my two children and explain to him what happened and helped me. That was something which was very personal. If it was anybody else, I do not think I would even have had an opportunity to reach State House in Nakuru, which I did. I owe it all to President Moi. He may have had issues or mistakes, but we must learn from those mistakes so that when another President lies here, we will not have too many negatives.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have so much that we have learnt from President Moi. He was a true Christian who developed and supported all churches across the country, not only the African Inland Church (AIC). President Moi was one person we will miss. I will miss him and so will many Kenyans. One thing we must learn is that leadership comes from God. We only need to wait upon God. If you are supposed to be the President, it will come and then you will leave a great legacy.

The last thing that we must do as leaders is to unite Kenyans so that Kenya is one. We must stop corruption and ensure that there is unity so that those who have rested like President Moi do so in peace.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Proceed, Sen. Kinyua.

**Sen. Kinyua:** Asante sana Bw. Spika. Naungana nawe pamoja na ndugu zangu Maseneta, kutoa risala zangu za rambirambi, za familia yangu pamoja na za Kaunti ya Laikipia kwa familia ya mwenda zake rais mpendwa wetu, hasa, kwa Seneta mwenzetu, Sen. Moi ambaye tumekuwa na yeye hapa. Naongea kwa niaba ya wengi ambao

hawakuwa na ile fursa ya kukutana na yeye moja kwa moja. Tulikutana na yeye haswa katika idhaa ya Kiswahili ya Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC).

Nakumbuka nilianza kusikia taarifa za habari nikiwa katika shule ya chekechea na tukajua ya kwamba kila wakati taarifa zinaposomwa ni mpaka wahariri wakuu waanze na kueleze pale ambapo Rais wetu alipokuwa. Kwa hivyo, sisi tulimjua. Jina la Moi lilijandika katika nyoyo zetu. Nakumbuka ya kwamba nikiwa mdogo, tulikuwa tukiuliza: “Na Moi wa Uganda anaitwa nani? Moi wa Tanzania anaitwa nani? Tulifikiria ya kwamba mtu yeyote ambaye ni rais anapaswa kuitwa Moi.

Bw. Spika, ninamkumbuka Rais Moi vizuri kwa mambo ya mazingara kwa sababu aliyatilia mkaazo. Nakumbuka miradi ya kuzuia mmomonyoko wa udongo ambayo iliyoongozwa na Mulu Mutyisia.

Kwa upande wa elimu, alileta mfumo mpya wa elimu wa 8-4-4 akizingatia kwamba vijana ambao hawakuwa na uwezo mzuri wa masomo pengine walikuwa na talanta au maarifa ya ufundi wangepanya vizuri. Aliyajumuisha vizuri na akaongeza vyuo vikuu hapa nchini kutoka chuo kikuu kimoja na kukawa na vyuo vikuu vingi.

Bw. Spika, ninamkumbuka kwa mambo ya elimu, mazingara na pia kwa michezo. Alikuwa akishabikia timu ya Harambee Stars. Nakumbuka nikiwa katika chuo kikuu, tulikuwa tukimngoja pale katika ua kwa sababu tulijua akitoka kushabikia timu ya Harambee Stars, atasimama pale. Kwa sababu ya ukarimu wake, tulimwambia shida zetu. Nakumbuka ya kwamba alituandalia hafla murwa kwa kutupatia chakula. Hiyo ndiyo siku ya kwanza nikiwa chuo kikuu tuliona nyama nyingi na tulikula tukashiba.

Bw. Spika, ninamkumbuka kama mtu mkarimu na aliyejitolea. Kwa upande wa ufisadi, alijitolea mhanga kupigana na ufisadi. Mswahili anasema ya kwamba hakuna mtu asiye na kasoro ila Mwenyezi Mungu. Yeye alikuwa na upungufu wake. Kile ambacho kimebaki ni kuwa tunapaswa kusoma ni ile filofia ya *Nyayo – Amani*, Upendo na Umoja. Tukizingatia hayo, Kenya itakuwa moja. Tutasonga mbele tukiwa kitu kimoja na Kenya itaendelea kutoka hatua moja mpaka nyingine. Najua hilo ndilo jambo muhimu alilotuachia kama nchi.

