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Seamen from Developing Nations Study Maine Maritime Practices

Four deck officers and four engineering officers from so-called developing nations were studying procedures at Maine Maritime Academy at Castine this week in order to improve their own instruction of maritime subjects.

The eight seamen, all students at The World Maritime University at Malmo, Sweden, either are or are planning to be maritime instructors in their native lands.

The visiting mariners arrived in Maine on Monday at Bangor International Airport and were driven to Castine where they are staying aboard Maine Maritime's training vessel State of Maine.

The deck officers visiting Castine this week are:

Herbert Anarah of Nigeria, a master mariner who commanded a cargo vessel for two years. He was overall marine superintendent for Nigerian port authorities before going to Malmo.

Eduardo M. Arau of Panama has been a first officer aboard a tow boat. He is a prospective teacher at the Nautical School of Panama.

Frederico Hatzenbuhler of Argentina has had six years experience at sea and is a chief officer. He is a lecturer at the Argentine Maritime Academy.

Genaro H. Narvaez of Mexico is a junior officer in the Mexican Merchant Marine. Narvaez has been a captain on tugs boats and bow tawlers; a second officer on a training ship; and a chief mate aboard a liquefied propane gas carrier. He is a radar instructor on a training ship.

The engineering officers are:

Bennis Abderraflia of Morocco, a chief engineer with eight years of service. He is a prospective teacher at L'Institut Superieure des Etudes Maritimes de Casablanca in Morocco.

Andreas Loizides of Cyprus, a first engineer with seven years of sea experience. He has been a lecturer and instructor at the Higher Technical Institute in Nicosia.

Abdelkrim Rezal of Algeria, a first engineer for four years aboard roll-on/roll-off ships. He is a prospective teacher at the Maritime Institute in Algeria.

Jhulo Rodriguez of The Philippines, an assistant professor at The Merchant Marine Academy in The Philippines who has recently been on a six-month fellowship to the Institute of Technology at the University of Wales in Cardiff, Wales.

All eight mariners are also scheduled to visit New York Maritime Academy at Port Schuyler, N.Y., and the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, N.Y.

In Castine the group is spending its time visiting classes and laboratories to observe both instructors and students. Social events have been scheduled for the visitors to meet faculty members and students.

The World Maritime University, which opened its doors on July 4, 1983 in Malmo, was developed under the auspices of the International Maritime Organization (formerly IMCO). The International Maritime Organization (I.M.O.) has produced 26 international conventions and two protocols for promoting safety at sea and for eliminating pollution of the seas.

Established in 1948 as an outgrowth of the United Nations, the maritime organization exists to promote and secure safety at sea.

I.M.O. represents 125 maritime nations. Its headquarters are in London. The organization suggests legislation for its member nations and in effect mandates suggested legislation when sufficient members to represent two-thirds of the world's commercial tonnage vote in its favor.

Recently I.M.O. recommended that deck officers not be licensed until they have had one year of sea experience. In April when Poland ratified the recommendation, I.M.O. members representing 50 percent of the world's tonnage had also ratified the recommendation. According to a Maine Maritime Academy spokesman, the ratification by Poland moved support for the recommendation closer to two-thirds or 75 percent. The U.S. has not ratified the I.M.O. convention but maritime academies in the U.S. are making preparations to meet its requirements. The I.M.O. has given all member nations five years to meet the one-year-at-sea licensing requirement.

It was an I.M.O. convention concerning a worldwide buoy system that prompted the U.S. Coast Guard last year to begin painting black cylindrical buoys (black cans) light green and painting dark red conical buoys (red nuts) bright red.

I.M.O. members have agreed that a prerequisite to the use and application of international safety standards is the special training of key individuals in the developing countries that are entering the maritime world.

Currently there are 59 different nations represented at Malmo where students are taking a two-year Masters degree program at the World Maritime University.

Malmo is a city of 230,000 located near the southern tip of the west coast of Sweden. Characterized by parks and canals, Malmo lies in sight of Copenhagen, Denmark, across the narrow Oresund which connects the Kattegat with the Baltic Sea. Oresund translates into English as "the Sound."