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EST Newsletter

VOLUME 2, ISSUE 18

WEDNESDAY, 6 AUGUST 2008

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

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- The Season of SADness?

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Olympic Games - History & Culture

The Games of the XXIX Olympiad will take place August 8-24, 2008, in Beijing. Approximately 10,500 athletes are expected to participate to 302 events in 28 summer sports currently on the Olympic program, with around 20,000 accredited media bringing the Games to the world.

The official logo of the games, titled "Dancing Beijing" features a stylized calligraphic character jīng (京, meaning capital), referencing the host city. The mascots of Beijing 2008 are the five Fuwa, each representing both a color of the Olympic rings and a symbol of Chinese culture.

The Olympic slogan "One World, One Dream" calls upon the

Sorbonne in Paris. Demetrius Vikelas from Greece became the first president of the IOC.

Two years later, in 1896, the first Olympic Games of the modern era were held in Athens. On that occasion Coubertin was elected the 2nd president of the IOC and he remained president until 1925. Due to the 1st World War, Coubertin requested permission to establish the headquarters of the IOC in Lausanne, Switzerland, which was a neutral country.

On 10 April, 1915 the acts ensuring the establishment of the international administrative centre and archives of the modern Olympic movement were signed in the Town Hall of Lausanne. In 1922, the IOC headquarters and the Museum collections were moved to the Villa Mon Repos in Lausanne and stayed there for the next 46 years.



world to unite in the Olympic spirit and there are three main themes to the Games:

- Green Olympic Games
- High-Tech Olympic Games
- People's Olympic Games

According to historical records, the first ancient Olympic Games can be traced back to 776 BC. They were dedicated to the Olympian gods and were staged on the ancient plains of Olympia. Olympia is in the western part of the Peloponnese which, according to Greek mythology, is the island of "Pelops", the founder of the Olympic Games. They continued for nearly 12 centuries, until Emperor Theodosius decreed in 393 A.D. that all such "pagan cults" be banned.

Revival of the Games:

Pierre Frédy, Baron de Coubertin, was born in Paris in 1863. He refused the military career planned for him by his family, as well as renouncing a promising political career. By the age of 24 he had already decided the aim of his life: he would help bring back the noble spirit of France by reforming its old-fashioned and unimaginative education system. Coubertin was a very active sportsman and practiced the sports of boxing, fencing, horse-riding and rowing. He was convinced that sport was the springboard for moral energy and he defended his idea with rare tenacity. It was this conviction that led him to announce at the age of 31 that he wanted to *revive the Olympic Games*.

No one really believed him and his statement was greeted with little enthusiasm. Coubertin, however, was not discouraged and on 23 June, 1894 he founded the International Olympic Committee in a ceremony held at the University of

Defining Olympism:

Pierre de Coubertin also wanted to be seen as a pedagogue. All of his projects, including the Games, had the same aim in mind: to make men. His definition of Olympism had four principles that were far from a simple sports competition:

To be a religion i.e. to "adhere to an ideal of a higher life, to strive for perfection"; *to represent an elite* "whose origins are completely egalitarian" and at the same time "chivalry" with its moral qualities; *to create a truce* "a four-yearly festival of the springtime of mankind"; and *to glorify beauty* by the "involvement of the philosophic arts in the Games".

It is clear that the concept of the Olympic Games is far from a simple sports competition.

The unfinished symphony:

Pierre de Coubertin withdrew from the IOC and the Olympic Movement in 1925 to devote himself to his pedagogical work, which he termed his "unfinished symphony". Pierre de Coubertin suddenly died of a heart attack on 2 September, 1937, in a park in Geneva, and thus his "symphony" remained unfinished.

The city of Lausanne had decided to award him honorary citizenship of the city, but he died just prior to the ceremony.

In accordance with Pierre de Coubertin's last wishes, he was buried in Lausanne and his heart was placed inside a stele erected to his memory at Olympia.

The Olympic Rings

As an image of Olympism, Coubertin thought the rings had deep significance: that of the union between men. He multiplied the image to create a total of five rings. He designed and commissioned the Olympic flag to mark the 20th anniversary of the IOC's founding, on 23rd June 1914 in Paris.



"These 5 rings -- blue, yellow, black, green and red -- represent the five parts of the world now

encompassed by Olympism and ready to compete against each other. Moreover, the six colours (including the white background) thus combined represent those of all nations, without exception... It is a true international emblem."

