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World Maritime University Student Council

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MARCH, 1990



W.M.U.S.C.

THE LOOKOUT



NEWS AND VIEWS FROM THE STUDENTS OF THE WORLD MARITIME UNIVERSITY

MALMÖ SWEDEN

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the W.M.A. family

Algeria, Argentina, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Vietnam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

WESTERN SAMOA

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

EDITORIAL

The first issue of the WMU Lookout is usually designed to introduce the incoming class to WMU and the City of Malmo. Therefore in the pages following, members of the Class of '91 will find ample information on their new home.

But the Class of '91 will not be the only new faces around. A new rector is scheduled to join us, along with some new faces in the faculty and staff. At the Henrik Smith Hostel, a new management has already taken over the near impossible job of making life easier for 146 students representing some 80-90 countries of the world.

Only seven years after its opening, WMU is facing the most challenging transition of its young life and the cooperation of the entire WMU community is vital for a successful transition. But we will not be alone. Our Chancellor can devote more time to the welfare of the University now that he has retired from the rigors of life at the IMO.

The transition we discuss here is one that normally faces maturing institutions and we dare say that WMU, as an academic institution, is reaching its majority faster than most people expected. Issues being put forward for discussion by members of this community continue to revolve around the quality of life at HSH but even the academic life is now being scrutinized. This shows that despite the successes of the last seven years the time has come for a more ambitious plan of action to be implemented for the next seven years.

There was an academic review undertaken recently and the results were promising. The proposals of the Academic Review Committee should be given priority in the WMU development program and the comments and suggestions of the students should be given due consideration in this regard. The best assessors of the strengths and weaknesses of the academic program are the students themselves. This simply because their expectations are based on their experiences and needs.

The entrance of the new rector to WMU is most welcome. We understand that Captain Waters is an @mminent educator and administrator who understands the unique nature of WMU and the needs of its culturally diverse student body. We do not expect miracles from him nor do we expect him to follow all of the interim measures announced last year to relieve the concerns of the students. However, we expect that he will carefully evaluate those measures in light of the fundamental problems they addressed.

The changes at HSH are most welcome, especially the opening of dialogue between the HSH Committee and the new management. Finally, the well being of the students is in the hands of the Student Council and a management which is apparently willing to listen. We can only hope that this new line of communication will further strengthen the cordial relationship already existing between the Committee and the Management. We are willing to continue to talk, but dialogue is only effective if it is followed by constructive action.

The construction of the C.P. Srivastava Lecture Hall, expansion of the computer facilities and the new security measures announced will certainly add more luster to an already fascinating life at WMU.

The opportunities afforded us at WMU are indeed unique. Representatives from nearly 100 countries are able to share common surroundings with virtually no conflict or strain of relations. We must continue to use dialogue to resolve our differences, because when we leave here it is that respect and tolerance for differences of views that will aid us most in the conduct of our affairs.

**WELCOME TO THE WORLD'S BEST EXPERIMENT IN INTERNATIONAL
TRAINING AND LIVING!**

Message by The Chairman
WMU Students' Council:

Nseyen Ebong



I wish to congratulate and welcome into the WMU fold, the new students of the Class of '91.

I also seize this opportunity to welcome back the students of the Class of '90 from home leave.

As Chairman of the Students' Council it gives me great pleasure to witness the overwhelming support which you all have given to me and your Students' Council.

The year 1990 holds out new hopes and aspirations, and prospects for greater achievements. With the recent constitution of various Committees, the machinery for the effective and immediate implementation of the Council's programme has been set in motion. And very soon, the Chairpersons of these Committees will approach you with their 1990 plans of action.

The Students' Council serves to supplement the efforts to realise the aims and objectives for which the University was established. It provides a Forum for all of us to come together and work together in "The Spirit of WMU" - "The Spirit of Co-operation."

The University itself, is a unique experience. Therefore, I urge you to continue to identify yourselves strongly with the activities of your Council, all of which are aimed at making life more meaningful for you in the City of Malmö.

I have no doubts whatsoever that you will continue to exhibit the high sense of maturity, tolerance and objectivity which you have always brought to bear in the approach to issues.

For my part, I pledge to work to uphold the confidence you have reposed in me, and will strive at all times to serve your best interests.

THANK YOU!

WELCOME TO MALMÖ

MALMÖ is situated on the southern coast of Sweden.

Its strategic position and good communications provide the city with millions of visitors every year. A City with all the services to be expected but also a charming small town where everything is near to hand.

In the old heart of the City, within the moats (there were once castles of old) and the canals and only a few minutes walk from the boats, the SAS Hovercraft, the Central Railway Station and Airport buses, you will find Banks, cinemas, big department stores, hotels and restaurants - several of them on the promenade streets where people meet and enjoy themselves.

The historically-minded will find interesting houses and objects of long tradition in the old parts of the town or on a visit to "Malmöhus" - the Malmö Museum once a castle with moat and all - which is close to the University. The Technical and Maritime Museum (sometimes used as a venue by WMU) is nearby and there are also other small Museums scattered around the City.

The neighbouring University town of **LUND** is rather a cultural centre and evening more interesting to stroll around. There is easy access by SJ (Railway) buses or trains ("Pågatåg").

TRANSPORTATION

BUSES

The **GREEN** buses for transport within the city belong to the "Malmö Lokal Trafik" Company. Telephone - 29 25 10.

The students are provided with Bus Cards by WMU (Students Affairs Office) to commute between Henrik Smith Student Hostel and the University. You are entitled to travel in the Green Buses in any direction on all routes but only within Malmö itself.

A Time-Table (which changes for the Summer period) can be bought on the bus or at any "Press Byrån" Kiosk.

Other buses - marked **SJ** - are Government operated by the Railway Company (Statens Järnväg). These are routed outside of town.

Some examples of prices are given below, but are subject to continuing changes:

Leather Shoes	SEK 350 +
White Shirt	180 +
Flannel Shirt	80 - 120
Suits	1,000 approx
Blue Jeans	250 +
Light Raincoat	200 +
Jacket	450 +

There are of course sales (signs that say REA) where reasonable bargains could be picked up.

HEALTH/MEDICAL SERVICES

There are no immunisation requirements.

WMU has a part-time Doctor who sees patients on **Thursday** evenings from **17.00 hours** in the Doctor's Reception on the ground floor at Henrik Smith Hostel (**Room 109**).

Appointments are made through the Student Affairs Office which will also advise about facilities in general connected with the Swedish National Health Insurance Scheme.

The services of physicians and surgeons, specialists, etc, are available at the Malmö General Hospital (MAS = Malmö Allmänna Sjukhuset) located at Södra Förstadsgatan 101. Tel 33 10 00.

In case of dire emergencies (including ambulance) and accidents dial 90 00 00. This reaches the Doctor on Duty (Jour Doctor) also. For medical emergency information Tel: 33 35 00.

The Dental Emergency phone is 30 10 00 and one asks for the Dentist on duty to make an appointment directly.

Drug Stores/Chemists are open between 09.00 to 18.00 hours. The only 24-hour service Drugstore is located on Bergsgatan 48 (in the vicinity of the Hospital). Tel: 19 21 13 or 19 21 11.

With the exception of mild pain killers, nasal decongestants, expectorants, anti-acids and the like, most medicines can only be purchased on a Doctor's Prescription.

TRAINS

The Government Railways (SJ) - Malmö Central Station - has the Telephone No. 733 80 (Information & Booking).

From the Central Station there are connections with all the major cities in Sweden.

There is connection too to other Scandinavian Countries and to various parts of Europe.

A visa is not required for travel within Sweden but it is advisable to always have some form of identification and especially WMUs ID Card.

For travel outside (even to Copenhagen) of Sweden a VISA is required (there may be exceptions) and PASSPORTS are a must!

TICKETS:-BOATS/FERRIES

MALMÖ-COPENHAGEN:	Ferry Boats Skeppsbron 3	Telephone: 744 70
MALMÖ-COPENHAGEN:	Hydrofoil Skeppsbron 3	Telephone: 10 39 30
LIMHAMN-DRAGÖR :	Ferry Boat/Ferry Station Limhamn	Telephone: 16 20 70
MALMÖ-TRAVEMÖNDE:	Ferry Boat/SAGA Line Ferry Boat Terminal	Telephone: 733 80
N B:		
MALMÖ-COPENHAGEN:	Hovercraft operates with the Airline SAS	
LIMHAMN-DRAGÖR :	Has a direct BUS running through Malmö - INTER CITY BUS 999.	

AIRLINES

MALMÖ-STURUP Airport:	Telephone: 50 10 00
For other airline information you may contact	
SAS Airline Center	
Baltzargatan 18	Telephone: 701 40

MALMÖ-COPENHAGEN Airport:

There is also

SJ Travel Agency

Djäknegatan 21

(Väland City)

Telephone: 702 50

712 45

COPENHAGEN!

Although you live in Malmö, Sweden, a trip to wonderful Copenhagen in Denmark is quick and easy and the journey can be made in a variety of ways:-

- a) By HYDROFOIL leaving from the Hydrofoil Terminal behind the Central Station. The journey takes 35-40 mins.
- b) By BUS leaving the Central Station. The journey is also with the Ferry Boat between Limhamn-Drögö. A ticket costs Swedish Crowns (SEK) 50 per person.
- c) By INTER CITY BUS 999 from the Bus Stop on Norra Vallgatan by the canal (next to the 31 Bus Stop). This goes over with the Ferry Boat from Limhamn.
- d) By plane (a longer way) from MALMÖ/STURUP Airport to COPENHAGEN Airport. The journey takes 30 minutes but a bus must be taken from Malmö up to STURUP Airport. Another bus must be taken from COPENHAGEN Airport to get into town.

