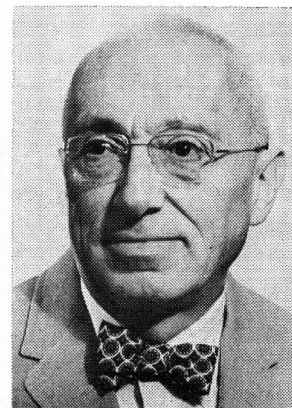


In Memorium

Giuseppe Parravano



Giuseppe Parravano, Professor of Chemical Engineering and of Materials & Metallurgical Engineering at the University of Michigan since 1958, died suddenly April 1, 1978 in his Ann Arbor home. He was born in Florence, Italy, Dec. 17, 1917, received doctorates in both electrical engineering and chemistry from the University of Rome. He held appointments at Milan Polytechnic Institute, Princeton University, University of Rome, Franklin Institute and the University of Notre Dame, before joining the U-M faculty in 1958. He was recognized for his research in the field of catalysis of chemical reactions.

Paul J. Flory, Nobel Prize winner in chemistry, said of Parravano: "His work combines a freshness of viewpoint and breadth of knowledge in the fields of surface catalysis and electrochemistry that is unique. He has introduced important elements of novelty and originality, both in systems investigated and methods applied."

Professor Parravano was pursuing some new theories of catalytic behavior which have application in energy conversion processes and in the design of anti-pollution devices in automobiles.

"With his broad knowledge of several disciplines he was instrumental in initiating and teaching ten courses at the undergraduate and graduate levels," said Prof. Jerome S. Schultz, chairman of the U-M department of chemical engineering.

His high standards of scholarship, creativity, and intensity with which he approached his research attracted students and researchers from all over the world to visit and work in his laboratory. The collaborations have resulted in more than 100 technical publications.

Prof. Parravano's interest was not limited to science as he was intensely concerned with ethical values in present society and served on the Catholic Commission on International and Cultural Affairs.

Always there to help others, his untimely death will be a loss to his many friends in the Ann Arbor community.

He was a Fulbright Scholar at the University of Innsbruck in 1976 and had held visiting appointments at the University of California at Berkeley, Stanford University and the University of Rome. In recent years he had periodically directed a research group on surface catalysis at the Donegani Institute in Novara, Italy.

Prof. Parravano is survived by his wife Ernestina, four sons—Nicola, Carlo, Pietro and Paul—and three grandchildren.

ChE book reviews

THERMODYNAMICS: FUNDAMENTALS, APPLICATIONS

O. Redlich, Elsevier, 1976

Reviewed by Kraemer D. Luks, University of Notre Dame

Redlich's "Thermodynamics: Fundamentals, Applications," on one hand, provides the reader with insights and viewpoints that reflect the author's experience in thermodynamics. These

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