Asante sana, Bw. Spika.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Proceed, Sen. Kasanga.

**Sen. Kasanga:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir for giving me this opportunity to eulogize a great man lying-in-state here in Parliament. I personally have not had an encounter with the late President, but I am a beneficiary like most of us here in the House. My father served as a Member of Parliament under the Kenya African National Union (KANU) for the longest time in Makeni. He was appointed judge of the High Court and later the East African Court of Justice until the time of his retirement. You can say that from that, I am also benefiting from the fruits of the late President.

Let me send a very heartfelt message of condolence to the family, our colleague, Sen. Moi, and the larger family that they may find peace through this time of mourning. From where I come from, when a great man has gone to be with the Maker after serving his time at 103 or 104 years thereabout, then it becomes a celebration. We mourn, but we celebrate because there lies a great man. Truly speaking from everything that I have read

in the commentaries, I have listened to a lot of debates going on television because that is where I can now gather information, I was not politically aware during the 24-year reign of the late President. I am one of those who were born just at the time when he took office. So, we have to rely on history.

I must say it is interesting listening to the divergent views –those who are bitter and those who celebrate. However, I appreciate the fact that many people have come out to say that instead of bitterness, they forgave the late President and he forgave them. For that, then we have no choice but to celebrate the goodness that his legacy had.

I have a lot of good memories while I was in school and a lot of it has also been mentioned here starting from the milk which we all enjoyed and the programmes on the *mmomonyoko wa udongo*. I still wonder why we have mudslides. It is because these legacies have not been carried through. I remember the legacy of planting two trees when you cut down one. This is something we seem to have a challenge keeping going considering that we have a Constitution that is telling us to conserve our environment. The late President did it and he did it hands-on. There is that legacy which we must appreciate and the passion with which he did it with.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the attention to detail that the late President had has been alluded to here before. It is something I must say that we, as leaders, have failed to carry on as his legacy. I listened to one commentary talking about how the late President had a good hold of this country using the provincial administration. He had updates up to somebody's homestead and cows that were lost before asking whether that person had been sorted out. He had details and it was unbelievable.

The level of discipline that he had in keeping a routine, waking up early, having devotion, early morning security meetings and others, was unbelievable. That is the kind of discipline we should emulate, if we call ourselves his children. Truly speaking, everybody here can say that he or she is a child of the late President, because they have had an experience with him, whether directly or otherwise. So, as we celebrate him, we must keep his legacy of peace, love, unity, discipline and humility going.

In one of the commentaries in the newspapers, it is said about how humble he was towards his boss, the late first President Kenyatta. It was written how he was humiliated many times, and his colleagues would ask him why he had to withstand it. They asked him to quit, but he hanged in there and served his master. I believe it is because of that, that he ascended to power easily; it was meant for him.

Therefore, as leaders, if we are sincere about mourning the late President, *basi tufuate Nyayo*. Let us follow and keep the legacy going. Let us stop pretending, doing all sorts of things, and running around in circles.

**Sen. (Dr.) Milgo:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I join you in paying tribute to a great leader on behalf of the people of Bomet County. The second President was a great leader and an African Statesman.

The late President Moi was referred to as a passing cloud, but he led the country for 24 years. This is because he became a professor of politics, despite the fact that two of the largest tribes in the country did not support him. However, he managed to bring all of

them on board by ensuring that there was inclusivity. He surrounded himself with Ministers who ensured that he got information about all communities and their various needs.

The late President Moi was one leader who had his ears on the ground, not only through the National Intelligence Service (NIS) and the provincial administration, but he also had strong point men who were in each and every community. They would let him know what was going on in those various places and that way, he was able to hold the country with his philosophy of Peace, Love and Unity.

As we talk about building bridges, the taskforce in charge together with the Committee should go back to the drawing board and learn lessons from what late President Moi did to hold this country together for those many years.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are many things that we can say about the late President. One notable thing is in the education sector. He expanded the universities, secondary and primary education. Many people have also mentioned the famous *Nyayo* milk that ensured retention in schools. However, I isolate one important issue of affirmative action, which ensured that girls from marginalized communities accessed education. He did a lot to ensure that girls attended the best schools. He also went ahead to ensure that their welfare was catered for.