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

Each traveller arriving from outside Scandanavia is allowed to bring into Sweden Tax and Duty Free - One (1) litre of Spirits OR Two (2) litres of Wine; 200 Cigarettes OR 50 cigars OR 250 grammes of other tobacco.

Live animals MAY NOT be imported, nor flick knives or stilettoes.

Special permission is required to import firearms and ammunition and for other explosives and radio-active substances.

Medicines and drugs may only be imported for your own requirements. Narcotic medicines may be imported only for your own use for a period of up to 5 days, and only if you can show Custom Authorities a Doctor's Medical Certificate confirming your requirements.

When entering Sweden you may bring travellers' currency in the form of Notes, coins, cheques and other monetary tokens into the country.

As the Budget of the World Maritime University for daily allowance is very limited it is strongly recommended that course participants bring sufficient funds or make arrangements well in advance with their Employers for regular remittances to be sent in good time for personal expenditures other than those included in board and lodging

CURRENCY

The Unit of Currency is the Swedish Crown (Svenska Krona/or) = SEK divided into 100 Öre.

Notes are issued in denominations of 1000, 100, 50 and 10 Crowns.

Coins are issued in denominations of 5 and 1 Crowns and 50 and 10 Öre.

The operational Rate of Exchange is US\$ 1 = SEK 6.20 (Oct 1989).

Please note there are no foreign Banks operating in Sweden.

MAIL SERVICES

The main Post Office is located at Skeppsbron 1 (behind the Central Station) and is open Mondays through Fridays 08.00 - 19.00 and up to 1300 on Saturdays. The Post Office opposite the big Department Store NK is also open 08.00 - 18.00 during the week and 09.00 to 13.00 on Saturdays.

There are more than 30 Post Offices in Malmö and they offer postal and banking services.

It is worth remembering that during the "industrial summer holidays" (the month of July) in Sweden some Post Offices are closed as well as other public services.

TELEPHONE SERVICES

The Telephone and Telegraph (TELEVERKET) building is located at Kaptensgatan 1 and is open Mondays through Fridays 08.00 - 21.00 and to 15.00 on Saturdays

At the Henrik Smith Hostel each floor is equipped with a Coin Telephone (Call Box type) and a Telephone Directory covering Malmö. The "Blue Pages" in the phone book will help you to find telephone numbers and show how to dial numbers outside Sweden.

For phone charges see instructions in the phone book and special notices in the phone booths.

Students who so desire may install a private telephone in their rooms. This is done in conjunction with the Telephone Company at the above address and is entirely a private matter for the student. The fee is about SEK 600 for the equipment and installation.

The phone bills are payable on three monthly (quarterly) basis.

DRIVING REGULATIONS

For permission to drive a motor vehicle in Sweden it is necessary to have a valid national Driving Licence.

If your licence is in a language other than English then you must bring an officially certified translation in English.

An International Driving Licence which can only be obtained in your home country, is only valid in Sweden together with your national Driving Licence.

An extract giving further information is on page 13a.

AN EXTRA "TRAFFIC" NOTE: "REFLEXES" MUST BE WORN ON OUTER CLOTHING DURING THE LONG DARK WINTER DAYS.

Foreign driving licences Validity in Sweden

Sweden accepts all foreign licences without the driver also being required to have an international licence.

Non-Nordic licences

In order for a non-Nordic licence to be accepted in Sweden:

- it must be valid in the country of issue,
- the holder must be of less than one year's (registered) residential standing in Sweden,
- the holder must not have been issued, within the past three years, with a Swedish driving licence which has since been withdrawn by a Swedish authority,
- the driving licence must not have been exchanged for a Swedish licence.

In other words, the licence is valid for as long as the holder is not a registered resident of Sweden and then for another year after registration.

The licence does not entitle the holder to:

- drive a car before he is 18,
- drive a Swedish-registered vehicle in commercial traffic,
- drive a lorry or bus, carrying passengers or goods, in return for payment if the vehicle is registered in Sweden.

Nor does the licence qualify the holder to give private driving lessons.

Common features

In a number of important respects, the provisions of the Driving Licences Act and the Driving Licences Ordinance also apply to foreign driving licences. This is the case, for example, with the confiscation and withdrawal of a licence (withdrawal = refusal to approve a foreign driving licence in this country).

Changing to a Swedish driving licence

- foreign licence can be exchanged for a Swedish licence on the following conditions:
 - it must be valid in Sweden (see Validity in Sweden, above),
 - the applicant must be registered as a resident in Sweden,
 - the applicant must meet the personal and medical qualifications for the issue of a driving licence.
- To apply for the exchange of a foreign driving licence, you have to complete a special application form and send it to the State county administration (*länsstyrelsen*) in your county of residence. Forms are obtainable from driving schools, the police, State county administrations and offices of the Road Safety Administration (*Trafiksäkerhetsverket*).
- the foreign driving licence or a certificate (*utredning*) showing that you have one,
 - a birth certificate (*personbevis*) showing the date of your registration as a resident in this country,
 - a declaration of health (*hälsodeklaration*) not more than three months old,

- a vision test certificate (*intyg om synprovning*) not more than three months old. A Swedish driving licence issued in exchange for a non-Nordic one can only be issued in class **B**

Exemptions

The Road Safety Administration can waive the regulations if there are "special" reasons for doing so and exemption would not be contrary to road safety. Special reasons exist, for example, in the case of refugees domiciled in Sweden and unable to get their foreign driving licences renewed by their own national authorities.

The above information refers to regulations in force in May 1987. Further information is obtainable from the police, your State county administration or local Road Safety Administration office.

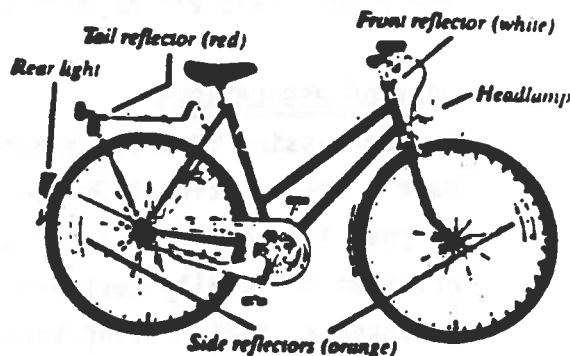
▲ Trafiksäkerhetsverket

**THIS EVENING THERE WILL BE
SEVERAL THOUSAND CYCLISTS
ON THE STREETS.**

**HERE'S HOPING YOU
DON'T BUMP INTO ONE.**

There are cyclists who do not display lights and reflectors after dark. Even though this makes them a good deal more difficult to see. Even though they themselves can't see the carriageway they are travelling on. Even though they are then much more liable to be involved in an accident. And even though the law says that they have to display lights and reflectors of approved design after dark.

Some cyclists, then, are still living in the Dark Ages. Here's hoping you never bump into one!



LIGHT-FITTINGS FOR RIGHT-BIKERS. AND THAT'S LAW!

▲ Trafiksäkerhetsverket

SPORTS

Malmö has a great number of well equipped sport establishments and swimming pools (indoor and outdoor during the summer).

The Kockum Recreation Centre (Fritiden) offers a wide variety of sport facilities, such as tennis, badminton, table-tennis, bowling, squash, basketball, swimming pool and ice skating/hockey rink as well as mini golf.

All these facilities are available to WMU students free of charge.

BOOKS, PERIODICALS AND NEWSPAPERS

There is an ample supply of books in English, French and German at several of the Book Stores in Malmö

Foreign newspapers can be bought amongst other places at the International Press Centre on the corner-Södergatan/Skomakaregatan 2 (along the Promenade street), and the "Pressbyrån" news stand in the Central Railway Station.

Just opposite the central PK Bank there is a large Book Store, LUNDGRENS BOKHANDEL where a 20% discount is given WMU students on production of their WMU ID Cards.

RESTAURANTS

Malmö offers you a wide variety of places where you can enjoy regional dishes as well as continental cuisine.

Far East, Greek, Spanish and Italian food is served at many restaurants. Pizzerias and Spaghetti houses as well "Hamburger" eating places are in abundance.

The province of Skåne where Malmö is situated is famous for its rich and tasty food, especially the well-known "Smorgåsbord" which is served during week-ends, not only in Malmö but also in the Country Inns outside of town.

"Herrings" in all shapes and sizes and prepared in innumerable ways form a very well-known type of delicacy in Swedish food.

IN AND AROUND MALMÖ
AND YOU



(A revised version of Julius J Gooding's (GMA2-89), Article)

This is a modest attempt to acquaint the Class of 1991 with some of the places they might find interesting to satisfy their shopping and entertainment needs. The places mentioned herein are in no way exhaustive or what Malmö has to offer, but I believe will suffice until they will have discovered Malmö for themselves.

There is a monthly publication entitled "Malmö This Month" which provides information on shopping centres, restaurants, boutiques, cinemas, museums, excursions, discos, business places, banks, etc. A copy of this booklet can always be obtained from the Office of the Receptionist at WMU. What you may not be able to find in the said publication are places which may be capable of satisfying similar needs at reasonable cost commensurate with your new status as students.

Listed below are names and addresses of some shopping centres recommended for their moderate prices and numerous lines of product.

1. IKEA

Noted for its wide range of household items and accessories. Table lamps for studying and small book shelves can be purchased at quite low prices. In order to get there you will have to take bus **No. 12 & Inköpsbussen * (Shopping bus)**.

2. MOBILIA

Stadiongatan. Food can be bought at Mobilia for less than at most supermarkets in the centre of town. Bus **No. 14 & *** will take you there.

- * There are Special Bus Lines called after various stops en route and destinations:
- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Stationbussen | - to the Stadium |
| Dragörbussen | - to the Dragör (Danish) Ferry) |
| Mässbussen | - to the Exhibition/MässHall |
| Inköpsbussen | - to & around the big Shopping Centres & Department Stores) |
| Jägersrobussen | - to Jägersro and vicinity. |

3. B & W /JÄGERSRO CENTER

Up at Jägersro where there is "Sulky" racing.

