

9. Fifty Peaceful Years for Tanzania

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On 9 December 2011, Tanzania marked the 50th anniversary of independence, and Tanzania has enjoyed a half century of relative peace. Nemoto argues that when talking about the peace and unity of Tanzania, we should consider the policies of Tanzania's first president Mwalim Julius Nyerere who was known as *Baba wa Taifa* (Father of the Nation). His policies before and after independence were based on, 1) equality of race, ethnicity and religion, 2) Kiswahili as the national language, and 3) agriculture as the fundamental engine for the nation's development. Socialization started from the Arusha Declaration in 1967, and was adopted under the famous Ujamaa policy. During the 24 years Nyerere was in power following independence, there was no criticism of his illicit personal enrichment.

Overcoming regionalism and ethnocentrism came, to some extent, from the adoption of Kiswahili as the national language. It was also achieved by vigorous promotion of primary education and adult education with regard to literacy, and was intended to train the general public as a national foundation. We have since seen the establishment of Tanzanian identity.