In 1955, the US FDA approved the anti-anxiety drug Placidyl.

Psychologist Jean Piaget was born in 1896.

Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) was synthesized by Felix Hoffmann in 1897.

Walter Rudolph Hess, Nobel prize winner for his work on the hypothalamus, died in 1973.

In 1886, Victor Horsley reported a successful surgery for epilepsy to the British Medical Association.


Nobel prize winner Roger Sperry, who studied the functional differences between the hemispheres, was born in 1913.

The US FDA approved the antipsychotic/antidepressant drug Triavil in 1965.

Willard Small was born in 1870; he was the first to use rats' behavior in mazes as a measure of learning.

Psychologist William James died in 1910.

Godfrey Newbold Hounsfield, Nobel prize winner for computer-assisted tomography, was born in 1919.

Hermann von Helmholtz was born in 1821. He made key contributions in visual and auditory physiology.