


# April 2019 - Neurocalendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 In 1794, Pierre Flourens was born; he established the major functional divisions of the brain.  Hermann Rorschach, who developed the inkblot test, was born in 1884.	2 Hermann Rorschach (inkblot test) died in 1922.	3	4 Dorothea Dix, who helped establish 32 hospitals for the mentally ill, was born in 1802.	5 Neurosurgeon Wilder Penfield died in 1976.	6 In 1970, the US FDA approved the use of lithium carbonate to treat depression.
7 In 1970, the US FDA approved Dalmane for use as a sedative.	8 Robert Barany, Nobel prize winner for his work on the vestibular system, died in 1936.  Neurosurgeon Harvey Cushing was born in 1869.	9 In 1850, physician George Huntington was born. He was the first to describe the disease that is named for him.	10	11 James Parkinson, the first to describe the neurological disease characterized by tremors and rigidity, was born in 1755.	12 George Wald, Nobel prize winner for work on the visual system, died in 1997.	13 The word "microscope" was coined by Johannes Faber in 1625.
14 In 1813, the first private psychiatric hospital in the US was founded in Philadelphia.	15 The first school in the US for deaf people was established by T. Gallaudet in 1817.	16 The drug LSD affected a human (Albert Hofmann) for the first time in 1943.	17 Roger W. Sperry, the Nobel prize winner who pioneered split brain research, died in 1994.	18 In 1861, Paul Broca found a lesion in the left frontal lobe of a person who had lost the power of speech.	19 Gustav Fechner, one of the first researchers in the field of experimental psychophysics, was born in 1801.	20 In 1745, Philippe Pinel was born. He promoted humane treatment of mentally ill patients.
21 Carl Stumpf was born in 1848; he researched spatial perception, hearing and the scientific study of music.	22 Rita Levi-Montalcini, winner of the Nobel prize for her work on nerve growth factor, was born in 1909.	23	24 Jean Itard was born in 1775. He helped develop special education techniques.	25	26	27 Salpetriere, an asylum for the mentally ill, was founded in Paris in 1654.
28 Charles Bell died in 1842; he noted the difference between sensory and motor spinal nerves.	29 In 1931, Margaret F. Washburn was the first woman psychologist elected to the National Academy.	30 In 1857, Paul Eugen Bleuler was born. He coined the word "schizophrenia."	Alcohol Awareness Month / National Autism Awareness Month / Sports Eye Safety Month			