The late President Moi was a lover of music. At one time when he was going around the country, we went to wait for him on the road with students. When the girls mentioned that they had difficulties connecting to and from home and accessing health facilities, he went back to Kabarak and called me to go there with the board members and students. That is where I greeted him for the first time. I also received keys to one of the longest buses in both Kericho and Bomet districts. That is the great man we are celebrating today.

In addition to that, he contributed a lot to sports. Therefore, he was able to tap into much of the energy of our youth and to provide job opportunities for them. Due to that, sports became a major activity. That is why we have many sports grounds; for example, the Moi International Sports Center, Kasarani and others that he put in place. He would encourage the sports men and women, and it is during that time that people celebrated many of his works.

In addition to that, artists, for example, Walter Mong'are, who used to imitate him, gained a living out of it. People imagined that he would be punished, but instead the late President Moi would laugh his ribs off. That encouraged such people and that is why many artists came up.

In terms of matters security, he would listen to security men each and every morning. That way, he knew what was happening in all parts of the country. Therefore, he was able to quash any insecurity. The late President Moi was a great man. So, as leaders, we ought to emulate him and ensure that we bring peace.

**Sen. Olekina:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I walked in to witness history in the making. I had a chance to see one of the few centenarians in this world. To live to be 100

years old is something that most of us will not dream of. Kenya has lost a patriot and a humble servant in the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi.

Today, we are filled with sadness. I represent the people of Narok County and the Maasai nation. We are among the few people who lost a lot, beginning the time when the late President Moi left office.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I remember when the late President retired, all of us were crying, hoping that the late ole Ntimama will be accorded the same respect and positions that he had. The nature of a man, as Plato said, is what he does with power. If we are to tell the truth, a lot changed when former President Moi left. When he was in power, we had inclusivity. I remember that the Speaker of Parliament by then was a Maasai. We had a Minister of State and another one for Local Governments. There was inclusivity.

I have shared the list of Members of his Cabinet at one time with my good friend, Sen. (Eng.) Maina, where there was a Maasai; the former Attorney-General, Sen. Amos Wako, is a Luhya; the Solicitor-General was from Taita; there was someone from Embu and one of the Army Generals was from Samburu. There was inclusivity then, but we cannot say that today.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mark Twain once said that if you tell the truth, you do not have to remember anything. What is happening today is not a reflection of inclusivity in this country. It is sad because this country does not belong to one tribe. The truth is that today, every senior position is occupied by the Kikuyu. This is something we will miss a lot.

Finally, I remember a couple of things about the late President Moi. In fact, I was going through *Google*, and there is one phrase which is often repeated. When he was leaving, he said that he will be leaving to be an ordinary citizen. He appealed to those who will assume the leadership of the country not to bring shame to Kenya.

The late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi urged leaders not to anchor their politics on hate. He said that he forgave anyone who had insulted him; and, similarly, if he had said anything hurtful, he asked for forgiveness.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Kenyans should have emulated the footsteps of the late President Daniel Toroitich arap Moi. My good friend, Sen. Gideon Moi, may have lost a father, who all of us have eulogized here; talking about the great things that he did. I wonder whether the Speaker has ever driven to Narok. If you drive to Narok, you will see the trees that were planted during the late President Daniel Toroitich arap Moi's era from Mutarakwa to Lari. There was discipline. We do not care about the environment. We have lost discipline. I long for a time when we can go back to when the President was President.

My good friend, Sen. Gideon Moi, I would like to repeat to you what I said last week, when I was eulogising the late hon. William ole Ntimama's daughter. Today we may be saying goodbye to the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi. However, he will never go away from our hearts. He will always be there. Like Jeff Koinange would say, "What a man!" He was a centenarian. I do not know if I will live to be 50 years. I think that we can learn a lot from the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi's life.

May the good Lord rest his soul in eternity.