Coubertin (Selected Writings II, p. 460, 1913)

How Do You Man 9,000 Newbuildings?

The offshore sector is facing the same dark clouds on the horizon as the rest of the maritime sectors: How to recruit enough personnel for the coming years. Like most of the maritime sector there is a sufficient flow of money, in fact better than ever in offshore and a lot of new fields and exploration plans have been drawn up in almost every part of the world.

Also the offshore segment has its fair share of the world's order books, which at present includes around 9,000 units according to Clarkson Research Services in London. According to the head of Clarkson Research, Dr. Martin Stopford, "manning those 9,000 ships on order is the biggest challenge in shipping today, much bigger than if markets go down, or if China decides to pull one billion tons of cargo out of the market again, or the growing age of the existing fleet".

Naturally, a number of ships will be sent to recycling during the next five years, when the 9,000 ships are to be delivered, but certainly not at the same rate at which the new ships keep coming to a growing

merchant navy. But still the question is where to find the crews. Or maybe the question is how to 'sell' seafaring as an attractive choice of occupation for young people. It should not be so difficult to explain that a mariner is a highly educated person with a substantial salary and with six months off per year. The nature of seafaring can still put a strain on a 'normal' family life, but with Skype telephone, V-Sat and e-mail on board the ships; it is possible for a seafarer to be in frequent contact with his or her home.

According to Clarkson's Research forecast for newbuildings, a 10 to 15 per cent of the contracts have been signed with unknown shipyards. It could be because the owner has signed with shipyards to be built or groups of industrialists that want to set up a shipyard. It is still uncertain if these ships will be delivered. But even in this case the rest of the order book includes a huge number of newbuildings that need to be manned. How the shipping industry will accomplish this very important mission? The near future will show!



Science Fiction...

A tanker loaded with drinking water has anchored off the coast of Cyprus, bringing much needed supplies to relieve the island's chronic water shortage.

Source: [BBC News](#)

The tanker contains some 40,000 cubic metres of water supplied by Greece, the first of a series of shipments. The water will be tested before being fed into the island's main water network later this week.

The project to provide 8 million cubic meters by November is costing the government more than 38 million Euros .

After four years with no substantial winter rainfall, Cypriot water reserves are at their lowest since 1908. With the Mediterranean island's 17 main reservoirs now at critical levels – just seven percent full – Cypriots have endured meager water rations since March.

The main water supply has been turned on for only a few nights each week. And some residents, particularly those living in high-rise apartment blocks, have complained of not getting any water at all because pressure has been insufficient to push the water to rooftop storage tanks.

Cypriots have been forbidden to wash their cars or water their gardens. Underground water pumped from boreholes has also be-

come scarce.

In this respect, every day for the next six months two tankers will leave the port of Elefsina near Athens, bound for Cyprus. The first tanker arrived late on Monday at an offshore pumping station near the port of Limassol.

An undersea pipeline will take the water as far as the island's distribution network from where it will be distributed to the southern, mainly Greek-speaking part of the divided island.

Some 16 million cubic meters are needed to bring Cyprus' supplies up to acceptable levels and the Greek ships are expected to supply Cyprus with half that amount.

Earlier this year, government water engineers dismissed the proposed tanker scheme as "pure science fiction", says BBC's Tabitha Morgan in Cyprus.

But another spring with negligible rain fall, coupled with the prospect of imposing water cuts in the hotel and tourist districts, forced them to reconsider and proceed with this solution.



To: Captain John Fissas/DPA

From: Master Olympius

Good day

*I cdnuolt blveiee taht I cluod
aulaclty uesdnatnrd waht I
was rdanieg. The phaonmneal
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Cmabrigde Uinervtisy, it
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the ltteers in a wrod are, the
olny iprmoatnt tihng is taht
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ervey lteter by istlef, but the
wrod a wlohe. Amzanig huh?*

Rgds Glyn Morgan

The Season of SADness?

Source: Psychology Today Magazine

Seasonal Affective Disorder and the light at the end of the tunnel.



One of the most basic facts of life on earth is the daily rhythm of light and dark. As earthly creatures, we come equipped with brains prewired to this rhythm. Our own internal pacemaker tunes our mental and physical energy levels more or less to the cycles of sunlight.

At least that's the general plan. Sometimes the system is a little off and night just won't quit the brain.

