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These two volumes (originally published by Harendell Publishing Company in 1966 and 1968) have met with to me, very satisfactory reviews. However, my earlier hopes that the books could be used "to introduce the service into the campus" have not been fulfilled. My professional colleagues tell me that the intensity of effort required on the part of young undergraduates to follow this course and, more importantly, the length of time needed for it cannot be fitted into the curriculum. The trend, clearly visible in the early studies, toward wider and deeper coverage of the fundamental subjects but by now reversed itself, and the tendency is to be selective as well as cursorial of them. On the other hand, I received encouragement from many sides to the effect that the "Course" has found acceptance as supplementary reading and as a basis for a variety of courses for graduate students.

This present is a straightforward review of the original version with as many printing errors corrected as my generous readers and I could spot over the years. And the problems for Volume I, originally published as a separate booklet, have been included in the volume itself. If I had to write a new book at this stage, I would probably condense the contents and remove the chapters on statistical thermodynamics (now revised and expanded into a *Course in Statistical Thermodynamics*, written with J. H. Doolan and published by Academic Press in 1971), giving increased emphasis to irreversible processes, especially those in continuous systems. It is gratifying to me that the two concepts whose importance is being increasingly recognized, namely that of an accompanying equilibrium state (called "final state" and introduced on page 211 of Volume I) and of entropy production (first defined in an elementary though rigorous way on page 58 of Volume I) are fully covered, and that the relation between entropy production and dissipation (also called work "lost") is both recognized and used fully throughout, and particularly in Chapter 24 of Volume II on irreversible processes.

Due to a concatenation of circumstances beyond my control, these two volumes have not been easily accessible to potential readers for some time. I am, therefore, grateful to my publishers and in particular to Mr. W. Hegell, president of Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, for his efforts on my behalf and for his generous decision to reprint both volumes.

J. Kestin