

1930s

1930

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Great Plains Dust Bowl 1930-1940.

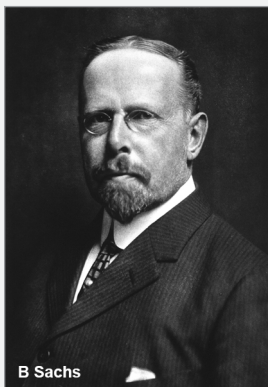
1931

BIOMEDICAL MILESTONES

U.S. von Euler and J.H. Gaddum discover substance P.

1932

BIOMEDICAL MILESTONES



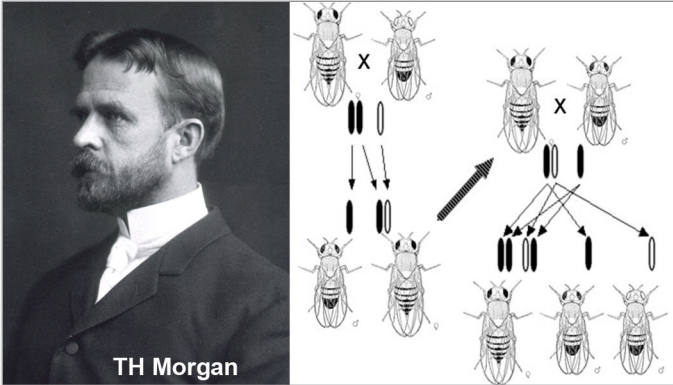
- C. Sherrington and E. Adrian win Nobel for neurophysiology of neural circuits.
- ANA President in 1932 (1st term in 1894), B. Sachs was first to describe Tay-Sachs disease; published several books including *Nervous and Mental Disorders from Birth through Adolescence*, and *The Normal Child* (in 1926).

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Unemployment in US and Europe estimated at 25-33%.

1933

BIOMEDICAL MILESTONES



T.H. Morgan awarded Nobel for pioneering genome linkage analysis.

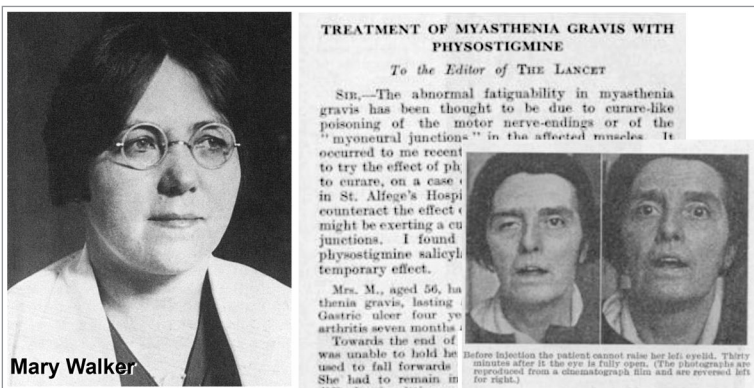
HISTORICAL CONTEXT

FDR's New Deal begins 1933-1939.

Hitler becomes German Chancellor.

1934

BIOMEDICAL MILESTONES



Mary Walker reports in *The Lancet*, physostigmine treatment for Myasthenia Gravis.

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

German Upper House (Reichsrat) of the Weimar Republic dissolved.


1939

BIOMEDICAL MILESTONES

Diseases of the Spinal Cord. By Williams B. Cadwalader, M.D. Price, \$5. Pp. 196, with 72 illustrations. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins Company, 1932.

Dr. Cadwalader offers in short compass a manual covering the more common diseases of the spinal cord which in many respects is superior to most of the texts of larger scope published in English. Its chief attractions lie in the attempt at a rational presentation of the cord syndromes encountered as opposed to a meaningless recitation of isolated symptoms and in its modernity. The influence of a large and well selected bibliography is evident throughout the work.

Book review from Amer J of Diseases of Children



WB Cadwalader

Source: www.med.upenn.edu/neurology/

ANA President in 1939, W.B. Cadwalader authored the influential book *Diseases of the Spinal Cord* (1932).

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

German invasion of Poland begins World War II (WWII).