As the seasons turn, in response to the waxing and waning of the sun, most people respond to the change in environmental light—a pronounced shortening of the period of light—with a shift in energy. The body seems to slow down, we feel fatigue, we are slow to wake in the dark of the morning—a faint echo of seasonal patterns of response among other animals. In one survey, conducted in the state of Maryland, over 90% of those surveyed reported that they felt some difference in mood, energy or behavior with the change of seasons.

But for some people the change in energy level is so extreme they have trouble functioning. These people—some estimates say 11 million in the U.S.—have seasonal affective disorder (SAD), or winter depression.

SAD is probably as old as patterns of human migration to latitudes

distant from the equator. The disorder is rare in those living within 30 degrees of the equator, where daylight hours are long, constant, and extremely bright. But only recently has it become clear how the disorder emerges from seasonal change.

Research now underway suggests that SAD may come about through the collision of two vulnerabilities—one to depression, the other to seasonality. People with SAD seem to be unique in that they have a kind of "biological calendar;" they generate a distinct biological signal of lengthening nights, and that sets off a cascade of responses resulting in depression.

Carefully timed exposure to specific types of light early in the morning constitutes the most specific therapeutic approach to SAD now available. But in the near future it may be possible to prevent the disorder before it starts. Research already in progress is testing whether seasonal administration of an antidepressant drug in advance of symptoms can ward them off entirely.

Such symptoms qualify as SAD only if they resolve in the spring and summer, and mood then returns to normal. And it isn't SAD unless the symptoms recur for two or more consecutive winters.

Generally, the symptoms of SAD are mild to moderate and the condition is more prevalent with distance from the Equator. SAD is up to eight times more common in the northern U.S. and Canada than in Florida. However, regular consumption of fish rich in omega-3 fatty acids may prevent the disorder. Last year researchers reported that northerly countries where fish consumption is high—Iceland and Japan, for example—are spared the expected high rates of seasonal affective disorder.

As with major depression, those most at risk of developing SAD are women in their 20s. And as is common among people subject to depression, more than two thirds of them report at least one close relative with the disorder. In one study, six percent of sufferers had such severe symptoms they required hospitalization.

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Type Approval for New Ballast Water Treatment System by DNV

Source: www.dnv.com

DNV has issued its very first type approval certificate for a treatment system, which will reduce the spread of organisms through ballast water. The system has been developed by the Swedish company Alfa Laval. Based on data from the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the rate of new unwanted fish, shells and micro-organisms introduced into new areas is continuing to: "increase at an alarming rate, in many cases exponentially, and new areas are being invaded all the time." The IMO has identified the introduction of new species via ballast water as: "one of the four greatest threats to the world's oceans."

Together with Alfa Laval and the Norwegian Institute for Water Research (NIVA), DNV has overviewed the intensive tests to ensure that the product is ready for installation on board ships. The system is one of the very first systems worldwide to meet the thorough requirements and obtain approval.

The IMO has adopted a new Ballast Water Convention that is

expected to come into force in the next few years after the required number of ratifiers has been achieved. The effect of the convention and thus the IMO's ambitions cannot be achieved without available technology. As soon as the convention has been ratified, systems to prevent the spread of organisms through ballast water will be mandatory. In a transition period different systems for exchanging the ballast water will be accepted, while ballast treatment systems will be required from 2012 - 2016, dependent of ship size and age.

"Right now, global trade is increasing by more than ever before and more ballast water is being transported across all oceans. At the same time, we have never had better information on the consequences of introducing new organisms to new areas. All those involved have to take responsibility for reducing these problems. By approving this new system, another step has been taken to solve a major environmental problem," says Kåre Klokk, head of section at DNV Maritime.

The type approval certificate has been issued on behalf of the Norwegian Maritime Administration and confirms compliance with MEPC.125(53) and MEPC.126(53).

kpa

Global News

➤ *Don't streak, get drunk or sleep outside... BEIJING*

(Reuters): Do not sleep outdoors to save money at the Olympics. It is banned in order to "maintain public hygiene and the cultured image of cities." Do not let the stifling summer heat tempt you into streaking, do not get drunk nor set off fireworks nor wave "insulting banners."

Anyone with mental illnesses or sexually transmitted diseases is banned. Smoking is not allowed at Olympic venues.

The rules on the organizers' official website say it all: "Foreigners must respect Chinese laws while in China and must not harm China's national security or damage social order."

