Marvin I. Schwarz, MD, is the James C. Campbell Professor of Pulmonary Medicine at the University of Colorado. He was born to immigrant parents from Vienna, Austria, a mere 2 weeks after their arrival in this country upon their successful flight due to the Nazi invasion. Although Dr Schwarz (“Marvin” to many of us) had originally dreamed of being a basketball player, he found himself drawn to medicine, as his father was an obstetrics and gynecology practitioner. When asked why he did not follow directly in his father’s footsteps, Dr Schwarz replied, “I never liked women,” in a tongue-in-cheek fashion demonstrative of his whimsical irony. Dr Schwarz graduated from Bard College and was an Alpha Omega Alpha graduate of the Tulane University School of Medicine. He completed his internal medicine training at the Charity Hospital of Louisiana and was most influenced by his earliest mentor, Morton Ziskind, MD, at Tulane. Importantly, he was captivated by the clinical prowess exhibited by Dr Ziskind in the care of patients with pulmonary diseases. Following his pulmonary fellowship, Dr Schwarz completed his military obligations in the US Army. He was then recruited to the University of Colorado by Tom Petty, MD, in 1972, and his career in Colorado has flourished ever since. Dr Schwarz’s early scientific efforts focused on his true passion and were largely influenced by his interactions with Drs Ziskind and Petty. His contributions can be summarized by his astute clinical correlations of radiography and pathology. Along with one of his trainees, Talmadge King, MD, he authored five editions of one of the most prominent textbooks of pulmonary diseases, *Interstitial Lung Disease*. Dr Schwarz acknowledges the tremendous growth in the field of interstitial lung diseases over the course of his 42-year career. Early hypotheses were generated based on pathologic interpretation leading to theories of the pathophysiology of the disorders. Dr Schwarz was influenced early by his observations that the pathology of interstitial lung diseases was similar to the findings in rheumatologic lung diseases. Some of his early investigations involved descriptions of immune fluorescence within the lungs of patients with selected types of pulmonary interstitial diseases. He noted that these patients often responded to corticosteroid treatment. As a leader in the Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Network, Dr Schwarz has been centrally involved in the design and analysis of numerous clinical trials of selected agents for the treatment of pulmonary fibrosis. More recently, he undertook a 2-year senior fellowship in the laboratory of David Schwartz, MD, from 2009 until 2011. Together, these investigators have leveraged
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Additional information: See video interview of Dr Schwarz online at: http://youtu.be/NwH02UydySE

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