

June 2019 - Neurocalendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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2	3 Otto Loewi, winner of the Nobel prize and discoverer of acetylcholine, was born in 1873.	4	5	6	7 Eduard Phluger, an early spinal cord researcher, was born in 1829.	8
9 Henry Hallett Dale, winner of the Nobel prize for work on nerve impulses, was born in 1875.	10 In 1986, a New York court ruled that patients involuntarily admitted to a state mental hospital cannot be forced to take antipsychotic drugs.	11	12	13 In 1773, physicist Thomas Young was born; he theorized that three types of receptors in the retina mediate color vision.	14 Alois Alzheimer was born in 1864; in 1907, he described the syndrome of neural degeneration that is named for him.	15
16	17	18	19 Friedrich Wilhelm Adam Serturner, discoverer of morphine, was born in 1783.	20	21	22
23 Jonas Salk, inventor of the polio vaccine, died in 1995.	24 In 1795, Ernst Weber, an early psychophysicist, was born.	25	26 Psychiatrist Aaron Rosanoff, who studied genetic and physiological factors that affect psychosis, was born in 1878.	27 The first seat belt law was enacted in the US (Illinois) in 1955. Helen Keller was born in 1880.	28 Paul Broca, the first to identify a brain location that was associated with a specific behavior, was born in 1824.	29 In 1989, the US House of Representatives passed a joint resolution declaring 1990-2000 as the Decade of the Brain.
30 The Pure Food and Drug Act was passed in the US in 1906.	National Aphasia Awareness Month / Vision Research Month					