The security-obsessed authorities are taking no chances with the 500,000 tourists set to hit Beijing for the Games. No detail is too trivial. Lighters have been banned on domestic flights. Commuters are being asked to take a swig from water bottles on the subway to ensure they do not contain suspicious substances. All public swimming pools in Shanghai will check shampoos and body wash.

Authorities have promised "civilized and convenient" security checks but have been accused of obsessive stage management - visa restrictions have been tightened for visitors and Beijing is being rid of petitioners, the homeless and migrant workers.

Up to 1,000 Chinese families are opening up their homes to Olympic visitors, a move that would have been unheard of before the reform and opening up of China in the 1980s.

Beijing has learnt a lesson from the 1988 Seoul Olympics. Dog meat is off the menu in the Chinese capital during the Olympics in case animal rights groups are offended. Exotic names and alarming translations abound in Chinese restaurants which are being given a linguistic makeover, though only in select restaurants. But no mention was made of the many popular establishments that have donkey on the menu.

The authorities have also worked hard to eliminate "Chinglish" from road signs and menus in the run-up to the Olympics, even if efforts have been a little hit and miss. Gone is the infamous "Racist Park" signpost for the Ethnic Minorities Park.

Anyone hoping to scoop up a bagful of cheap pirate movies or music could be in for a disappointment. The city has announced a round-the-clock drive to stamp out bootleg sellers, but pirated DVDs are still available if you know where to look.

➤ *Bombers kill 16 in west China ahead of Games*

BEIJING (Reuters) - Suspected Muslim separatists with homemade bombs killed 16 police in western China on Monday 3/08/2008, state media said, reporting one of the worst attacks by militants on Chinese soil just 4 days before the Olympics.

Police had warned ethnic Uighur separatists were planning attacks in the run-up to the Games. They said they arrested the two attackers in Kashgar and identified them as Uighurs.

China's President Hu Jintao told a meeting of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) the Games would display the desire of the world's most populous country to join with the rest of the planet in "building a bright future".

The Beijing Organizing Committee of the Games said it was sure athletes and spectators would be safe, while the IOC also reassured millions of visitors and more than 10,000 athletes taking part in what it called a "landmark event". "The IOC is confident the Chinese authorities have done everything possible to ensure the security and safety of everyone at the Games," it said in a statement.

About 100,000 police and soldiers are on standby ahead of Friday's opening ceremony, and security has been stepped up in Tiananmen Square, scene of the 1989 pro-democracy uprising, with all visitors' bags being screened.

There is a strong sense of excitement in the city, but the number of foreign visitors has been disappointing. Hotels said they were slashing room prices by as much as half because reservations have fallen far short of expectations.

TICKET SCAM

People are thought to have shied away because of visa restrictions and bad publicity about China. Thousands more fans had their hopes of coming dashed after being swindled by an international Internet scam offering bogus tickets.

The IOC said it was taking action to shut down the fraudsters, but it was too late to help victims from the United States, China, Australia, New Zealand,

Japan, Norway and Britain, including relatives of some athletes. The IOC said it filed a lawsuit in California against six Web sites last Friday.

Beijing's pollution-fuelled haze was back on Monday after 3 rare blue-sky days, but authorities said air quality was fairly good. The Communist government says drastic measures -like ordering nearly 2 million of the city's cars off the road and closing smoke-belching factories- have helped.

The Games organizers blamed the smog on a lack of wind. "We hope it is fine on Friday," said spokesman Sun Weide. "That depends not only on human endeavor but on Mother Nature too."

China's leaders hope the Games will showcase their country's economic progress and new global clout. But the Games have also galvanized critics of China on a range of issues from treatment of internal dissidents, particularly in Tibet, censorship of the Internet, and Beijing's close ties with Sudan's government despite the Darfur conflict. A small group of people, shouting and waving their fists, demonstrated close to Tiananmen Square. The official Xinhua news agency said they wanted better compensation after their houses were demolished to make way for pre-Olympic redevelopment.

But in Beijing, public excitement over the Games mounted. Several hundred thousand smiling volunteers, mainly students, man every street corner to shepherd visitors around. "You see, we are not as nasty as some of you in the Western media say we are," said one 21-year-old female engineering student, handing coffee to visiting reporters.

➤ *Poland: Fewer restrictions for foreign employees*

Polish emigration to Germany, The Netherlands and the UK for better-paying jobs has led to shortages of workers in many sectors of the Polish economy.