**Sen. Cheruiyot:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity. On behalf of the people of Kericho County, I join my colleagues in celebrating a life well lived. Kenya is 56 years old. The late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi was at the heart of presidency for 36 years. He served as a Vice President for 12 years and 24 years as a President. That was no mean feat.

The people of Kericho remember the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi for many great things that he did for us, and the many things that his administration established for our people; from hospitals, schools, good roads to the many industries. On behalf of the people of Kericho County, I take this opportunity to celebrate the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi, and to be reminded with great sadness that I do this. Looking at the events of the last one week, I am not sure that President Moi knew how much people loved him. I am not sure he knew that there would be Kenyans queuing in long lines to view his body and that the HANSARDS of both Houses of Parliament from today's sittings have Members speaking in celebration of the wonderful things that he did. Therein lies a lesson for us. Let us learn to celebrate human beings when they are alive; when they can hear, feel and see.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I believe that in the last days of his life, the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi may have had the chance to reflect on the things that he did, as a leader, teacher and father. I can bet my last coin that he did not know that Kenyans truly appreciate the time that he was in charge of this country. There are cynics out there and many people who do not know the price of leadership. I am glad that we have been given great examples to follow.

As leaders, one of the things that we always try to achieve is to do our best, despite the fact that we are always sure that someone somewhere will always, without fail, never agree with you on certain things. For example, if you built a road, some people will tell you that they prefer that you had set up a school. If you built a school, some will tell you that they would prefer you to had set up a hospital. That is human nature. As leaders, we learn to live with those kinds of examples.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is a philosophy that the late President Moi learnt early in life, because his leadership or presidency was not all rosy and peaceful. There were noises across the country. There are many people who did not agree with him, including the clergy and members of the political class. However, he went on about his life. That is a great example to us, as leaders, to do that which is supposed to be done by us in positions of leadership, because a time will come when we will be no more. The great example we were reflecting with other people on what it means to lie in state, the way the former head of state, the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi is lying for the last three days. It is a good reminder to us to remember that we are human beings, and that we are mortal.

There will come a time when we have to leave this world. We will be laid bare on a table for all to see. People will scrutinize us and want to know the things that we did when we had the opportunity. For example, how we voted on particular Bills, and how

we spoke when there were certain ills in society. All that will be laid out bare for the world to see. That is the great example that is being put out there for us.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I take this chance to celebrate the life of the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi, and recognize that he did it with a lot of difficulties and challenges. Many people may not have agreed with him, but all the same, President Moi remains to be one of the best Presidents that we have had, as a country.

May his soul rest in eternal peace.

**Sen. Shiyonga:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to eulogize with my colleagues on this special occasion when the great man is lying in state here at Parliament. He was a leader who ruled this country with dignity and wisdom.

I take this opportunity to condole with the family of the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi, especially my colleague, Sen. Moi, the Senator for Baringo County, who has lost a parent. The late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi was unique. My colleagues have stated that he introduced the *Nyayo* milk to schools. I am a beneficiary of this milk. Presidents after him have introduced many programmes which have been unsuccessful. Primary schools were promised laptops, but that has not materialized; neither has free education been a complete success. However, during the late President Moi's era, things used to work. For example, he ensured that school going children received milk.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the *Nyayo* philosophy was embedded in the loyalty pledge that most of us recited as pupils in primary schools on Mondays and Fridays after hoisting the flag. The loyalty pledge united all people because it championed peace, love and unity. The late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi encouraged music teachers to compose patriotic songs in praise of the country and his leadership. That was not dictatorship, because it helped people to know the importance of unity in our country.

The late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi visited remote areas to address the challenges that faced locals. That teaches us, as leaders, not to move around with choppers. We need to move around in vehicles to see the challenges that Kenyans face. Kenya's boundaries were safe during the era of the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi. We were guarded by peace, love and unity. There is a lot of ethnic hatred lately. There are chaos across the country. I urge the leaders of this country to emulate the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, had we embraced the idea that the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi had, when he established the *Nyayo* Wards, there would have been no need to initiate the Universal Health Coverage (UHC) programme. There is a lot that I can speak about the late Daniel Toroitich arap Moi, but I would like to stop here by saying may the Lord rest his soul in eternal peace.

