

# March 2009 - NeuroCalendar

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b> Eleanor Achison McCullough Gamble was born in 1868. She was an early researcher who studied the sense of smell.	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b> Charles Sherrington died in 1952. He won the Nobel prize for work on the physiology of the neuron.	<b>5</b> Franz Mesmer died in 1815. He advocated the use of suggestion to cure illness.	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>8</b> The first formal psychology research lab in the US was established at Johns Hopkins University, in Baltimore in 1883.	<b>9</b> Franz Joseph Gall was born in 1758; he promoted "phrenology."  Identification of opiate receptors in the brain was reported in 1973.	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b> The term "psychobiology" appeared in print for the first time in 1901.	<b>12</b> World Glaucoma Day	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b> Nobel prize winners: Walter R. Hess was born in 1881 and Halden Keffer Hartline died in 1983.	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b> B.F. Skinner was born in 1904.  Nobel prize winner Erwin Neher was born in 1944.	<b>21</b>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Brain Awareness Week</div>						
<b>22</b> Psychiatrist Nathan Kline was born in 1916; he pioneered the use of drug therapy to treat depression.	<b>23</b> The genetic code for Huntington's disease was identified in 1993.	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b> Bernard Katz was born in 1911. He won the Nobel prize (1970) for his work on neurotransmitters.	<b>27</b> Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen, discoverer of X-rays, was born in 1845.	<b>28</b> Crawford Long performed the first recorded surgery on a patient anesthetized with ether in 1842.
<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Mental Retardation Awareness Month / Multiple Sclerosis Awareness Month / National Brain Injury Awareness Month / Save Your Vision Month</div>			