Here is a revolutionary new concept of mental and physical illness, explained by its discoverer. This startling new theory of disease may be the most important and far-reaching idea in the history of medicine. It has often been compared with the contributions of Pasteur, Ehrlich, and Freud.
Books by Hans Selye

Original editions:

Stress, 1950
First Annual Report on Stress, 1951
Second Annual Report on Stress, 1952 (in collaboration with A. Horava)
Third Annual Report on Stress, 1953 (in collaboration with A. Horava)
Fourth Annual Report on Stress, 1954 (in collaboration with G. Heuser)
Fifth Annual Report on Stress, 1955-1956 (in collaboration with G. Heuser)
The Story of the Adaptation Syndrome (told in the form of informal illustrated lectures), 1952
Textbook of Endocrinology, 2d edition, 1949
“Ovarian Tumors,” 2 vols., in Encyclopedia of Endocrinology, 1946
“On the Experimental Morphology of the Adrenal Cortex” in American Lectures in Endocrinology (in collaboration with H. Stone), 1950

The Stress of Life, 1956

Translations:

Trattato di Endocrinologia, Italian translation of Textbook of Endocrinology by Professor Cesare Cavallero, 1952
Endocrinologia, Spanish translation of Textbook of Endocrinology by Professor José Mª Cañadell, 1952
Stress (Sufrimiento), Spanish translation of Stress, and the First Annual Report on Stress, 1951 by Professor J. Morros Sardá and Professor José Mª Cañadell, 1954
Einführung in die Lehre vom Adaptationssyndrom, German translation of The Story of the Adaptation Syndrome by Professor Heinz Kobcke, 1953
L'Histoire du syndrome général d'adaptation, French translation of The Story of the Adaptation Syndrome by Dr. Tchékoff and Dr. Caplier, 1954
Japanese version of The Story of the Adaptation Syndrome, translated by Doctor Kichinosuke Tatai, 1953
Historia del Syndrome de Adaptation, excerpts from The Story of the Adaptation Syndrome, selected and translated by Alexander Gode, 1953
La Sindrome di Adattamento, 1956
Stress, Italian translation by Professor E. Rubino, 1956
The Stress of Life

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Glossary

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Dr. Hans Selye was born in Vienna in 1907 and studied in Prague, Paris, and Rome. He received his medical degree from the German University of Prague in 1929 and two years later took his Ph.D. at the same university. He was then awarded a Rockefeller research fellowship which brought him to Johns Hopkins University and later to McGill University, where he became Associate Professor of Histology. Subsequently he received honorary degrees from eight other universities.

In 1945, Dr. Selye (now Professor) took up the post of director of the Institute of Experimental Medicine and Surgery at the University of Montreal, a position he still holds. In the meantime he had become a Canadian citizen. During the war he served as an Expert Consultant to the Surgeon General of the United States Army.

His investigations into the problem of stress began in 1936, with a modest laboratory and restricted facilities. Professor Selye now has over 50 assistants and technicians helping him in research. He is the author of over 600 scientific papers and 12 books.

Professor Selye is an active member of several scientific and medical societies throughout the world and an honorary member of numerous others. He has received several awards, including the Casgrain and Charbonneau Prize for original work in the prevention and treatment of disease.