problems in chemical engineering. Over the years he extended the breadth and depth of this application with special attention to problems in the simulation, control and optimization of chemical process systems. More than fifty graduate students participated in this work, many of whom are now on major faculties throughout the world. The fruits of this work, comprising five books and some 135 articles in scientific journals, have had a major impact on the way engineers in general, and chemical engineers in particular, approach problems.

Many awards went to Professor Lapidus for his prodigious scholarship. He won the Professional Progress Award and the William H. Walker Award of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers. In 1976 he was electedto the National Academy of Engineering, the third member of the Princeton faculty so honored. He has been Chemical Engineering Lecturer for the American Society for Engineering Education. Reilly Lecturer for the University of Notre Dame, Lacey Lecturer for the California Institute of Technology, Mason Lecturer for Stanford University, DDistinguished Lecturer for the University of Michigan, and Organization of American States Lecturer at La Plata University in Argentina.

Widely sought as a consultant to industry, Professor Lapidus also served on the editorial advisory boards of the Journal of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, the International Journal of Systems Science, The Chemical Engineering Journal, and he was Editor of Control Series, Blaisdell Publishing Company. He was also a member of the Visiting Committee to the Department of Chemical Engineering at the California Institute of Technology.

He was an active player and a promotor of tennis, especially among young people. At the time of his death he was president of the New Jersey Tennis Association. Furthermore, he transmitted his enthusiasm for the game to his children, Mary and Jay, both of whom he coached to tournament calibre. Jay, who will enter Princeton in the fall, is generally regarded as one of the most promising tennis players in the United States.

A devoted husband and father, Leon Lapidus most of all enjoyed those activities which included his close-knit, immediate family circle: his wife, the former Elizabeth Kalmes, whom he met and married in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and his children, Mary Kalmes and Jon Jay.
In addition to his immediate family he leaves a sister, Mrs. Florence L. Goldman. He leaves, too, a large number of friends and colleagues, who will deeply miss those personal and professional qualities that made so lasting an impact on his profession, on Princeton University and on the Department.

Ernest F. Johnson
William R. Showalter
Richard K. Toner

ChE letters

FACULTY WORKLOAD CORRECTION

Sir:

In the interest of accuracy, I would like to state that my paper in *Chemical Engineering Education*, Vol. II, No. 3, p. 134, 1977 should be entitled, "Faculty Workload Measurement," and not "Faculty Workload Measurement at NJIT."

I would appreciate having this fact brought to the attention of your readers since the article is not how loads are measured at NJIT. Thanks.

Deran Hanesian
New Jersey of Technology

EDITOR'S NOTE: CEE deeply regrets the error.

ChE book reviews

FINANCIAL DECISION MAKING IN THE PROCESS INDUSTRY

by Donald R. Woods, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1975. 324 pp., $16.95.

Reviewed by Vincent W. Uhl, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA.

The treatment seems to go beyond the title; in introductory chapters the books surveys two important areas related to financial decision making. One is that of the professional making judgements which affects society and the world we live in. The other area is the overall business environment. By this approach Woods manages to scan the full sweep, the spectrum from the individual to society. Then he concentrates on "process economics" in this setting.

Process economics constitutes the core of the work. Basically the methodology delineated is

Continued on page 188.