

# POST-RECONCILIATION VIOLENCE: A GLOBALIZATION, POLITICS AND IDENTITY IN AFRICA

**Keynote Speaker:**

**Mahmood Mamdani**

(Columbia University)

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**Toshihiro Abe** (Ohtani University)

**Makoto Nishi** (Kyoto University)

**Eisei Kurimoto** (Osaka University)

**Motoji Matsuda** (Kyoto University)

**Naoki Naito** (National Museum of Ethnology)

**Nyamongo Isaac K.** (University of Nairobi)

**Kennedy A. Mkutu** (United States International University)

Thu, 20th Jan, 2011

10:00 - 17:00

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Venue :

**Japan Information and Culture Center,  
Embassy of Japan in Kenya**

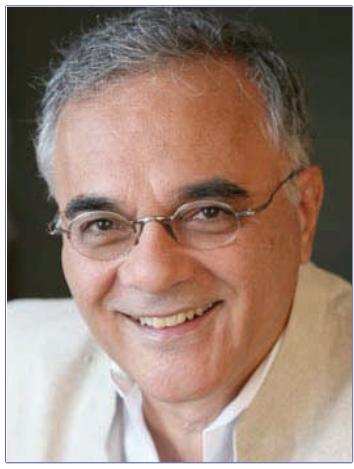
Free of Charge

**R**econciliation is a promising approach to continuing efforts towards the ideal of resolving conflicts that involve entire societies. However, it is possible that practices implemented in the service of reconciliation unintentionally create other forms of violence or oppression.

**T**his symposium will explore the relationships between recent developments in reconciliation practices and the occurrence of violence in Africa. We will discuss possible ways of pursuing reconciliation that do not engender other forms of violence and will explore relationships between identity and politics in post-colonial settings.

# Keynote Speaker

## Mahmood Mamdani



Mahmood Mamdani is Professor and Director of the Makerere Institute of Social Research (MISR) at Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda, and Herbert Lehman Professor of Government at Columbia University, New York. He received his Ph.D. from Harvard University in 1974 and specializes in the study of African and international politics, colonialism and post-colonialism, and the politics of knowledge production. His works explore the intersection between politics and culture, a comparative study of colonialism since 1452, the history of civil war and genocide in Africa, the Cold War and the War on Terror, and the history and theory of human rights. Prior to taking the directorship of MISR in 2010 and joining the Columbia faculty in 1999, Mamdani was a professor at the University of Dar-es-Salaam (1973-1979),

Makerere University (1980-1993), and the University of Cape Town (1996-1999). He has received numerous awards and recognitions, including being listed as one of the "Top 20 Public Intellectuals" globally by *Foreign Policy* (US) and *Prospect* (UK) magazine in 2008. He received honorary doctorate from Addis Ababa University and the University of Johannesburg, both in 2010. From 1998 to 2002 he served as President of CODESRIA (Council for the Development of Social Research in Africa). His essays have appeared in *London Review of Books*, among other journals.

Mamdani's books include *Saviors and Survivors: Darfur, Politics, and the War on Terror* (2009); *Good Muslim, Bad Muslim: America, the Cold War and the Roots of Terror* (2004); *When Victims Become Killers: Colonialism, Nativism and Genocide in Rwanda* (2001); *Citizen and Subject: Contemporary Africa and the Legacy of Late Colonialism* (1996), which was awarded the Herskovitz Prize of the African Studies Association; *Politics and Class Formation in Uganda* (1976); *From Citizen to Refugee* (1973); and *The Myth of Population Control: Family, Class and Caste in an Indian Village* (1972).

### Title

Rethinking lessons of Nuremberg in light of post-colonial violence in Africa

### Abstract

The international community's response to political violence in Africa is shaped by a paradigm based on lessons of Nuremberg. My talk will locate the paradigm associated with Nuremberg in its historical and political context and question its relevance to the context that informs political violence in post-colonial Africa. I will focus on questions like: How relevant is the fact that Nuremberg was a response to interstate war whereas violence in contemporary Africa is mainly a product of civil war within states? What is the difference between criminal and political violence? What can we learn from the experience of Africa on how best to respond to political as opposed to criminal violence? Why have solutions that seek criminal justice as the anti-dote to violence more often than not ended up escalating the problem rather than mitigating it?



