

ers, and the use of a Higeer rotating packed bed to replace conventional distillation columns (thereby minimizing large material inventories).

The book is a valuable addition to the design engineer's "tools of the trade". It will provide the design teacher with a number of discussion topics for class, as well as provide a good list of references for additional reading.

LESLIE E. LAHTI

Improving Chemical Engineering Practices, 2nd edn., by Trevor Kletz, Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, New York, NY, 1990, ISBN 0-89116-929-6, 153 pp.

The author has collected 60 myths or half-truths about the chemical process industries into this little book and, based on his extensive experience, he has explained the shortcomings or errors in accepting such statements. As the author explains, there are usually some elements of truth in the statements (or myths) and quite often they were more true at some time in the past than they are now. The real message that he offers to the reader, is to always doubt a blanket statement as "THE TRUTH" and to take a sceptical approach to the particular issue or statement.

It would be impractical to repeat all of the myths in this review, but hopefully the following will give some of the flavor: "Accidents are due to human failing, so we should eliminate the human element when we can"; "A pressure of 10 pounds is small and will not cause injury"; "Plants are made safer by adding protective equipment" and "Policies lead to actions". The author, in addition to suggesting why the statements might be erroneous, gives contrary examples based on his experience.

The book is interesting reading. Undoubtedly, some of the myths will enrich chemical engineering classes because they will provide good discussion material for the students. As a result it will serve as a good resource for teachers of design or process safety.

LESLIE E. LAHTI

Managing Safety and Health Programs, by Roy Boylston, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, NY, 1990, ISBN -0-442-31900-2, 264 pp., \$29.00.

In the first sentence of this volume, the author states: "Managing safety and health programs is one of management's most important responsibilities". While doubtlessly true, this reviewer's half-century of experience in the real world gives us pause, and makes the objective of this volume, namely manage-