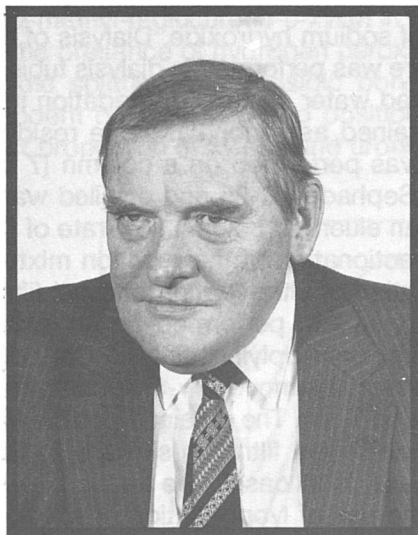


OBITUARY

In Memoriam Associate Professor Ing. Kamil Matiašovský, DrSc.



We very regret having to announce that the many years member of the Editorial Board of the journal *Chemical Papers*, Associate Professor Ing. *Kamil Matiašovský*, DrSc., died suddenly on 1st August, 1991.

Associate Professor K. Matiašovský was the leading scientific worker of the Institute of Inorganic Chemistry of the Slovak Academy of Sciences in Bratislava and the member of the Norwegian Academy of Technical Sciences. Not long ago he celebrated along with his colleagues and friends his sixtieth anniversary. We recalled this jubilee also in the journal *Chemical Papers*.

Institute of Inorganic Chemistry as well as the Czecho-Slovak chemical community lost in him the long-time devoted worker, outstanding professional man in the physical chemistry and electrochemistry of molten systems. With his scientific activity he contributed to the worldwide development of molten salt chemistry and the progress in aluminium production. His prominent scientific work reached general acceptance, deep respect, and admiration.

Everybody who knew him appreciated his high invention, broad knowledge, and generousness. We lost in him a long-time organizer of our scientific life. Our rows left an immediate, hearty, unconventional and good man. We share the sense of loss with his colleagues, his former students and many friends.

V. Daněk

BOOK REVIEWS

Analytická separace látek. (Analytical Separation of Compounds.) By *J. Churáček et al.* Nakladatelství technické literatury (Publishers of Technical Literature), Prague, 1990. Pp. 384, price Kčs 35.

The authors of the book started from the current trend to combine separation and spectral methods as well as from the fact that electrochemical and radiochemical methods have lately been employed more and more frequently, while the tendency to utilize classical analytical methods (colorimetry, titration, gravimetry) has been strongly decreasing.

The introductory chapter provides characterization and classification of separation methods-

on the basis of phase equilibria and the difference in migration rates through a semipermeable membrane and in force field.

The subsequent chapters deal with extraction between two phases and with the principles and theory of chromatographic separation, presenting the newest kinds of detection and quantitative evaluation of the results. Described are all types of chromatographic separations. An extensive part is concerned with gas chromatography (73 pp.) and methods of liquid chromatography (94 pp.). The chapter devoted to combination of chromatographic and spectral methods is especially interesting for workers in the field of organic chemistry and biochemistry, because it provides basic information on mass spectrometry and nuclear magnetic resonance. These two