**Sen. M. Kajwang':** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I join you and the nation in recording my condolences and that of the people of Homa Bay County on the demise of the late *Mzee* Daniel Toroitich arap Moi.

It was the late Jaramogi Oginga Odinga who described the late former President Moi as a giraffe that could see far politically. Indeed, listening to the messages today, the late former President Moi saw far, because in this Senate today, you will realize that 90 per cent of Senators are products of *Nyayoism* directly, not indirectly; like those of us

who only drank *Nyayo* milk. He saw far and ensured that his protégées, disciples and political children are the ones who are running the country today.

A giraffe would mean different things to different people. A blind man touching a giraffe by holding the neck would be impressed by the solidity of that neck, thinking that it is a tree trunk and it would convey stability. My recollection of the late former President Moi is akin to that impression of the neck of a giraffe – stability. I was born when Moi was President and he was nicknamed “*Nyayo*” when growing up. I went to school and we were the first 8-4-4 lot. If you ever have doubts on whether 8-4-4 succeeded, then you just need to use me as an example. If I am a disaster, then 8-4-4 is a disaster. If I am a success, then it is a success.

We drunk *Nyayo* milk, we took *Nyayo* buses to school, and there was order. The young generation should know that there was a time in this country where public transport was orderly, when we had the DAF buses run by the National Youth Service (NYS).

I went to Moi University, which was established as the second university in Kenya. I was privileged to be the last group that received the power to read and to do all that appertains to that degree from Chancellor Moi. That was the last duty that he held, as a Chancellor in the public universities, not to mention that as a student leader at the Moi University, we regularly met the late President when he came to the State Lodge in Eldoret.

There are those who will also touch the giraffe and, being blind, they might touch its hind part. If you touch the hind part, it will kick you. The late former President Moi was not a saint. He was human; he was not an angel from Heaven, he was a representation of the Kenyan society and, indeed, there are moments when he kicked. The question is whether he kicked because he was pinched or he was pinched because he kicked. I will leave that to political scientists and historians to analyze his reign; whether the negativities that characterized a small part of his legacy were things that he did to survive or they are things that he did because it was deliberate.

Finally, for those of us who now have these positions of power and influence, the late former President Moi started very humbly. Indeed, there are so many things that he did that many of us will never be able to do. There is only one thing that he never managed to do; he never became a Senator like us. How are we using the positions that have been entrusted to us? We have a responsibility to make sure that we leave institutions, the nation and communities stronger than we found them. I believe that the late former President Moi did his part and that he left Kenya better than he found it.

When the first President died, there was a huge problem of ethnicity and inclusivity. There are those who believe that things got better during the late former President Moi’s regime. What is our role today, as a Senate? What is our role in unifying this country? What is our role in making sure that the corruption that we complained about during the time of Moi, the nepotism, tribalism and the cronyism that we complained about, we deal with it? We can never use the late former President Moi as an excuse for our failure. We can never use past regimes for under-performance. It is our

duty, it is our time to shine and the late former President Moi started his work when he was fairly very young. In fact, he was much younger than many of us here. Let that be the challenge that we unite this nation.

May the almighty God rest the late former President Moi's soul in eternal peace. May He comfort the family and the entire nation at this very difficult moment that we are mourning.

Rest in peace, the giraffe of Kenyan politics.

**Sen. (Dr.) Langat:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for also giving me this opportunity to eulogize with the family and members of the second President of the Republic of Kenya.

As many people have talked about the great achievements of the late former President Moi in this country, I also want to mention a few. When it comes to matters of education, what I like most was the quality. He emphasized on infrastructure. Most of the education institutions that he supported are very particular, especially when it comes to quality. Apart from increasing the number of universities, he also supported the construction of 12 teachers' colleges in this country. Most of them today are quality universities, including the former Narok and Bondo Teachers College, which became universities. Even as of now, when we see an increase in universities, those are former technical training colleges and teacher colleges that were started during his era.

