There are skepticism that universities can play a significant role in conflict resolution. Universities in conflict zone usually are indecisive, take distance and its teaching staffs flee in order to escape the threats of violence. In the height of the communal conflict (1997 – 2002) in Ambon (of the Maluku islands, located in the eastern part of Indonesia), universities have themselves become the target for destruction. Throughout the conflict, the academic community in Ambon have been silent and themselves suffered heavy physical damages. The conflict that lasted 3 years in Ambon have resulted in total partition between the Islamic and Christian community, creating by themselves a self sustaining but separate communities. Now that violence have receded the community of Ambon city have slowly returned to normality. Can universities play a significant role in post conflict community reconciliation and peace building? In what ways and what context of reconciliation? Through a project called Academic Restorative Initiatives (ARI), a group of universities outside of Ambon (mainly from Java) were invited to collaborate in mobilizing support for normalization of teaching activities at three universities with heterogenous backgrounds in Ambon namely the Christian University of Maluku, Islamic Institute of Ambon and government university, the University of Pattimura. ARI consist of 15 universities. 8 government universities and 7 private universities (representing 8 major cities in Java) these universities met in Jakarta and Ambon (the capital of Maluku Province) on the two subsequent workshops to formulate a grand proposal that would invite the three conflict inflicted universities to collaborate on efforts to that would benefit to each of the participating universities, improve inter-university communication and collaborative activities for communal rehabilitation.