



Kjære studieledere, dette vil vi samarbeide med dere om!

Introduksjon



- SVSU: Øverste studentdemokratiet på SV
 - Leder: Hugin Dyre Jacobsen
 - Nestleder: Marion Belsvik

Studentenes kontekst

- Pandemien som rammefortelling?
- Gjenåpningen etter korona
- Klima, miljø og bærekraft - neste generasjons rammefortelling?

Et digital universitet

- Siste året var en kickstart på moderniseringsreisen!
- Tenke nytt sammen

Forsker/pedagogen

- Viktig å inkludere studenter i prosessen
- Tilbakemeldinger som verktøy for utvikling?

Borgerkrigen i Rhodesia

Litt mye kanskje?

The Rhodesian Security Forces called up part-time soldiers on 2 May 1976 in preparation for a major counter-offensive.^[92] On 9 August 1976, Rhodesian **Selous Scouts** aided by former ZANLA commander Morrison Nyathi attacked a ZANLA camp at Nyadzonya in Mozambique containing over 5,000 guerrillas and several hundred refugees. The Selous Scouts, who numbered 72, dressed in FRELIMO uniforms and disguised their vehicles, attaching FRELIMO licence plates and painting them in FRELIMO colours. White soldiers wore black ski masks. They crossed the unmanned border into Mozambique at 0005 hours on 9 August and drove through the early morning to the camp, passing several FRELIMO sentries who saluted them as they went by.^[93]

When they reached the ZANLA camp at 0825 hours the six ZANLA soldiers on duty allowed them to enter, and the Rhodesian vehicles moved in and took up prearranged positions around the edge of the parade ground, on which stood about 4,000 guerrillas. When all was ready a Rhodesian soldier took his vehicle loudspeaker and announced, in Shona, "*Zimbabwe tatora*", meaning "we have taken Zimbabwe", and Nyathi blew a whistle signalling the cadres to muster. The cadres began cheering and ran towards the vehicles, packing around them as more ran onto the parade ground from other areas of the camp.^[93]

The Rhodesians then opened fire and continued shooting until there was no movement on the parade ground, then they returned to Rhodesia. More than 300 ZANLA insurgents were reported killed by the Rhodesians, with four Selous Scouts lightly wounded. This figure is corroborated by ZANLA's official report,^[n 4] though publicly both ZANLA and ZIPRA claimed that Nyadzonya had been a refugee camp.^[93]

Later, on 7 October 1976, militants bombed a railroad bridge over Matetsi River when a train carrying ore passed over.^[94] Black nationalist guerrillas attacked a tea plantation and killed 27 black workers near the Mozambican border on December 21, 1976.^[95]

Borgerkrigen i Rhodesia

- Borgerkrig
- Slutt 1979

Kanskje litt lite.....

Forsker/pedagogen

- Studentene kan være en ressurs for dere!

Vi har mye vi vil samarbeide med
dere om, og sammen blir vi bedre!