That has prompted Prime Minister Jaroslaw Kaczynski's government to make it easier for citizens of 3 countries outside the EU to work here. Employers can now hire Russians, Ukrainians and Belarusians without the work permits that the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy once demanded. The only requirement for the immigrants to obtain 3-month visas is an employer's guarantee to hire them.

In the past, immigrant workers had to complete a dozen requirements and pay a fee of almost 2,000 zloty. The short term of the visas means that Russian, Ukrainian and Belarusian workers will not have the same rights that citizens of EU countries do to work in Poland.

Vice Minister of Labor Kazimierz Kuberski said the Polish economy needs more programmers, engineers, medical workers, construction workers and agricultural workers. To help Poland obtain those workers, he said, the ministry plans to seek additional changes in the laws governing guest workers. And it plans to publish job advertisements in Ukraine.

The ministry is also talking with China, India and Vietnam about allowing their citizens to work in Poland without permits. News reports say there is little chance of that happening in the near future, however. The relaxed restrictions mean that many of the estimated 80,000 to 300,000 foreigners who have been working illegally in Poland will likely become taxpayers. Because of the workers' illegal status, employers don't register them. That means the government misses out on taxing them and on getting the social security payments that employers are supposed to make on their workers.

The change in both immigration and labor laws also is good news for those who have lived in Poland illegally for at least 10 years. The "2nd illegal-immigrant amnesty" provision gives illegals 6 months to legalize their stay.

To receive a permanent residency card, a foreigner must certify that he or she has lived in Poland, with breaks no longer than 10 months, since January 1, 1997. Two other conditions for the card are a job and an apartment rental contract. Four years ago 4,000 people legalized their stays in Poland. Most were from Armenia or Vietnam.

The length-of-stay requirement for the second amnesty is longer this time so fewer applicants are expected. The first wave of amnesty recipients had to prove they had been in the country 6 years.

➤ *Airlift for K2 survivors; at least 11 dead*

ISLAMABAD (Reuters) - A Pakistan army helicopter began airlifting frost-bitten survivors from the slopes of K2 on Monday, leaving behind at least 11 dead climbers after an ice fall near the top of the world's second highest mountain.

(continued from page 4)

"...the rescue operation has started this morning and an army helicopter has airlifted 2 Dutch climbers," said Captain Azeemullah Baig, from the K-2 base camp. The helicopter was due to return to ferry Italian climbers down from another spot on the remote 8,611 meter peak deep in the Karakoram range, bordering China.

"We have confirmed reports of 11 dead, mostly foreigners," Baig said. Rescuers were still trying to ascertain how many others might be missing on the mountain. The dead included 3 Koreans, 2 Nepalis, 2 Pakistani high altitude porters, and French, Serbian, and Norwegian climbers, and an Irishman earlier listed as missing.

Several died when an ice wall collapsed and tore away the fixed lines they were relying on to return after summiting K2 on Friday. Others succumbed in the freezing, oxygen-starved air, stranded at an altitude known as the "Death Zone". "On K2, when they're missing they're dead," said Sher Khan, a retired colonel and vice president of the Alpine Club of Pakistan, and one of Pakistan's most experienced climbers.

Several teams had massed on the mountain for an assault on the summit. At least 2 climbers died during the ascent, then disaster struck during the descent at a steep gully known as the Bottleneck, above 8,200 meters.

One survivor, Swedish climber Fredrik Strang, described to U.S. broadcaster CNN how people "froze to death" during the night. He also spoke of a mounting sense of foreboding after a Serbian climber and a Pakistani fell to their deaths during the ascent on Friday.

Anxious fellow climbers keeping vigil at K2 base camp on Monday spotted two men through the clear morning air edging down the steep flanks of the towering pyramid of rock and ice.

MORE CLIMBERS, MORE DANGER

Risks multiplied when small teams made simultaneous summit bids, according to Sher Khan.

"People are not learning from history," Khan said. "Whenever small groups combine thinking it will be easier for them to go to the summit ... in the end this is what happens.

K2 is considered technically more difficult to climb than Everest, and while more fatalities have occurred on the latter, statistics show the risks of dying are far greater during the descent from K2's peak than for other mountains.