When it comes to management, we cannot avoid to emulate the late former President Moi in time management. He was one of the greatest time managers with regard to functions and activities that he attended. I remember at one time when I was a teacher at Kericho Teachers College, the District Commissioner (DC) informed us that he would arrive in the College at 8.00 a.m.; but he arrived at 7.45 a.m., when some of us were still taking tea slowly, thinking that he would arrive at the "African" time, at 9.00 a.m. If we, leaders, can emulate his time management, we can actually go very far.

Another thing that I learnt from him was the spirit of listening. I visited Kabarak as a teacher several times and he could not interject when anybody was talking. He could listen keenly and respond to everything that people deliberated on. He was a great listener and a great leader. It is very funny today to find leaders who interject people when talking to them because of time. The late former President Moi could not entertain such goons and he wanted to give everybody enough time so that he could understand the issues facing the people.

We are missing the patriotic songs that used to be sung during public celebrations and holidays when schools children sang, "Moi *twakupenda, twaipenda nchi yetu.*" Those are the great things that we miss today.

Resting today is a great man who was very patient and forgiving. I remember at one political time in Bomet, we wanted to show him a lot of disappointment; and there we were, lifting the former Minister of State up in the air to show him that we loved him more than him. He listened, observed and finally, when he stood to speak, he started by saying: "I am forgiving you, the people of Bomet, give me time to speak to you." He was very forgiving, he was never emotional and he remained steady. He was a great leader.

Today, I want to say that resting there in Parliament in the Speaker's Walk Way is a great leader. We shall never forget him and he will never cease from our physical vision and mind.

Rest in peace, great man of God. Rest in peace, great leader.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): I will give the rest of you three minutes, because we must adjourn in the next few minutes.

**Sen. Omogeni:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me join my colleagues in registering my message of condolences on behalf of myself, my family and the people of Nyamira County for the passing on of *Mzee* Daniel Toroitich arap Moi.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, they say that history is the final judge of our deeds on earth. For most of us who saw the kind of treatment that was meted on President Moi when he was handing over power to President Mwai Kibaki, it is gratifying to see the kind of tribute that has poured this afternoon in favor of President Moi. I think that is how we should treat statesmen. That is how we should treat people who in our history have made some contribution to make Kenya what it is today. The only thing I can say about President Moi is that his flexibility and failure to become rigid made this country to stand.

There is a time this country did away with security of tenure for judges, but after protestation from the legal fraternity, *Mzee* Moi being the person he was, listened to the views of Kenyans and he did away with that amendment that had taken away security of tenure for judges. In 1997 when this country protested on the composition of the then Electoral Commission of Kenya (ECK) and the opposition demanded that they needed slots to also pick people to sit in the ECK, *Mzee* Moi yielded.

If only some of us who are still in leadership can learn to be flexible and not to be rigid, this country will be better for all of us. My message of condolences to the Moi family and to Kenyans at large.

Thank you.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Sen. Seneta.

**Sen. Seneta:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. On my own behalf, that of my family, the people of Kajiado County, Kenya women Senators whom I am their Chair, I want to join hands with my colleagues to pass my condolences to the family of our great leader.

There are very unique things we learn from the great man who is lying-in-state. His humble background as a teacher, Christian and especially being an African man who became a Christian is a unique thing having known that in our cultures men did not receive the word of God early.

The very few things I admire from the former President are the love for quality work and the reward to hard work. President Moi rewarded hardworking teachers, State officers and politicians.

The respect of opinion leaders, President Moi recognized opinion leaders. You could quickly get to know his friends like *Mzee* Ole Muyaa, *Mzee* Polong from Kajiado, *Mzee* the late Ole Ntimama were his friends because he knew they were potential opinion leaders. He recognized, loved and assisted them to help the community. President Moi

created a good space for the girl child especially in terms of education where he advised all institutions to adhere to affirmative action measures to create equality in the education sector.

President Moi created many state parastatals which he respected and gave them space to do their mandate. That is when state parastatals were very productive and were also given---

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Okay, you have run out of time. Sen. Kwamboka.

**Sen. Kwamboka:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. On behalf of my family and Nairobians, I take this opportunity to condole with the family of the late President Daniel Toroitich arap Moi.