At B & W most, if not all, of your shopping needs can be met.

It would be quite cost-saving when you intend to purchase non-perishable items in bulk. The buses are Nos.

The connections are made at either **Gustav Adolf Torg** or **Värnhems Torg**. Check your Bus Time Table.

4. CAROLI CITY, GALLERIEN and "TRIANGELN"

These shopping centres should be mentioned (the latter is absolutely new) as they are interesting to browse through and compare prices! They are also within walking distance from the students hostel.

5. MÖLLEVANGS TORG - THE OPEN MARKET

This is within walking distance from Henrik Smith Hostel and all roads lead there on Saturday mornings. It is opened during the week but closes at 14.00 hours, while on Saturday it is only until 13.00 hours.

Ask any friend from the Class of 90; I am sure that he/she will be glad to take you there.

Items are also quite reasonable at **"AHLENS"** and **"HENNES & MAURITZ"** (H & M) located in the heart of town but also with branches at some of the multiple shopping centres.

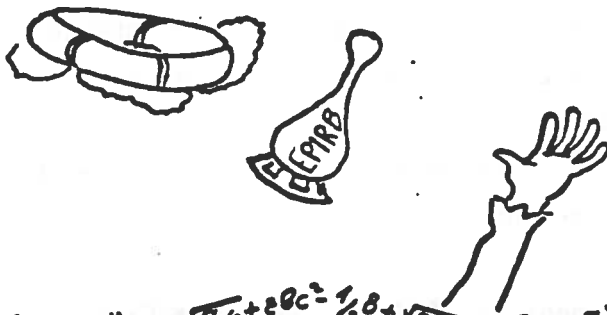
Watch out for the sign **REA (Realisation)** which means **"SALE"** and discount prices. For those interested, there are second-hand shops which sell television sets, tape records, electric irons and other electrical appliances. You may find having a TV set a real asset for the duration of your stay in Malmö.

There are places of entertainment other than those listed in the "Malmö This Month" worth mentioning. There is the **Bro's Jazz Café** Södra Vallgatan 3, Södertull, Tel: 12 08 43. There are pubs also located at the Train Station (Centralen) and in the near vicinity around town which offer free admission and reasonable prices. A visit to **Mattsons Musikpub**, Göran Olsgatan 1 (behind Stortorget and obliquely opposite to St Peter's Church) is a must sometime during your stay in Malmö.

We trust that the students of the Class of 90 will be kind enough to assist our new colleagues in any way that they can to make their period of adjustment reasonably smooth. As we are old hands on deck, I believe it is our duty as mariners to assist them in chartering their course as they are about to navigate the lakes, rivers, seas and oceans of Malmö for the next two academic years.

CHRISTO'S NIGHTMARE


WASN'T PYTHAGORAS GREEK??



$x + 6\sqrt{26} + e \cdot \frac{3}{2} = (6e^2 + a) \cdot e^{\delta^2} = 36.5\sqrt{a/8} + e^{\delta^2} = \frac{1}{2} \delta + \sqrt{e - HC} \cdot a \delta + R \cdot \alpha \sqrt{e^2} (5 : \frac{1}{9} \times 5) \alpha c + \delta^2 e^2 \mu v > \delta^2 e^2 \sqrt{a + \delta} \cdot \delta^2 \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{AI}$
 $\frac{5}{10} + CH > \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6a + 76} = 0.9 \sqrt{a + 85} \sqrt{8} \cdot 908 \sqrt{CH - CO} \cdot a + \sqrt{5/6} \cdot 8.5a \delta + \delta e + \sqrt{5/6} a \delta + \delta e - \delta = AHO - OHA + \sqrt{5/6} a + a > e$
 $CH - HO^2 \cdot AMC \quad a + \delta \times \frac{1}{2} a = x \sqrt{a - \delta^2}$
 $\sqrt{5 \cdot \frac{1}{12} \times \frac{5}{6} a \cdot \delta e^2 4R - V + a c + \frac{a}{e}} \quad \sqrt{e} = x \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a \delta + \delta e^2} - a + \frac{e}{e} \sqrt{3} = E \sqrt{5 \delta + \frac{1}{2}} - \delta e^2 - \frac{a}{e} \times E \cdot 0 > CH - CO - \sqrt{5/6} - FF = 9.61$
 $= -OR - \frac{1}{2} a (\delta) \times RH) a + \delta \quad CH - HO \times \frac{1}{2} (2 = 5) > \sqrt{e}$
 $\delta e^2 L + a \frac{7}{8} - \infty \sqrt{HO + CH} \sqrt{5.7 \delta} = 92E^2 \frac{5}{5} + CH - \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{69} \cdot AH - CH \frac{35}{60} R \sqrt{6e^2} = 8 \sqrt{0.0V5} \frac{8}{5} (5a \delta + \delta e \sqrt{555} a \delta) L e +$
 $\frac{1}{2} CH - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{66 - 96} \frac{9}{2} \sqrt{a} \delta e^2 F L O - \delta \cdot \frac{1}{99} (a - \delta + 5a) - \delta + \frac{a}{e} \times \delta^2 = EHO = FVCH - OX = de - a \sqrt{\frac{11}{10}} \times 0.5/6 = \delta^2 \times 9 - \frac{1}{2} 6E^2$
 $A \cdot d \cdot \frac{1}{45} + \delta e^2 + a \cdot \sqrt{x^2 (a + 2\delta + \delta^2)} = \frac{CH}{PV5} \cdot \delta x a = x \frac{1}{25} BH : (R = 6 \times \sqrt{5e - \delta} - \frac{1}{2} \times R e^2 (a^2 \times R = CH) RH \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{e^2} \delta^2 - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{7.7 \times \frac{5}{e}}$
 $R \frac{2}{a} (5a + \sqrt{2} \times \frac{1}{2} a) = 0 \quad CH + CO > CR \sqrt{\frac{e}{p} \times \frac{5}{6}} = 78.9 \quad R > (a - \delta x - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{4} = HEC) = 0 \quad 2a \delta c - d \times \frac{eR}{FV} = RRda$
 $E + CO \sqrt{5(a + \delta e^2)} \frac{5}{6} \frac{a}{e} = 67E^2 \frac{5}{6} + CH > \frac{1}{8} (\sqrt{69.7} a + \delta CH - R \sqrt{59.7} e \sqrt{56 - \frac{1}{2}} + \delta \frac{e}{p} - a + \delta \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} - a \frac{e}{e} x = BH \sqrt{CH} + (a + R$
 $\frac{7}{8} \times \delta d = x \quad CHR - \frac{1.5}{306} \sqrt{p - e} (a = \infty) = RC \quad E = -\sqrt{p} (\frac{1}{2} a + \delta \frac{1}{2} = 0) R \quad e \cdot e \cdot m \sqrt{\frac{p}{e}} + \frac{a}{e} = x (\frac{1}{2} + CHR = \frac{5}{6} c$
 $\delta e^2 \sqrt{HO} \frac{a}{e} = CB - \frac{a \delta}{\delta e} = a + \frac{1}{2} 92E^2 \sqrt{\frac{a \delta}{e}} + d \sqrt{e} = a \delta \frac{1}{2} = x \sqrt{7a - \frac{8}{9}} = E \delta = \sqrt{6OR} (a/8 = 5.060 \times N \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{e + R \delta} \frac{e}{R} \frac{a}{2} = x \sqrt{}$
 $1 \cdot 2 \cdot p = E - 6 + a \delta + 9 \quad p \pm e / a + e - \delta = \frac{1}{2} \frac{a}{p} = x \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.6}} \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \times B \frac{19}{22} d + 3 \quad \frac{e}{e} \frac{1}{e} = ACH + x e \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} a + \delta + c$
 $\sqrt{1.6} \times \frac{1}{2} 8.05 = a + \frac{1}{2} c$

SOUSA BARBOSA ANTONIO

A BRIEF OUTLINE OF THE REPUBLIC OF CAPE VERDE



The Cape Verde IIs. became an independent nation on July 5 1975 after five hundreds years of Portuguese ruling. It is believed that it was discovered in 1460 by two navigators sailing for the king of Portugal.

The country is located some 400 miles off the coast of West Africa, with its nearest point being Cap Vert, Senegal. This archipelagic state is made of ten islands and five small islets. These islands are divided into two groups, leeward and windward islands. The biggest one is Santiago followed by Santo Antao, Boavista, S. Nicolau, S. Vicente, Fogo, Maio, Brava, Sal, and Sta. Luzia. The land area of the islands cover an area of 4033 sq.km whereas the sea/land area is 52000 sq.km. The population size is just over 350,000 and with a growth rate of under 2% according to recent census (1989). The population is mixed being 60% mulatto and 20% black African, the rest being of others ethnic groups.

In the rest of African ancestry, Catholicism, and Western civilization, it has not always been possible to discern whether the European or the African influence predominates. Rather, the interweaving has been so complete that it is most appropriate to speak of the evolution of a separate culture with its own distinctive customs, folklore, cuisine, music, literature and language.

The weather in the islands is warm with an average temperature of 27 degrees Celsius, with dry air, and windy during the months from October to May. The rain is very scarce and whenever it falls it does so very erratically. At this moment the country is experiencing its 20th consecutive year of drought. Because of this serious problem the social fabric of the country has changed drastically.

The religion practiced in Cape Verde is Christianity, with several churches, the Catholic church being the most popular.

Politically, a one party system rules the country, but this party has said publicly it would allow a multi-party system. Even though the ruling party, PAICV, has no foes it seems there exist some opposition group in exile. Election of deputies to the National Assembly is held every five years. This assembly in turn would appoint a cabinet. Up to now the list of deputies is still being appointed by the government. But on the other hand a law that guarantee free and democratic elections at the municipal level has just been approved. And this process is due to take place shortly.

