

back are substantial. In addition, the department greatly benefits from the opportunity to refresh contacts with industry.

Since it is entirely the responsibility of students, actually organizing the symposium is a valuable experience in and of itself. Its organization is generally the responsibility of just one student, with assistance from fellow ChEGSA officers. There is, of course, a considerable time investment required from the individual concerned. In addition to the logistics of accepting abstracts, allotting time slots for speakers, organizing flights for the keynote speaker, etc., there is also a considerable fund-raising element involved. As a consequence, competence in several areas is needed to successfully coordinate the event, including communication and negotiation abilities, delegating skills, fund raising, and resource allocation. Time-management skills are crucial, since the event needs to be planned while the organizer continues to pursue research, attend classes, and attends to teaching-assistant duties.

Typically, about \$8,500 is required just to cover the basic costs of the symposium. Apart from the obvious costs such as the luncheon and travel expenses and honorarium for the keynote speaker, there are additional expenses that include the cost of coffee and refreshments, postage, audio-visual equipment rental, etc. All of the funding to cover these costs is derived from the donations of industrial sponsors (who donate \$500 or more) and contributors (who donate \$100-499).

That the symposium has been a truly valuable event at Carnegie Mellon is without question. As long as it continues to serve its purpose, it requires and deserves continued strong support from all who participate, including students, faculty, and particularly industrial sponsors and contributors, whose exceptional generosity has been more than appreciated through the years.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many thanks to my fellow ChEGSA officers for their help in organizing the symposium in 1998. Also, thanks are due to Professor David Sholl, Professor Ignacio Grossmann, and Amanda Utts for their help in writing this paper.

Thanks also must go to the 1998 industrial sponsors: Air Products and Chemicals, Inc., ALCOA, Amoco Chemical Corporation, ARCO Chemical, Aspen Technology, Inc., Bayer, BOC, Dow Chemical, Dow AgroSciences, Dupont, The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Lubrizol, Merck & Company, Mitsubishi Chemical America, Monsanto Company, PPG Industries, and Simulation Sciences Inc. Industrial contributors for 1998 were Coca-Cola Company, International Paper, Johnson & Johnson, McKinsey, Mobil, Schlumberger, Sony Chemical, and Westinghouse. □

## ChE letter to the editor

To the Editor:

I have just looked through the Fall, 1999, issue of *Chemical Engineering Education*—the well-known graduate education issue. I noticed a number of advertisements in the graduate education section that have photographs of people in laboratories who do not have proper personal protective equipment. In particular, they lack proper safety glasses.

I can assure you that our industrial friends will notice this problem. It is also contrary to a number of articles that have appeared in *CEE* discussing proper safety culture in laboratories.

Several years ago I received an award from the Chemical Manufacturers' Association. The CMA requested photographs with me and my students in the laboratory. The cover letter stated that photos without proper personal protective equipment would not be accepted. I would like to suggest that CEE do the same.

Dan Crowl  
*Michigan Tech*

*Editor's Note: We agree with the comments and encourage each advertising university to take note of this breach of laboratory safety procedures when reviewing their advertisements next year.*

## ChE books received

*Tailored Polymeric Materials for Controlled Delivery Systems*, edited by Iain McCulloch and Shalaby W. Shalaby; Oxford University Press, 198 Madison Avenue, New York NY 10016; 322 pages, \$15 (1998)

*Oxford Dictionary of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology*, Oxford University Press, 198 Madison Avenue, New York NY 10016; 739 pages, \$60 (1997)

*Design of Devices and Systems*, 3rd edition, by William H. Middendorf and Richard H. Engelmann; Marcel Dekker, Inc. 270 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10016-0602; 584 pages, \$69.75 (1998)

*New Methods in Computational Quantum Mechanics*, edited by I. Prigogine and Stuart A. Rice; Wiley, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158; 813 pages, \$54.95 (1997)

*Organotin Chemistry*, by Alwyn G. Davies; Wiley, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158; 327 pages, \$180 (1997)

*Hydrocarbon Resins*, by R. Mildenberg, M. Zander, and G. Collin; Wiley, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158; 180 pages, \$140 (1997)

*Solvent-Free Polymerizations and Processes: Minimization of Conventional Organic Solvents*, edited by Timothy E. Long and Michael O. Hunt; Oxford University Press, 198 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10016; 292 pages, \$110 (1999)

*Fluid Dynamics and Transport of Droplets and Sprays*, by William A. Sirignano; Cambridge University Press, 40 West 20th St., New York, NY 10011-4211; \$80 (1999)