Today, I am here to celebrate him as others mourn. I did not get that time to meet him in person, but I remember meeting him as a girl guide in primary school. I marched for him and saluted him. I was an entertainer too, I used to dance for him during the mass choir. In this country, President Moi enjoyed his presidency to the fullest, nobody could have spoken ill openly about him. Thanks to the freedom that we have nowadays for those people who brought the democracy in this country, not forgetting my party leader, Raila Amollo Odinga, who was among the people who brought democracy to this country. Let us not forget the saying of the late President “*Siasa mbaya maisha mbaya, tuache fitina na porojo tujenge nchi, na hiyo ni maendeleo.*”

Mr. Speaker, Sir, not forgetting there is that day that I went to Uhuru Park and sang that song “*yote yawezekana bila Moi*” I blame the choirmaster because I found myself in the rhythm of “*yote yawezekana bila Moi*”.

May his soul rest in eternal peace.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Sen. Loitiptip.

**Sen. Loitiptip:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me an opportunity to join fellow Kenyans and my colleagues in relaying my deepest condolences to the family of Sen. Moi and the entire family of the late President Daniel Toroitich arap Moi.

On behalf of my family, the extended family of *Mzee* Stanley Shapashina Loitiptip and the great people of Lamu County, we relay our condolences.

I can really talk little of *Mzee* Moi because of my age at that time. However, I vividly remember three instances. One, he used to work very closely with my late grandfather, Stanley Shapashina Loitiptip, in his administrative work in the Government.

Secondly, I remember in 2002, I was in Nanyuki High school in Form two, I remember he came to our school, gave us a bull and a token of Kshs100,000 which we gladly accepted.

Thirdly, in 1998, I was in a school known as Laikipia Airbase in Nanyuki where the late *Mzee* visited us, as a younger student and a member of the scout, I remember him shaking our hands.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, one of the legacies of the late President has left is the *Nyayo* philosophy. The philosophy was majorly aimed at promoting unity, love, peace and development. In his quest to promote development and peace, *Mzee* Moi was an active East African. Many people have described the late *Mzee* Moi as a true Pan Africanist who

worked closely with the masses. It is written that the late President believed in the formation of a single common market in Africa. This was aimed at allowing free movement of goods, capital and labor within the region. Although he has not lived to see an established inter-African trade, this is a dream that we ought to fight.

There is so much about the late President. However, let me conclude by invoking the Harambee spirit. The late President through the Harambee spirit enabled pooling of resources together to spur development. My interest is the unity that leaders showed in the quest to leave legacies. I am not here to advocate for harambee, but this House should learn that there is joy and development in unity.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we should look up to the charisma the late President showed during the execution of his work. Some of us read that one of the reasons the president was against multipartism was the fear of tribalism in this country. I want to pray that, as much as people succeeded to have multiparty---

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Okay, your time is up. Sen. (Dr.) Mbiti.

**Sen. (Dr.) Mbiti:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of the people of Trans Nzoia County I wish to eulogize with you. I will not go through the virtues that have been ably extolled by my colleagues, but one thing I would want to say about our late President is that he brought joy to everybody. Whenever he visited us in Trans Nzoia, the happiness was palpable. You would find that even the children who would go and entertain him would at least be given a soda and a half loaf of bread. The women who would sing for him would be given something. The bars would be full. People would be singing all sorts of praises out there. This was a great man. We have lost a great Statesman.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you will bear me witness that during the time when we were university students, whenever we visited him at State House, we would all come out smiling. This is a big loss to us and I pray that we continue to remember this great man. He led us well; he set a good example to all us. He was a bold man. President Daniel arap Moi was not shy in pointing out what he thought was the right way. When he said let there be milk in schools, we got milk. When he opted to do away with Section 2A of the Constitution, he just came out and said we will do this.

He was even a very bold leader whom we should actually follow the footsteps because he was very courageous and named his successor. As you can see, it has come to pass. Let us follow his footsteps. I am encouraging all of us to follow in the good footsteps of his Excellency President Moi.

May his soul rest in eternal peace.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Finally, Sen. (Dr.) Musuruve, two minutes. Sen. (Dr.) Mwaura, you had not put your card. Two minutes each so that we conclude.