As far as the economy is concerned, the equivalent of over 80 % of Cape Verde's GDP come from external sources. Most of this is in form of remittances (typically 40 % of GDP) and grants (30 % of GDP). The rest comes in long-term loans for the creation of economic structures such as agricultural and fisheries projects. Indeed, for most of its years of independence, Cape Verde has been able to maintain a positive balance of payments as a result of remittances and the credit-aid received from foreign governments, non-governmental organizations and international bodies.

In government, 1988 has seen the beginnings of vitally important reforms in education and the administration. Both systems were inherited from the departing Portuguese and had been allowed to grow in an unplanned way to meet the new needs of independent Cape Verde. The result was duplication, inefficiency and waste.

The agricultural sector forms the backbone of the economy, with over 70% of the population engaged in subsistence farming. Approximately 10% of total area is cultivable. Recurrent drought, soil erosion, disease and weak infrastructure have reduced agricultural production considerably. About 95% of the food requirement are currently met by imports, largely in forms of aid.

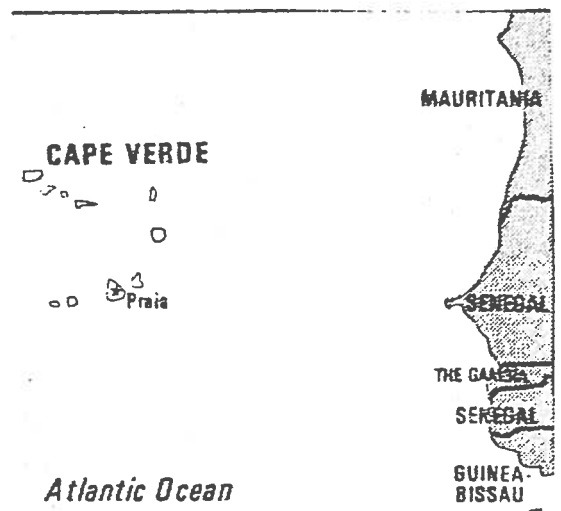
One may say that Cape Verde is totally deprived of an industrial sector with the exception of small industries for ship repair and fueling, fish processing and canning, cement production, flour milling, soft drinks and rums plants, cigar manufacture and garment making.

The culture of the Cape Verde IIs. is diverse and with little difference from island to island. The mother tongue of the Cape Verdean people is Crioulo, which is based on Portuguese morphology and African phonetic system with loan words from both stock.

In regard to musical expression of the culture there exists three distinctive tunes: the Morna, the Coladeira, and the Funana. The Morna is the most popular poetic and musical genre of Cape Verde and is regarded as one of the most characteristic and quintessential expressions of national culture.

KEY FACTS

OFFICIAL TITLE: REPUBLIC OF CAPE VERDE
HEAD OF STATE: ARISTIDES MARIA FERREIRA
RULING PARTY: PARTIDO AFRICANO DA INDEPENDENCIA DE CABO VERDE
CAPITAL: PRAIA
OFFICIAL LANG.: PORTUGUESE AND CRIOULO (NATIONAL)
CURRENCY: CAPE VERDE ESCUDO (CV Esc.)=100 CENTAVOS
EXCHANGE RATE: CV Esc. 70,00 PER \$U.S. (1990)
AREA: 4033 SQ. KM.
POPULATION: 357,000 (1989)
GNP PER CAPITA: \$500.00 (1988)
GNP REAL GROWTH: 5.2%
TRADE BALANCE: -\$124.00 MILLION
FOREIGN DEBT: \$112.7 MILLION



P M Alderton

Profile



The advantage of writing one's own profile is that one can step naturally into a subjective view point and survey the fleeting pictures of ones autobiography from hopefully the optimum angle and in the best light.

My main problem is that modesty forbids me to state my obvious outstanding good qualities such as my tall handsome rugged appearance, luxuriant long dark hair and my elegant sophisticated wit. I will limit myself therefore to a simple chronology of detail.

I was born in 1931 near London and although this was a period of depression I had a happy childhood and schooldays and eventually went to sea as an apprentice in 1948 on an old tanker built in 1930. This was a good time to start a career at sea. The UK fleet was expanding, ships were small, crews were large and promotion was rapid.

Looking back I think this was also a most interesting time to start, as many ships at this time still navigated virtually on the 4 Ls - Lead, Log, Latitude and Lookout. A few were also still powered by coal fired reciprocating steam engines. However by the time I "swallowed the anchor" a decade and a half later, most of the current accepted modern aids had become commonplace.

Again this was not a time of specialisation and when I finally left sea-going activities with an Extra Master's Certificate, I had served on virtually every kind of ship such as tramps, tankers, liners, a large passenger liner, cross-channel ferries and coasters. I even spent a short period as Flight Lieutenant in the Royal Air-force Reserve concerned with small high speed Air Sea Rescue Craft.

I have also been interested in leisure maritime pursuits and in the sixties took part in one of the earlier Tall Ships Race on the Winston Churchill. My only chance to get aloft and out on the yards while under sail. I am in fact a shipowner, though my vessel (4 metres long) is at the moment laid-up on the West Coast of Ireland in my mother-in-law's garden.

From 1970 to 1990 I was also an editor of Reeds Nautical Almanac - which I am assured is one of the best selling annuals in the UK.

However to return to the main thread of the story. In the 60ties I lectured in the Navigation School in London which at that time was very large - (the Navigation School that is) and in 1970 when the City of London Polytechnic was formed I was invited to move into the Commercial area of shipping. To help me in this I completed an M. Phil. thesis which included a computer model which generated ships costs for different types and sizes of ships from 1870 to 1990.

One of the advantages of teaching in this area in London was the opportunity to also work commercially in the shipping field in a variety of projects with brokers, operators P & I clubs, charterers government officials and even at times - Members of Parliament.

During my period at the City of London Polytechnic I was responsible for developing many different courses in Shipping and Transport - my final role there being the Director of Transport Studies, where I was involved with some 250 students taking courses from Professional Institute examinations to Ph. Ds.

In March 1989 I arrived at WMU.

As regards hobbies - I spend time at Fritiden wondering how so many students apparently have so much leisure time!

Why aren't they reading a good book - such as Sea Transport?



from 1940

Birgitta Bergelin
Secretary for GMA
and PSA Courses

A few Lines



from 1940

to →

Born in the middle part of Sweden, in a town near the woods of Tiveden and lake Hjälmarén.

Educated in Malmö and Lund (Economics).

Married 1960 -
two children: Eva (-65) and Anders (-68).

Came to WMU already 1983 as a secretary to MSA(E) and GMA Courses.

Earlier employments as secretary:

- . The Overseas Department of Skanska
- . The University of Lund
 - The Genetic Institution and
 - The Environmental Protection Programme
- . Assistant to the Purchase Manager of Skandinaviska Eternit AB
- . Worked for a short period with the Swedish Television

Main interests: Literature & theatre, sports (married to a weightlifter) bowling (playing in a team) and above all art:-

Seven years Education from Art School with Exhibitions in Lund (Locus Medico) and Malmö ("Folkets Hus" and Malmö Art Museum "Höstsalongen"). Also represented in the Museum of San Sepolcro, Italy - and last but not least the former Library of WMU.

1990.02.19

PROFILE:**Björn Vedeler**

Dr Björn Vedeler was born in Bergen, Norway, 20 January 1930. He studied Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering at the Norwegian Institute of Technology where he graduated in 1954. His first job was Research Associate at the Norwegian Ship Model Basin and the following year he became Development Engineer in the Norwegian Shipyard Akers Mek Verksted where he worked for a few years.

Ships in operation attracted his interest and he joined the Ship Classification Society - Det norske Veritas in 1957.

His first two years with DnV was spent in USA as a Surveyor dealing mainly with ship maintenance.

In 1960 he was back in Norway as a member of the DnV Research Department writing Rules and doing Plan Approval for ships carrying Liquefied Gases in bulk. This subject brought him also to France as a Surveyor dealing with newbuilding of LPG Ships.

Back in Oslo he was given responsibility first as Head of the Research Laboratory of DnV and later on as Head of the Research Section responsible for Propulsion Machinery and Transport Systems for Bulk Chemicals and Liquefied Gases. A number of articles and papers came from his work during the 60s.

In 1970 Dr Vedeler obtained his Doctorate from the Norwegian Institute of Technology after theoretical and experimental research on "Dynamic Propeller Forces in Calm Water and Waves".

Over the period 1970 to 1975 he was engaged in the research and development of underwater technology as part of the growing Norwegian Offshore Industry, and DnV Rules and Regulations for diving systems and submersibles were introduced.

In 1975 he became the first Director of the new Norwegian Underwater Institute in Bergen which was created to safeguard underwater operations on the Norwegian Continental Shelf.

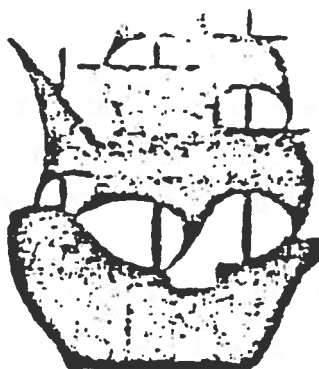
In 1978 he was back in Oslo leading the DnV Section for Risk Analysis.

In 1979 Dr Vedeler also became Associate Professor (part-time) at the Norwegian Institute of Technology teaching a number of topics under the heading Underwater Operations which lasted ten years.

In 1981 DnV started its own Training Centre (VTC) and he became the first Head of this Centre which develops and carries out internal training programmes both within technical and management fields.

From 1984 and up to the end of 1989 he was Divisional Quality Assurance Manager in several divisions of DnV build up the internal Quality Assurance System now in operation throughout DnV.

