<<国际商贸物流精要>>

图书基本信息

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内容概要

Elements of International Logistics approaches the topic from a perspective ofinternational business. The organization of this book tries to cover all the functions of international logistics. Each chapter mainly introduces the basic terms, concepts and principles that are useful for management decision-making of international logistics.

The purpose of this book is to describe the framework within which international logistics are made in order to meet students' increasing demand for knowing something about internationallogistics.

Reading this book, students can have a brief but clear picture of international logistics.

The Chinese version in each chapter is designed to help students toclear up what puzzles them.

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作者简介

Prof. WENG Fengxiang (翁凤翔) faculty of Shanghai Pudong International is on the **Business Training Centre** (Shanghai Maritime University) . Mr. WENG Fengxiang is a Guest Professor of the Business School of University of Central England, Birmingham, and of International College Britain, Edinburgh, and an Associate Professor of Shanghai Maritime University. He is the author of 10 books of international business and of a number of theses which include: Mastering Cambridge Business English (Fudan University Press, 1996) International Business English Translation (Zhejiang University A Dictionary of Commonly-Used Words in , International Business English with Both Press , 2002) English and Chinese Definitions and Examples of Usage (Hunan Literature and Art Publishing House, 1998) Detailed Interpretation, of International Business Graphs and Tables (Zhejiang University Press, 2002) Cambridge Business English Vocabulary and International Business English Synonyms (Shanghai Jiaotong University Press, 2003) Functional Equivalence and Translation, of Maritime Rules and Regulations (Shanghai Journal of Translators for Science and Technology, Issue No.5, 1996) Having been engaged in teaching and making researches on international business/business English for a long time, Prof. WENG Fengxiang is a consultant of some influential companies and a supervisor of postgraduate. Once working for companies, Prof. WENG Fengxiang has much experience in international business practice, especially in international trade. He worked as a visiting professor in the Business School of University of CentralEngland, Birmingham for one year. He is the academic team leader of his discipline in the university. During his stay in the United Kingdom, Prof. WENG Fengxiang finished PhD courses and worked as a supervisor of MBA and MSC. Prof. WENG Fengxiang holds a Master degree in international business translation. The courses which he teaches include:International Business, International Trade, MBA Business English, etc.

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章节摘录

One way is to use the service of freight forwarder. The shipping company 's representative checks the number of items, their condition, shipping marks, weight, and perhaps size, and then issues a "dock receipt ". The exporter keeps this dock receipt until the goods are loaded aboard the ship. After this has been done , the shipping ompany issues an ocean bill of lading to replace the dock receipt. Another way to deliver goods to the ship is by rail. Small shipments are delivered to the local railway freight depots where they are consolidated with other shipments for the same port. Large shipments go by carload lots and are usually loaded at the exporter 's premises. At the port, the shipping line has usually leased or has been assigned a shed in which all the box cars containing goods for the particular ship are unloaded. When the exporter's goods have been unloaded at the dockside, it is the shipping company's responsibility to ensure that they are properly loaded aboard the correct ship. With the goods safely loaded aboard the ship, the shipping agent issues a "clean " ocean bill of lading to the exporter so long as no shortages or damaged crates, boxes, etc, have been discovered. If damage had been noted, the exporter can still obtain a clean bill of lading by signing a letter of indemnity that absolves the shipping line of any responsibility for the damage should insurance claim be made. 5.2.4 Waterway Waterway are spaces of a few kilometers in width trying to avoid the discontinuities of land transport by linking ports, the main elements of the maritime/land interface. They are a function of obligatory points of passage, which are strategic places, of natural constraints (winds, depth, reefs, ice) and of political borders.

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