

## BOOK REVIEW

Lars Lerup. *People in Fires: A Manual for Mapping*. Berkeley: Center for Planning and Development Research, University of California, 1977, 45 pp.

This is a very explicit manual which explains the methodology and the procedure for the graphical mapping and diagramming of the reactions of people in fire situations. Professor Lerup has utilized the behavior typified by the one staff member and patients in the Geiger Nursing Home fire, Texas Township, Pennsylvania, 1971. The manual is very well written and explains in detail the steps of analysis and implementation to achieve the mapping of human behavior.

Lars Lerup, David Cronrath and John K.C. Liu. *Human Behavior in Institutional Fires and its Design Implications*. Berkeley: Center for Planning and Development Research, University of California, 1977, 183 pp.

This publication is a report of the research involved in the study and the application of the mapping procedures to ten case studies in health care facilities. The publication starts with a limited research review and then examines the ten case studies, applying the mapping behavior to the incidents. Professor Lerup's development appears to constitute a unique application and combination of the discipline of architecture and the social sciences involved in the psychological and sociological examination of the human individual's responses in the extremely stressful fire situation. This research technique as detailed in the publication is unique in formulation of a model for the examination

of the physical and chemical development of the fire incident within a structure, correlated with the individual's reactions to the physical and chemical development of the fire incident. The utilization of the diagrams to illustrate the "critical events" in "realms" as developed by Professor Lerup has provided an innovative method of analysis to the very complex physical human relationships which are involved with the study of the behavior of human individuals in fire situations. This technique appears to have great promise for future development and application to research situations and to the reconstruction of the complex individual-physical environment interactions which occur in fire situations. These models developed by Professor Lerup may be effective in the examining design of the structural environment to provide for both the functional behavior of the occupants and the high stress behavior of the occupants which may occur during a fire incident.

Both of these publications are recommended reading for social scientists interested in human behavior in fire situations and design personnel concerned with the design of structures in particular health care occupancies, including architects and design engineers.

John L. Bryan  
*Fire Protection Curriculum*  
*College of Engineering*  
*University of Maryland*