Dr Vedeler, married to Liv, has three children and 5 grandchildren. His main hobbies are handicraft and scientific literature.

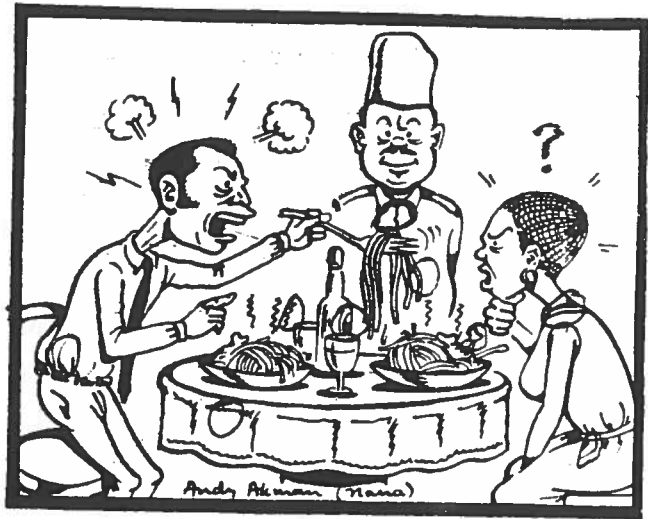
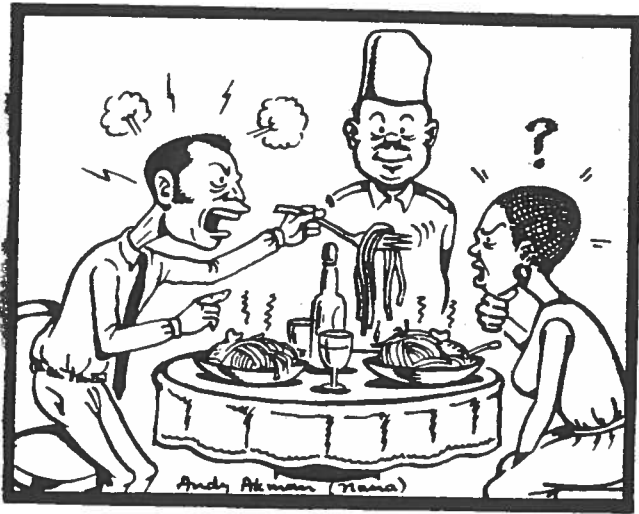


It is said . . .

A CAPTAIN IS SAID TO BE A MAN WHO KNOWS A GREAT DEAL ABOUT VERY LITTLE AND WHO GOES ALONG KNOWING MORE AND MORE ABOUT LESS AND LESS UNTIL FINALLY HE KNOWS PRACTICALLY EVERYTHING ABOUT NOTHING.

AN ENGINEER ON THE OTHER HAND IS A MAN THAT KNOWS VERY LITTLE ABOUT A GREAT DEAL AND KEEPS KNOWING LESS ABOUT MORE AND MORE UNTIL HE KNOWS PRACTICALLY NOTHING ABOUT EVERYTHING.

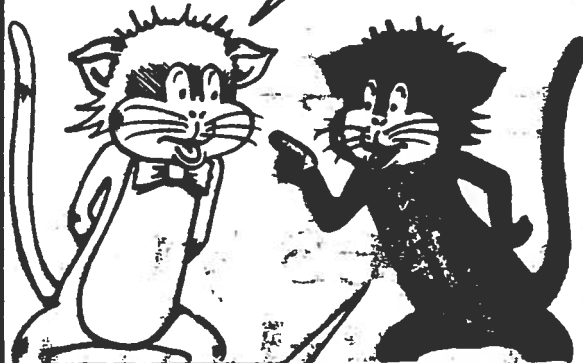
AN AGENT STARTS OUT KNOWING EVERYTHING ABOUT EVERYTHING BUT ENDS UP KNOWING NOTHING ABOUT ANYTHING, DUE MAINLY TO HIS ASSOCIATION WITH THE CAPTAINS AND THE ENGINEERS.



"Bush girl! These are not cooked worms. It's known as SPAGHETTI!"

BLACK AND WHITE

I UNDERSTAND SOME AFRICANS DRESS THE PREMITIVE WAY WITH ONLY PIECES OF HIDE TO COVER THEIR PRIVATE PARTS.



WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THAT AND YOUR FAVOURITE BIKINI

I

Love me, Love me, Love me, Love me!

Love me when I strive for knowledge
although the shadows of my indecision.

Love me when I reveal the feelings of my heart
in spite of the fear in my brain.

Love me when I search for the truth
although I stumble over lies.

Love me when I try to touch life
in spite of the growing insecurity.

Love me when you notice we are different
and yet so alike.

Love me for my belief in you
in spite of the disappointments.

Love me when I shout out my happiness
but whisper of my agony.

Love me as I am.

KITCHEN CORNER**BY: O.E.E. - PSA90****POTATO SCALLOP**

Ingredients: 6 medium potatoes
 1 small onion (chopped fine)
 3 tbsp. butter or margarine
 1 spring onion
 milk (Visp Gradde)
 cheese
 meat or sausage
 salt and black pepper

- Method:
1. Grease a medium-sized casserole dish with butter.
 2. Slice potatoes, par boil for 5 minutes.
 3. Arrange the potato slices and sprinkle with salt and add spring onions and the sliced meat or sausage.
 4. Add the salt and black pepper to milk and pour it on top of the layers and cover with the remaining potatoes.
 5. Grate cheese to barely cover the top of potatoes.
 6. Place in oven between 150-180^o C and bake until the top is golden brown. Should take approximately 30-45 minutes.
 7. Remove and serve hot.

COCONUT AND FRUIT BREAD

Ingredients: 6 cups white grated coconut
9 tsps. baking powder
4.5 cups granulated sugar
1 cup evaporated milk
4 well beaten eggs
1 cup coarsely mixed dry chopped fruit
9 cups flour
2 tsps. almond essence
0.5 tsp. powdered cinnamon
0.5 lb. margarine

Method: Melt margarine, allow it to become cold. Heavily grease loaf tins (use margarine or lard). Mix and sift dry ingredients four times, add sugar and fruit, blend evenly, add coconut, stir well. Make a well in the middle, whip eggs, add milk, essence and cooled margarine, stir and when all ingredients are well mixed, pour into well in coconut mixture and stir with spoon. Mixture must be fairly stiff. (On no account knead this mixture, or use your hands for mixing as a tough bread will be the result.) The mixing must be done entirely with a spoon and assisted by a knife. Pile into prepared loaf pan at 350⁰ F for 75 minutes or until skewer comes out clean when tested.



ALUMNI-COMMITTEE

ABDUL AZIZ BARRY

Chairman

Introductory highlight

I have the honour to thank the WMU^{USE} Executive Board for giving me such an opportunity to serve as the Chairman of the Alumni Committee and I urge the entire student body of the World Maritime University, to please give their full support for the promotion of the Committee. The importance of this Committee and the feedback which should be kept by the graduating students is of vital and universal importance in demonstrating an atmosphere of harmony and Co-operation among ourselves.

The Uniqueness of the Univesity demonstrates a genuine international effort, in which we the present and past students should recognize the need to unite our efforts for the general good and welfare of all students of the World Maritime University.

Furthermore, the Maritime World is a "Community" and it is my sincere hope that we all look upon the World Maritime University as a United place which we can all be proud of regardless our origin. Therefore, I seek your suggestions regarding matters of relevance to the Committee to make it a success.

Objectives of the Alumni Committee

- * The Creation and division of regional Coordinating Centres
- * Regional Maritime Information and Research Centre
- * Environmental awareness: viz. pollution centres within each region
- * Articles from Alumni to be published in the WMU Journal
- * Promoting Shipping regionally.

I am delighted to give all my support and contribution to the active participation but co-operation of all students are solicited for making the Alumni Committee a success.



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF GRADUATION COMMITTEE

IBRAHIMA JANGANA - PSA-90

I take this opportunity to thank members of the Executive Committee of the Students' Council (and those who supported my candidature) for electing me to the chair of the Graduation Committee. I promise to do my very best to carry out my duties to the best of my ability and to perform such duties as provided in the terms of reference, given the required support.

As most students of the 1990 class may already be aware, a colleague from Panama has taken the initiative to obtain a proposed design and quotation to the official graduation ring to replace the existing one. This gesture, although lauded, most students have expressed reservations on the following points:

1. Guarantee that the rings will be delivered in good time for the graduation, given the time-consuming process of acceptance and procurement.
2. Guarantee of quality of gold fineness. This is by no means doubting the integrity of the supplier or the student, but it is by established norms of international trade that a certificate of origin and value/quality must be provided by the supplier especially for gold/silver.
3. If a quantity as large as one hundred and four (104) rings is to be purchased from one supplier, the university must be able to obtain the best possible deal.
4. A number of students have expressed preference of silver to gold. For this reason provisions must be made to take account of such demand.
5. A number of students have expressed dissatisfaction on the size and overall shape of the ring.

As a result of the above, amongst others, a meeting is scheduled between the Graduation Committee and the University Administration on 09/03/1990. The outcome shall be made known to all students through class representatives.

Meanwhile, the Committee wishes to invite students to make suggestions and comments on the proposed design. Such comments and suggestions could be made to the following students:

- Mohamed Diaby, MET(N)-90,
- John Stewart, GMA-90,

or through the class representatives.

Finally, on behalf of the Graduation Committee I wish to request individual and collective support of the entire student body, including the class of 1991.

Thank you.



THE HENRICK SMITH HOSTEL (HSH) COMMITTEE

by
Jonathan Pace (GMA'90) - Vice Chairman HSH Comm.

In the absence of the Chairman of the Henrick Smith Hostel (HSH) Committee (who is currently on field training), it is my turn to give some information on the functions of this WMUSC Committee.

