



Amin being venerated by foreign dignitaries



Idi Amin with friend Mubutu Sese Seko



Amin Carrying his son Tab Amin

Idi Amin Dada Olumbe

Born	1925
Education	Islamic school in Bombo in 1941. After a few years, he left school with nothing more than a fourth grade education and did odd jobs before being recruited to the army by a British colonial army officer
Family	Spouse (s) Malyamu Amin (divorced) Kay Amin (divorced) Nora Amin (divorced) Madina Amin Sarah Amin. Sources differ widely on the number of children Amin fathered; most say that he had 30 to 45
Father	Andreas Nyabire
Mother	Assa Aatte

About Amin

Idi Amin Dada was the military dictator and President of Uganda from 1971 to 1979 of Uganda

As Obote's army commander, Amin began recruiting members of Kakwa, Lugbara, Nubian, and other ethnic groups from the West Nile area bordering Sudan.

Amin seized power in a military coup on 25 January 1971, while Obote was attending a Commonwealth summit meeting in Singapore. One week after the coup, Amin declared himself President of Uganda and he ruled from 1971 to 1979 when he was overthrown by Tanzania and Ugandans who had exiled themselves with the help of Julius Nyerere after Amin's failed attempt to annex part of Tanzania.

Over time, Amin became more erratic and outspoken. In 1971, Amin and Zaire's president Mobutu Sese Seko changed the names of Lake Albert and Lake Edward to Lake Mobutu Sese Seko and Lake Idi Amin Dada, respectively.

Amin's Regime is mostly remembered for its brutality and expulsion of Indians. He is one of Uganda's known leaders not for the good he did but by the nature of his Government.

For more information visit the [Wikipedia](#) insight and [Google](#) page