

Abstract

This paper discusses Odera Orukaøs philosophical work from the perspective of its emphasis on the -practicalø impetus that Oruka himself underlined. In different ways, his various projects - his sage philosophy, his philosophy of liberty, his environmental philosophy and, perhaps most importantly, his critiques of African (and implicitly Kenyan) social and political realities - can be seen as manifestations of his commitment to the practical relevance and social significance of knowledge, and his conviction about the potentially liberating force of philosophical critique. Here, I try to provide an overall sketch of this agenda, seeking to initiate more thorough and detailed discussion for the future. As a main reference point for discussion, I look at how the term -humanismøhas been used (and can be used) to describe Orukaøs work, in contrast to the invocation of this term by some nationalist political ideologies, in particular Moiøs so-called -nyayo philosophyø Orukaøs work could be more explicitly appreciated and explored, I argue, for the ways in which he observed and actively criticized instances of inhumanity and -false humanismø in post-colonial Africa.