The functions of the HSH Committee are basically the following:

1. To act as a link between the students and :
 - (a) Manager and staff of HSH by having monthly meetings to deal with various issues;
 - (b) The World Maritime University Students Council(WMUSC)
 - (c) The World Maritime University Administration to discuss matters concerning the students' well-being whilst residing at HSH.
2. To respond to students' suggestions and complaints.
3. To advise students on the Code of Conduct according to existing HSH rules and circulars.
4. To ensure that students will have a pleasant stay whilst residing at HSH during their study period.
5. To act as coordinator for various committees and private functions and parties concerning the utilization of HSH facilities.
6. To co-ordinate room allocations at HSH with the WMU Administration and the HSH Manager.
7. Any other matters within the Committee's terms of reference.

The HSH Committee welcomes constructive suggestions for improving the living standard at the Hostel. These suggestions as well as any complaints concerning HSH should possibly be forwarded to the Committee in written form, dated and signed, and with clear name and designation of the person concerned. All suggestions and complaints should either be posted in the suggestion box next to the reception office (by the entrance) of HSH or else be forwarded to any of the Committee's members. Urgent complaints shall be looked into and dealt with. Other suggestions and complaints will be dealt with by the Committee in its regular monthly meetings with the HSH Manager and the results/decisions will be brought to the attention of the person concerned. Students

are encouraged to channel their complaints through the HSH Committee so as to achieve harmony and unity and also avoid misunderstandings.

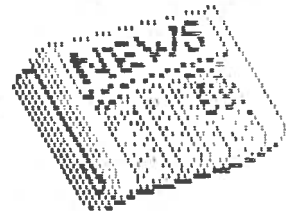
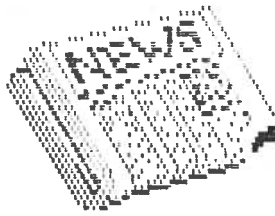
The programme of action of the HSH Committee for this year includes 'inter alia' the following matters:

- (a) Living conditions for spouses living at HSH;
- (b) Restaurant and Catering Service improvements and upgrading;
- (c) HSH Security;
- (d) Provision of computer facilities at HSH;
- (e) Cable TV improvements;
- (f) General improvements at HSH.

The HSH Committee is composed of the following students for this year:

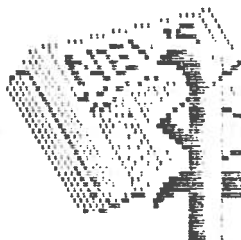
Edmund Ziem (MSA-N'90)	- Chairman
Jonathan Pace (GMA'90)	- 1st Vice Chairman (1990 Class)
Marie Yvrose Jean (PSA'91)	- 2nd Vice Chairperson(1991 Class)
George Alexis (PSA'90)	- Member
Leonard Chan Chow (MSA-N'90)	Member
Leo Danumira (GMA'91)	Member
1991 Student (still vacant)	Member
WMUSC Principal Office Bearers	

Membership of the HSH Committee is quite flexible and any interested students, especially new 1991 students, are welcome to join the Committee. The involvement of 1991 students this year would ensure the continuation of work to next year. Moreover, 1991 students will have to take over when 1990 students are away on field or job training.



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Message from the Chairman

Social Committee - Dwight Gardiner
MSA (N)-90

On behalf of the Social Committee, it is a pleasure to wish the
CLASS OF 1991: A WARM AND CORDIAL WELCOME to WMU!
This Committee is for the entertainment/social activities of the
students.

To some, the word entertainment might seem vague, but to the Social
Committee "Entertainment" encompasses a host of things including
excursions, cultural shows, simple evening activities, and parties
here at WMU/Henrik Smith Student Hostel. Judging from the record
of events provided by the SC during the fifty-two weeks of the year
it has been dubbed as the "Most Active Committee" of all the WMUSC
Committees. A feather indeed in our cap which we sincerely hope
will become a tradition to be perpetuated and maintained as long as
there is a functioning WMUSC Social Committee!

The Social Committee organises excursions on designated WMU holidays.
These allow WMU students to see much more of Sweden and other Nordic
countries rather than being limited socially to the boundaries of
Malmö. It is hoped that these excursions will broaden the horizon/
perspective of each student by exposure to the culture of a place
they will call home for approximately two years.

The first Excursion for 1990 is to **Stockholm**. This will be arranged
in collaboration with the Student Affairs Office during the **Easter**
break. Further excursions are also planned for the year with a
possible trip to **Oslo**, Norway, in **October**.

A Cultural/Talent Show will be a new undertaking by the SC.
In furthering the idea of more social interaction among the cul-
turally diverse Student Body, an **Exhibition** will be organised
depending of course, as always on the interest and enthusiasm of
the students themselves!

Individuals from each and every one of the countries represented
at WMU will be encouraged to display some or as many aspects as
possible of their cultural and artistic heritage.

Parties are important events and feature significantly among the activities organised by the Social Committee.

Parties/Soirées held on a regular basis take the students away from the "hustle and bustle", the "nose to the grindstone" of the classroom environment.

Most functions are held at the Hostel and it is indeed a unique occasion for participants to not only get to know one another on an informal and social basis but to meet other people, to enjoy themselves, get relaxed and get rid of tensions and frustrations.

The music is usually well selected and very varied to cater for the international, cosmopolitan atmosphere - reggae, calypso, soca, salsa, soul, meringue, zouk, highlife, etc. To add a bit more spice and flavour to the ambiance, regional parties are always promoted, ranging from Latin American Fiesta, Caribbean Splash, African Nights Asian Dinners, and European scenes.

On week-ends an excellent bar service is provided in the basement for students wishing to stay in the solitary realm of the Hostel. The prices are the lowest in Sweden. A "Master Cocktail Mixer" or "Best Cocktail in the Bar" competition is something to think about! At present arrangements are being made to show some interesting films on **Sunday Evenings** in the basement.

Participation and co-operation are the integral factors that steer the course of the ship of entertainment and indicate whether the aims of the **SC** have appeal and will be successful. With this in mind it is expected that all students will rally to the call.

Those who are interested in playing an even more active role in the co-ordination of activities of the **Social Committee** please do not hesitate to get in touch as soon as possible with the **Members of the Committee**.

..... And.....Please participate, co-operate and enjoy !!!!

DON'T WORRY.....BE HAPPY !!!!



FROM THE CHAIRMAN'S DESK
(TECHNICAL COMMITTEE)

First of all let me thank you for giving me the honour of serving you in the capacity as Chairman of the Technical Committee.

As you may be aware, this committee was non-functional for the past 2-3 years. Let us now revive it together and bring out something which would help us all, technically.

We are placing in front of you some of the proposals for the year 1981. Your valuable comments and suggestions are welcome. Your active support and cooperation are needed in making the Technical Committee to serve better.

This Committee needs some more active members and volunteers may come forward. Then we could form an ACTIVE TEAM.

Let us now give you some of our proposals:

The Technical Committee could function in the following areas.

1. To assist and help the students of WMU, in taking up membership of technical institutions like Institute of Marine Engineers, Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, Institution of Ship Charterers etc.,
2. To plan and organise technical sessions on subjects of general interest. Speakers could be a professor, other members of WMU, a student of WMU or a guest speaker from outside.

3. To plan and conduct technical paper meetings. Here we would welcome any one of the students who would like to write and present a paper in one of the meetings.
4. Students or others could contribute by writing a technical paper for publication in the LOOK-OUT. Kindly submit them to the undersigned or to Mr. Palakrishnan of PSC/901.

Do you have any other proposals? We are eager to hear them. So do not hesitate to contact me at any time.

Once again we request you all to support the Technical Committee actively.

LIAISON OFFICER:

Mohammad El-Dalabieh



A new position which did not exist in the past has now been created by the Student Council for the year 1990.

Previous Councils omitted students living outside the Hostel from various activities and were considered as outsiders having nothing to do with students problems. But what can they do?? In the hostel they cannot stay with their children due to the present rules and regulations, and for many reasons they cannot leave their families at home. They are ambitious enough to obtain a higher academic degree, so they found themselves with no other alternative but to live outside the hostel.

We process papers for our families, visas, rentals, etc, on our own with little assistance from the Administration or the WMUSC. This is due to the clear regulations received from the Administration from the beginning as they do not have enough staff to handle for our family problems. Students start running from here to there seeking information. This problem could be solved if the University could appoint one of the staff to help and advise such students in these matters and thus enable them to concentrate on their studies. This matter must be considered seriously by the University and the WMUSC.

As Liaison Officer my aims in the future are to involve students living outside with matters happening with their colleagues, and at the same time provide a medium for the HSH and the students to understand and help in the resolution of difficulties faced by those not at HSH.

Recently, rents were raised by 10% . It is important for the University to increase the apartment allowances adequately to help the students living outside and enable them to maintain the same standard of living as students living in HSH.

In addition, it is vital that computers be furnished in one of the University apartments for the use of students living in Holma. These are some of my aims. I will try to make them clear to the Administration and I am sure that they will take the right decision and action.

LOOKOUT



WE

NEED



YOUR



ARTICLE



TOO



TRAVELLING WITH THE NEW INTERNATIONAL STUDENT IDENTITY CARD (ISIC)

JONATHAN PACE

GMA-90

The purpose of this article is to acquaint the new WMU students with the International Student Identity Card (ISIC). Since I started my studies at WMU I noticed that a lot of WMU students do not know about the benefits associated with the ISIC and consequently I would hereby try to give some information to my WMU colleagues which hopefully they would find useful, especially during the July break.

The best way to describe the ISIC is probably to say that the ISIC is the passport to the student travel world. As the holder of the ISIC you are instantly a participant of the benefits international student travel brings with it. The "student card", as it is popularly known amongst students all over the world, makes you eligible for money-saving student discounts and special services throughout the world. It is the only document which gives internationally accepted proof of your bona fide student status.