**Sen. Dr. Musuruve:** Thank you Hon. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to condole with the family of the late President Daniel Toroitich arap Moi. On behalf of persons with disabilities and my family, I want to condole with his family. In as much as we are condoling with his family, I cannot fail to say that the late President Moi was an immense benefactor in the area of education. I say this because he was passionate about

ensuring that Kenyans got higher education. During his reign, university education was very minimal, but he ensured that the MacKay Commission came into place. The MacKay Commission is the one that actually came up with the second university, which was Moi University. Later on Kenyatta University other universities were established.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, he will be greatly remembered in the area of education. Apart from that, in the area of literacy, he also did very well when he came to reinforcing and ensuring that children in primary schools were motivated to go to schools.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): What is your point of order, Sen. Wako?

**Sen. Wako:** It is a point of information. I note that the Senator is talking on behalf of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). I hope she mentions that it was during the period of President Moi that the task force to look into all laws relating to PWDs was constituted and the membership of that task force was mainly PWDs. They drafted a Bill which I piloted through Parliament; the Persons with Disabilities Bill. It was during the reign of President Moi.

*(Applause)*

**Sen. (Dr.) Musuruve:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. That is a point I was coming to talk about, that is the national funds for the disabled. The late President Moi came up with a task force that actually recommended the setting up of the National Fund for the Disabled of Kenya. He even contributed a lot of money to this Fund. It is this fund that actually recommended the Persons with Disabilities Act, 2003 to come into place.

Apart from that, I cannot fail to say that even in the area of special education, it is the MacKay Commission that came up with Kenyatta University which became independent. It was the first university to offer special education and to train teachers in special education and other universities came into place.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as PWDs we are indebted to what President Moi did. It is as a result of what he did---

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Thank you, Sen. (Dr. Musuruve. Your time is up. Proceed, Sen. (Dr.) Mwaura.

**Sen. (Dr.) Mwaura:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I ask that you give me three minutes in the spirit of fairness because everybody has spoken for at least three minutes, so that you are not accused of giving disabled people two minutes.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to eulogize the late President Daniel Toroitich arap Moi who served Parliament for 47 years. That is quite a long time. I think that is something that everybody would desire here in Parliament because the recent practice is that people are only in Parliament for only one or two terms and that is it. In fact, the second term is seen as an achievement. There is a co-variance between serving for a long time in Parliament an also becoming a President especially if you look at the old Constitution because you will see President Moi and also President Kibaki, as we are told, was in Parliament for 50 years. That is something that historians will have to actually read into.

For me, I did not know President Moi in person. I only went to sing for him in Thika, when he used to come. I remember him coming to Thika with President Museveni, but most importantly with Isaias Afwerki when he became the first President of Eritrea. President Afwerki must have had President Moi as a mentor because he was very keen.

I also remember President Moi trying to industrialize the country with the *Nyayo* car, *Nyayo* bus and the numerical machining complex. He really tried. However, President Moi also had another side to him, he was not really a very good democrat. I do not think he governed the country in the best interest of Kenyans. He marginalized certain communities - and I have written an article in the Star Newspaper - so we must eulogize President Moi---

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Thank you. I now call upon the Mover to reply.

**The Senate Majority Leader** (Sen. Murkomen): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to thank my colleagues for the great words they have said, and moving testimonies they have given about their personal encounter with President Daniel Toroitich arap Moi.

As a nation, we have an opportunity now to do even more in terms of collecting the stories that we have heard from this Chambers, from many Kenyans and ensuring that a proper presidential library is established that will accommodate all these very moving testimonies that we have received here.

The main point that has actually been emphasized across the board is the fact that he was a nationalist. If that is so, it is our responsibly as persons who are in positions of authority to ensure that in words and deeds, we become true Kenyans and people who will pursue national interest and not personal interest.

With those few remarks, I beg to reply.

*(Question put and agreed to)*

## ADJOURNMENT

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Hon. Senators, it is now time to adjourn the House. The Senate, therefore, stands adjourned until Thursday, 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2020 at 2.30 p.m.

The Senate rose at 6.00 p.m.