

Irving Schulman

Irving Schulman, MD, chair emeritus of pediatrics at the Stanford University School of Medicine, died recently at the age of 87. Dr. Schulman joined Stanford in 1972 and is credited with leading the development of the Lucile Packard Children's Hospital. When the Packard Children's Hospital opened in 1991, he served as its first chief of staff.

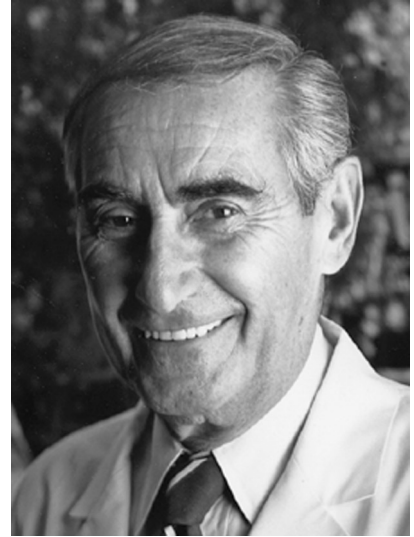
Prior to his arrival at Stanford, Dr. Schulman served as a faculty member at Cornell University Medical Center and Northwestern University Medical School. His research work in the area of pediatric blood diseases was recognized with the E. Mead Johnson Award in 1960. His pioneering studies led him to describe hemophilia arising from deficiency of blood clotting Factor IX in children. He was also among the first physicians to consider steroid treatment for acute leukemia in children. He joined the University of Illinois as head

of the Department of Pediatrics in 1961, where he remained until moving to Stanford.

Dr. Schulman served on the first United States-Soviet Union Health Exchange Delegation and, in 1968, he was awarded Georgetown University's John Fitzgerald Kennedy Memorial Award for Distinguished Service to Children. He was chair of the committee that designed the first licensing exam for pediatric hematologist-oncologists in the mid-1970s. His license is No. 2 of the more than 2,000 licenses granted to current practitioners in the discipline.

A native of New York, Dr. Schulman earned both his BA and his MD degrees from New York University. He completed an internship at Queens Hospital and residency in pediatrics at Bellevue hospital in New York City.

— Courtesy Schulman family/Stanford medical school



James Francis Glenn

James Francis Glenn, MD, died earlier this year at the age of 81. Dr. Glenn, an internationally known urologist, served as chief of urology at Duke University from 1963 to 1980 and as dean of the Emory University School of Medicine from 1980 to 1983. He was president of Mount Sinai Medical Center from 1983 to 1987.

A native of Kentucky, Dr. Glenn was director of the Markey Cancer Center at the University of Kentucky (UK) from 1989 to 1993. He subsequently served as chief of staff at UK Hospital until 1996 and

then as acting chairman of surgery at UK Medical Center until 1998. He was board chairman of Lexington's Cardinal Hill Rehabilitation Hospital from 1992 to 1995, and was chairman of the Lexington History Museum board until his death.

Dr. Glenn earned his medical degree from Duke University in 1952. He received numerous honors during his career, including the 2007 Felix Guyon Award for Lifetime Achievement and Contributions to Urology by the Société

Internationale d'Urologie. He was named an honorary fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in England and, in 1994, received a lifetime achievement award from the American Urological Association. He was a former governor of the American College of Surgeons. A member of Transylvania University's Board of Trustees, Dr. Glenn donated \$1.1 million for the construction of a multi-purpose facility which bears his name. The Glenn Building was dedicated in his honor in 2005.

Ling Yuan "Thomas" Dao

Ling Yuan "Thomas" Dao, MD, died of Pick's disease at the age of 88. Former director of the breast surgery department at the Roswell Park Cancer Institute in Buffalo, Dr. Dao contributed to clinical and research advancements in the diagnosis and treatment of breast cancer. His work is credited with giving breast cancer patients more choice in their treatment by giving them time to consider options between biopsy, diagnosis and treatment. His approach to treatment in-

cluded offering minimalist alternatives to radical mastectomy in the treatment of breast cancer.

In the 1950's, Dr. Dao worked in the laboratory of 1966 Nobel Laureate Charles B. Huggins, MD, who earned the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine "for his discoveries concerning hormonal treatment of prostatic cancer." During his time in Dr. Huggins' laboratory, Dr. Dao participated in pioneering studies focused on the treatment of ad-

vanced mammary cancer by extraction of the ovaries and adrenal gland.

A native of China, Dr. Dao earned his baccalaureate and medical degrees at St. John's University in Shanghai before coming to the states in 1950 to do postgraduate work. Dr. Dao's postgraduate work coincided with the time during which Mao Zedong was consolidating his power in Beijing. Rather than return to China, Dr. Dao decided to remain in the United States after his postgraduate studies.