The ISIC scheme is organised by the sixty-two members of the International Student Travel Confederation which is based in Zurich, Switzerland. The confederation's members are all non-profit student travel bureaus from various parts of the world. The member from Sweden is SFS-Resor which is the student travel bureau of the National Union of Swedish Students(SFS).

As from this year, the ISIC and the International Union of Students (IUS) have joined their international card schemes to produce the first truly international student identity card. While the ISIC was more widely recognised in the western world, the IUS Card had previously been more widely recognised in Eastern Europe. Through the joining of the two card schemes, students now start to reap larger benefits on a wide scale. The new card is in plastic and has

a lovely credit card format. Moreover, the card has been endorsed by the International Association of Universities (IAU), which has nine hundred members from one hundred and twenty-two countries. The main aim of the ISIC remains the facilitation of the development of educational student travel.

The ISIC is a valuable document in many countries. It entitles its holder to numerous student discounts and concessions associated with air-fares, train-fares, ferry tickets, accommodation, access to museums, etc. In addition, the ISIC can sometimes be used in a number of local student discount stores usually displaying the big (S) sign. The ISIC can sometimes mean reduced air-fares of up to 40% or 50% of the normal scheduled fare or up to a 40% discount on sail fares. Spouses can sometimes also benefit from discounts if travelling with the ISIC holders. So make sure to have an ISIC in your possession and before booking or paying for anything show the card to the retailer and ask whether student rates are available. It is your right to ask for the discount! In most of the cases bookings have to be made at the established student travel offices in order to benefit from the reductions.

To assist students with their travelling, the International Student Travel Confederation publishes an annual brochure entitled "The International Student Travel Guide". This brochure gives a list of discounts which are available to students in various countries and it is available at student travel offices in various cities. Moreover, the International Student Travel Confederation publishes a "Sleep Cheap Guide" for students which provide detailed information about worldwide student accommodation. There are three "Sleep Cheap Guide" brochures: one for Europe, one for North America and one for Asia, Australia and New Zealand. Like the "Travel Guide" they are available from student travel offices.

A very popular service with ISIC holders is the INTER-RAIL - the cheapest rail travel in Europe. INTER-RAIL is in fact an individual rail ticket for travel throughout Europe. It takes you to more than

2000 destinations in twenty-one European countries and Morocco. It is valid for one month and you can interrupt your journey whenever and wherever you wish. There are two types of INTER-RAIL tickets: one for those under 26 years of age and one for those over 26 years of age. INTER-RAIL tickets are available from several hundred sales points in Europe. In Sweden an INTER-RAIL ticket costs about 2400 SEK (for over 26 years) and 1485 SEK (for under 26 years) and can be purchased from Malmö's Central Station or possibly from SJ Resebyrå at Djäknegatan 21, Malmö. You need to present your passport and Swedish residence visa when purchasing the ticket. INTER-RAIL is the fast and cheap way to get to know the most beautiful European towns and scenery. So, hurry! Europe is waiting for you!

Another valuable service provided by various student travel bureau is the "International Student Insurance Service" (ISIS). This consists of a special cheap insurance for students and other young people travelling abroad. This insurance package usually includes medical coverage, personal injury and accident coverage, death coverage and other coverages. The ISIS is also available at student travel offices. In Sweden, it is available from the SFS-Resor Head Office in Stockholm.

It is very easy for bona fide full time registered students to obtain an International Student Identity Card (ISIC). All you need is two self passport-size photographs and official proof of your student status in the form of a university identity card or in the form of an official letter from the relevant university authority. In Sweden the ISIC costs around 65 SEK and it is available from the SFS-Resor Branch Office in Lund. The WMU Student Affairs Office can also provide you with details on how to obtain your ISIC. Over here, it usually takes between two and three weeks to obtain the ISIC. Overseas, the ISIC is available from student travel offices in the following countries: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Faroe Islands, Finland, France, West Germany, East Germany, Ghana, Greece,

Guatemala, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Republic of Korea, Luxemburg, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Romania, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, Uruguay, USA, USSR, Venezuela, and Yugoslavia. So do not delay obtaining your ISIC. It really works! I have benefited from lots of discounts!

Welcome to the student travel world! Cheap travel and accommodation!!

TRAVEL WELL AND HAPPY GOOD HOLIDAYS!

N.B.: This was an up-dated version of an article by the same author which appeared in the August 1989 issue of "LOOKOUT".

TIPS FOR COPING WITH STRESS

BY: O.E.E. - PSA-90

Stress is said to appear whenever there is a departure from, or an absence of optimum conditions. An individual under constant anxiety and pressure is prone to living on a knife's edge.

Most of the time, the factors responsible for this anxiety, frustration and intolerance are of very little importance, but unfortunately, they cause a lot of harm due to the effect they have on the general performance of the individual and his body.

It is vital to identify these stressors promptly, recognise the symptoms and act decidedly to put yourself back in good shape. These stressors are always present in the academic environment, work place, home or on the street/highway, which may be a result of:

- poor scheduling and poor planning
- lack of rest
- over indulgence
- lack of exercise
- peer pressure
- family/domestic problems
- mediocrity

In order to cope with stress, a few tips are given:

1. Always take your holidays and enjoy it fully.
2. Endeavour to leave your work to office hours.
3. Take a good hobby or leisure activity and psyche yourself to enjoy it thoroughly.
4. Avoid saddling yourself with jobs for which you have no experience or training. Use other people equipped for the job.

5. As much as possible delegate responsibility, especially if you are under pressure.
6. Once monotony sets in, in any particular routine or environment, try to introduce some changes.
7. Take time off to relax and recreate yourself every once in a while.
8. Share your worries with good friends and your family.
9. Avoid over-indulgence, moderation is best.
10. Exercise regularly, at least three times a week.

PERSONAL VALUE SYSTEMS

J. K. M. Nair

While you were with the last issue of the LOOK OUT, you have seen me toying around with yesterdays, todays and I, U, Vs. This time I want to be a bit serious and talk about 'values'. That is to say, about the values attributed to I, U, V and to systems and organisations - A managerial concept which is used to quantify the qualities and capabilities of individuals or groups, systems or persons.

So for today, just a small dose of management.

Management theories, especially on the side of the behavioural science, attributes values to qualities in measurable terms. How good is he? How good is the system? How good is the organisation? and so on. There has to be some kind of a scale of measurement in order to evaluate or compare between two or more. The Personal Value Systems (PVS) are the tools for doing this in a systematic and scientific way. There are two types of Personal Value Systems - one by which the values are given by yourself to you, and other the values given by others to you.

The qualities we measure could be of an individual, a group or of a system, or of an organisation. What ever it may be, that particular one can be identified by the qualities it show. Through out the discussion in this paper, I will be using the words "individual" or "person" to indicate either a person, a group, a system or an organisation.

The measurement, analysis and understanding of the Personal

values are essential in the study of the interactions and inter-relationships in any situation.

There are a number of basic things to be considered before attributing a value to the person. Some of these needs are given below;

1. Characteristics- physical and others.
2. Experience of the evaluator and the evaluated.
3. Relevance to theoretical notions- actions and reactions.
4. Behavioural relevance- normal and excited.
5. Composition of the group or systems.
6. Environmental considerations.
7. Position of the person in the group or in the society.
8. Process involvement and participation.

All these have to be studied within the framework of values. There are possibilities of overlapping of these values which are to be recognised. Only then we can give the personal value systems the credit it deserves.

We may have to give different frame works to the different fields of valuations in order to get the most satisfactory final results.

DOMAIN OF THE PERSONAL VALUES

Conceived Values

Creativity values
Operational values
Adopted values
Idealistic values

Irrelevant values

All the possible values of an individual is spread over the field called 'Potential Value Domain'. A portion of this may remain hidden, especially in the creativity level, unless the ideas actually get positive results.

The potential values occupy the entire value space. They are made up of Relevant values and Irrelevant values. The so called non-relevant values does not have much bearing on the behavioural side of the individual. On the other hand, the relevant ones have higher impact on behaviour. These can further be catagorised to operating values, intended values and adopted values- normally called as OV, IV and AV. The OV has high probability of translation from intention to actual behaviour. IV has only moderate chance of this translation. AV is governed by the particular situation and the reactions of the individual which may not be his normal or even the intended one.

The value frame work generally is aimed at 5 major catagories. This facilitates easier analysis and in specific

valueing of concepts. These catagories are the organisational goals, individual goals, group or individual entity, ideas in association to others, and the general ideas.

Valuation modes can be on different scales; like a 3-point scale (high-average-low) or a 5 point scale (5-4-3-2-1 as for Very good to satisfactory levels) or on a percentage level. It is important to remember to use the same scale for the same individual, consistently. Or else the averaging techniques would fail to give the required results.

The PVS are used in its optimum in case of interviews, selection, individual evaluation, promotion and in the job transfer areas. Some times the behavioural effect of values would need theoritical distinction between intentionality of the values and their interpretation onto bahaviour. It is possible in many cases to predict or rationalise why an individual or group thinks in a specific way.

The personal value system and its analysis contributes a larger amount in shaping of one's bahavioural patterns. Let us examine the main characteristics of PVS.

01. It influences the way you see others and thus reads the interpersonal relationships.
02. It influences your ideas and perceptions of a system or situation or problem.
03. Hence it influences your solutions and decesions.
04. It measures your level of acceptablility or rejection of organisational pressures.

05. It influences your aim or goal or your achievements.

06. it sets limits to your ethical values.

07. It can be used as a measure of comparison.

08. It influences the way others see you and their reactions to your actions.

There are a number of techniques used for designating measureable values to qualities depending on the type of measurement we need and the fields like pragmatic modes, ethical modes, feeling modes, etc.