More than 70 climbers have died on K2. In mountaineering records the ones who lost their lives after conquering the mountain have an asterisk by their name.

 kg

EST S.A. Fleet Position List

Ship Name	Port	ETA	ETD	Ship Name	Port	ETA	ETD
1 African Jaguar	Jiangyin	6/8/2008	12/8/2008	31 Energy Power	Gibraltar	14/8/2008	14/8/2008
2 African Lion	Zhoushan	presently	15/8/2008	32 Energy Pride	Ghent	11/8/2008	13/8/2008
3 African Oryx	Lianyungang	16/8/2008	20/8/2008	33 Energy Progress	Singapore	presently	7/8/2008
4 African Puma	Singapore	9/8/2008	10/8/2008	34 Energy Protector	New York	12/8/2008	14/8/2008
5 African Wildcat	Heroya	presently	6/8/2008	35 Energy Ranger	Mourilyan	presently	8/8/2008
6 African Zebra	Aden	presently	7/8/2008	36 Energy Skier	SW Pass	21/8/2008	22/8/2008
7 Antwerp Max	Hampton	7/8/2008	10/8/2008	37 Energy Sprinter	Galveston	14/8/2008	15/8/2008
8 Bay Ranger	New Orleans	presently	6/8/2008	38 Force Ranger	Taranto	8/8/2008	10/8/2008
9 Bergen Max	Guangzhou	presently	15/8/2008	39 Ghent Max	New Orleans	21/8/2008	23/8/2008
10 Bet Commander	Suez	23/8/2008	24/8/2008	40 Glorius	Qingdao	12/8/2008	15/8/2008
11 Bet Fighter	Rizhao	20/8/2008	23/8/2008	41 Good Hope Max	Maracaibo	9/8/2008	12/8/2008
12 Bet Intruder	Kalama	8/8/2008	11/8/2008	42 Hamburg max	Port Cartier	presently	6/8/2008
13 Bet Prince	Vancouver	9/8/2008	12/8/2008	43 Iron Baron	Jubail	12/8/2008	17/8/2008
14 Bet Scouter	Beilun	6/8/2008	15/8/2008	44 Iron King	P.Hedland	presently	6/8/2008
15 Bremen Max	Wakayama	presently	9/8/2008	45 Iron Queen	Sepetiba	9/8/2008	12/8/2008
16 Brugge Max	Prince Rupert	19/8/2008	22/8/2008	46 Island Ranger	Savona	7/8/2008	12/8/2008
17 Channel Ranger	Pusan	20/8/2008	22/8/2008	47 Louis Pasteur	Fernantina Beach	8/8/2008	11/8/2008
18 Constantia	Immingham	presently	9/8/2008	48 Miden Max	Batam Island	presently	15/8/2008
19 Davakis G	Damietta	23/8/2008	28/8/2008	49 Newcastle Max	San Nicolas	7/8/2008	10/8/2008
20 Delphin Voyager	Sisimiut	6/8/2008	6/8/2008	50 Ntabeni	Shanghai	7/8/2008	11/8/2008
21 Delta Ranger	New Orleans	presently	6/8/2008	51 Olympius	Dunkirk	15/8/2008	17/8/2008
22 Elbe Max	Port Alfred	presently	6/8/2008	52 Ostende Max	Puerto Prodeco	12/8/2008	14/8/2008
23 Energy Centaur	Suez	9/8/2008	10/8/2008	53 Pierre Doux	Cristobal	13/8/2008	14/8/2008
24 Energy Century	Singapore	9/8/2008	12/8/2008	54 Power Ranger	Pireaus	presently	7/8/2008
25 Energy Challenger	Cristobal	9/8/2008	12/8/2008	55 SA Altius	Shanghai	presently	7/8/2008
26 Energy Champion	Long Beach	presently	8/8/2008	56 SA Fortius	Al Jubail	27/8/2008	30/8/2008
27 Energy Chancellor	Copenhagen	10/8/2008	12/8/2008	57 Steel Glory	Richards Bay	presently	10/8/2008
28 Energy Commander	P. Armuelles	10/8/2008	12/8/2008	58 Steel Might	Zhoushan	presently	7/8/2008
29 Energy Conqueror	Richmond	9/8/2008	11/8/2008	59 Storm Ranger	Eilat	15/8/2008	18/8/2008
30 Energy Pioneer	Mackay	16/8/2008	17/8/2008	60 Victorious	P.Hedland	12/8/2008	16/8/2008

 vd/mc



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