# Toshihiro Abe

Toshihiro Abe is an Associate Professor of the Department of Literature at Otani University. He is a sociologist whose work centers on the conflict and reconciliation process in South Africa and Cambodia. His publications include *Facing the Post-Conflict Society: The South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission*. (Kyoto: Kyoto University Press, 2007. in Japanese)

# Speakers

## Eisei Kurimoto

Eisei Kurimoto is a Director of the Global Collaboration Center and a Professor of Anthropology at Osaka University. He has carried out sustained research both in the Sudan and Ethiopia, with particular reference to the Pari and Anywaa. His publications include 'Changing Identifications among the Pari Refugees in Kakuma.' (in Schlee & Watson eds., *Changing Identifications and Alliances in North-East Africa*. New York: Berghahn Books, 2009)

## Makoto Nishi

Makoto Nishi is an Assistant Professor of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies at Kyoto University. His research interests include social development, democracy and participation. Currently he is engaged in research on community initiatives to cope with HIV/AIDS in Ethiopia. His publications include 'Community-based Rural Development and the Politics of Redistribution: The Experience of the Gurage Road Construction Organization in Ethiopia.' (*Nilo-Ethiopian Studies* 12, 2008)

## Motoji Matsuda

Motoji Matsuda is a Professor of the Graduate School of Letters at Kyoto University. He has carried out research on the dynamics of migrant workers' community in Kenya and the emergent mechanism of ethnicity in Africa. His publications include *Urbanization from Below: Creativity and Soft Resistance in Everyday Life of Maragoli Migrants in Nairobi*. (Kyoto: Kyoto University Press, 1998)

## Naoki Naito

Naoki Naito is a research fellow of center for research development at National Museum of Ethnology, Osaka. He specializes in ecological anthropology and African area studies. His publications include 'Emergence of new ethnicity under political democratization and decentralization in Africa : A case of study of emergence of Laisamis constituency in Northern Kenya by national election' (A Journal of the Institute of Anthropology, Gender and African Studies "MILA" vol. 11, 2010)



# Contextualizing Post-reconciliation Violence: Globalization, Politics and Identity in Africa

DATE:  
Jan 20 2011  
  
VENUE:  
Japan Information and Culture Center,  
Embassy of Japan in Kenya

TIME	CONTENT	SPEAKER/DISCUSSANT
9:00	Welcome Remarks	The Ambassador of Japan to Kenya
9:10	Opening Remarks: Contextualizing post-reconciliation violence in Africa	Naoki Naito (National Museum of Ethnology, Osaka)
9:20	Keynote Lecture	Mahmood Mamdani (Columbia University)
10:20	Discussion	Moderator: Kennedy Mkuju (United States International University)
10:50	BREAK	
11:10	Contesting on undefined concept of reconciliation	Toshihiro Abe (Otani University)
11:40	From autonomous natives to impoverished citizens: The fate of South Sudanese after the war	Eisei Kurimoto (Osaka University)
12:10	Discussion	Moderator : Itsuhiro Hazama (Nagasaki University)
12:30	LUNCH	
13:30	Fight AIDS, not people with AIDS': Public health interventions and HIV discordant couples in rural Ethiopia	Makoto Nishi (Kyoto University)
14:00	How the collective violence judged, the justice of victims restored, the strife-riven society reconciled?	Motoji Matsuda (Kyoto University)
15:00	BREAK	
15:20	General Discussion	Issac Nyamongo (University of Nairobi) Itsuhiro Hazama (Nagasaki University)
16:00	Comments	Mahmood Mamdani (Columbia University)
16:15	Closing Remarks	Osuke Komazawa (JSPS Research Station, Nairobi)



日本学術振興会 ナイロビ研究連絡センター  
Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, Nairobi Research Station

P.O.Box 14958-00800, Westlands, Nairobi, Kenya  
Tel : +254-(0)20-4442424 Fax : +254-(0)20-4442112  
Email : [jsps1@africaonline.co.ke](mailto:jsps1@africaonline.co.ke)