Which ever method we use for evaluation it is important to analyse the results properly. This is a difficult task. It does not mean that the PVS are not useful. They are definitely helpful. But there is a lot more to know about these systems and their role in any organisation. A lot more questions remain to be answered.

How much to tell the individual about his values?

What are the effect of PVS on him?

What are the values of the evaluator?

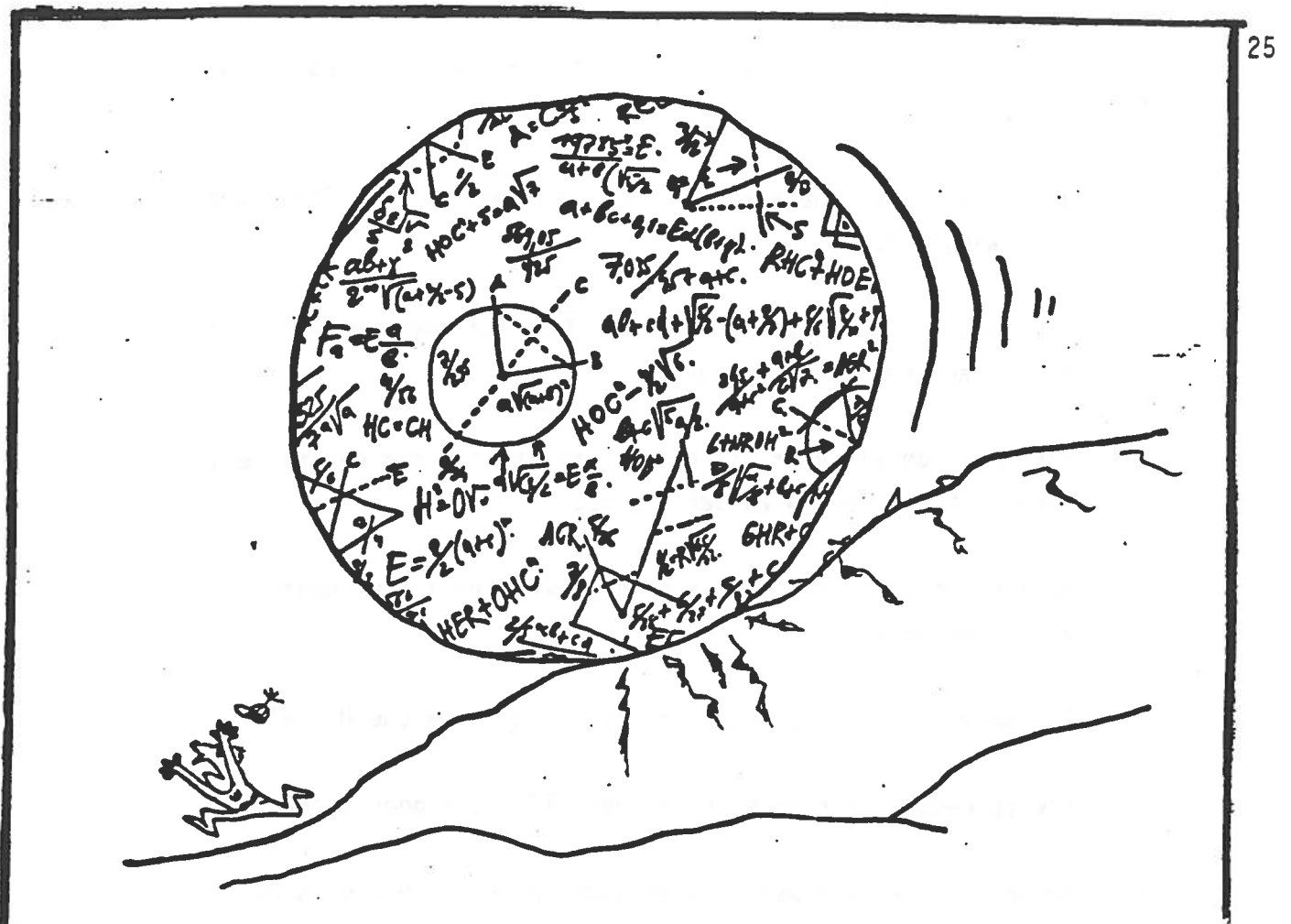
What values are compatible?

and so on.....

I leave it to you to study yourself, study others, study the systems or organisations to find out the answers; most of which you will find are generating more questions.

Before, I conclude let me give the proper acknowledgements. I have referred a number of books, periodicals and technical papers and added some of my own experiences in preparing this small paper. But the list is too long for this small space. How ever, in case you want to read more and learn more, I could suggest " The Manager and His Values" by England G W and the "Organisational Values" by Maslow.

Well, see you next time.....



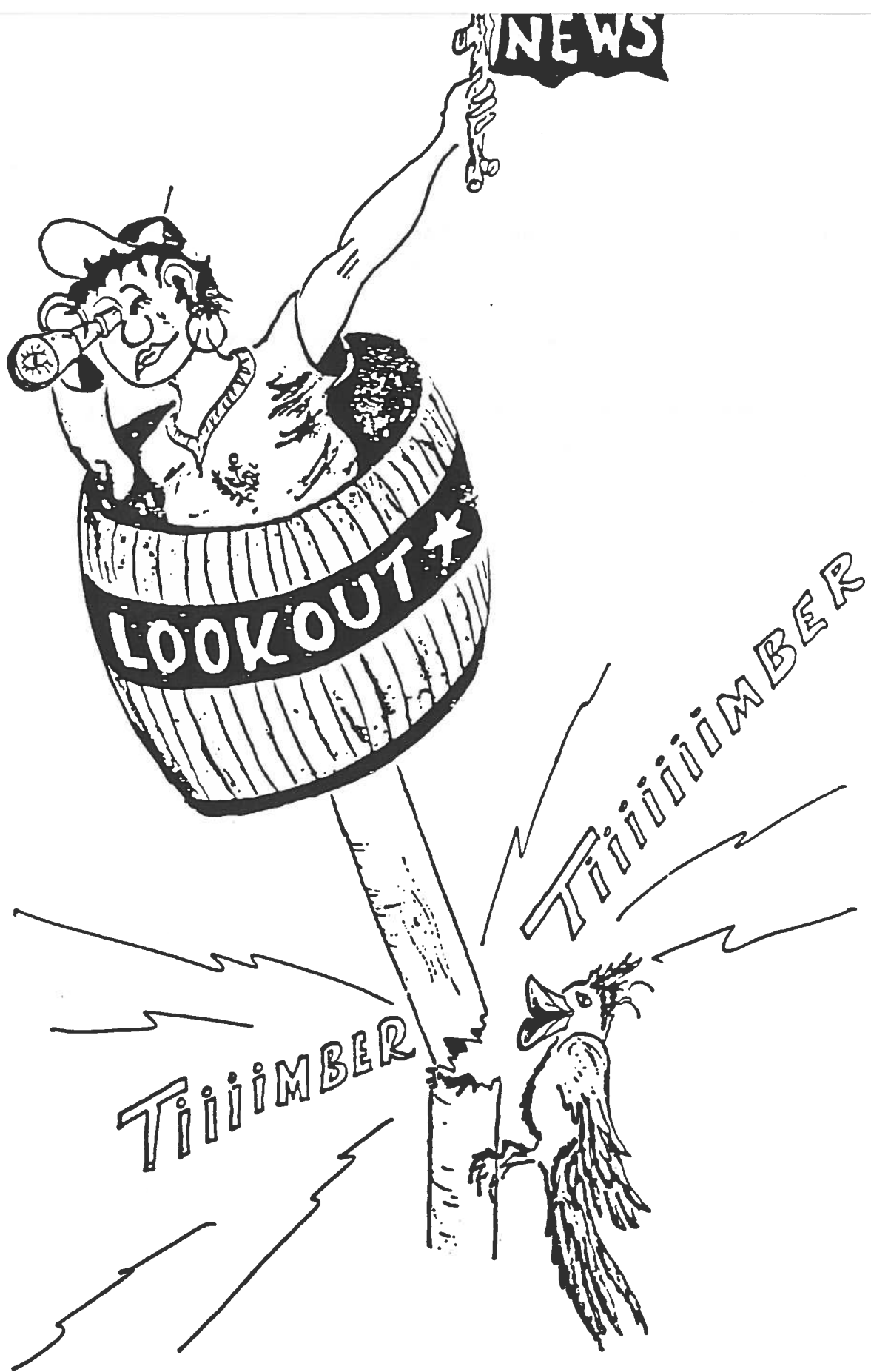
WORLD MARITIME UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' COUNCIL
SECURITY RULES
FOR THE HENRIK SMITH HOSTEL

This hostel is our own home and it is the responsibility of every student to ensure the security of his own and other students' belongings and valuables.

In view of thefts in the recent past, the WMUSC considers it necessary to advise all students to abide by the following as from the 1st of April, 1989:

1. Please bear in mind that your visitor is your own responsibility.
2. You should open the door for your visitors and not leave the door wedged open.
3. Please call the hosts to open the door for their visitors if you do not know the visitors.
4. Please accompany your visitors in the Hostel and do not leave them on their own to wander around.
5. Politely enquire and help outsiders who are in the hostel unaccompanied.
6. Politely turn suspicious characters away from the Hostel.
7. Always keep your room door and Hostel's main door locked.
8. Never leave a door wedged open especially the Hostel's main door.
9. Students on the first floor should ensure that their windows are tightly shut when they leave their rooms. It is advisable to close the windows at night.

10. Students using the laundry should always ensure that the windows are locked when they leave the room.
11. All T.V. lounge rooms are to be kept locked when not in use.
12. Please use only the main door and not any of the side emergency doors except during emergencies.



GET INVOLVED OR ELSE!!!*=====