American Society of Biological Chemistry (in 1978). Among her many honors, Cohn was elected to the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the American Philosophical Society. She received the National Medal of Science in 1982, the citation read: “For pioneering the use of stable isotopic tracers and nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy in the study of mechanisms of enzymatic catalysis.” Cohn was granted honorary doctorates from nine universities, including Penn in 1984 and the Weizmann Institute in Israel. Her most recent honor came on October 11, 2009, when she was inducted into the National Women’s Hall of Fame.

Loretta Giuffra, M.D. See Class of 1974.

Jane M. Glick, Ph.D., Swarthmore, Pa., retired faculty administrator for the Cell & Molecular Biology Graduate Group in the School of Medicine, November 15, 2009. Glick earned her Ph.D. degree in biochemistry from Columbia University, then took postdoctoral fellowships at both the N.I.H. and Stanford University. She joined the Penn faculty in 1975 as a research assistant professor in the School of Dental Medicine, where she worked closely with Dr. Phoebe Leboy to understand the mechanisms of action of tRNA methyltransferases. Glick then moved to the Medical College of Pennsylvania, where she remained on the faculty until 1994, rising to the rank of professor of biochemistry. During this period she published extensively on lipid metabolism, focusing on the biochemical controls of cholesterol accumulation. In 1985, she was awarded the Lindback Teaching Award at the College. In 1994, Glick joined Penn Medicine as a senior research investigator, then was named adjunct associate professor in cell and molecular biology. Part of her research served to increase understanding of why macrophages in the arterial wall accumulate cholesterol, becoming the classic “foam cells” that form the bulk of plaque causing heart disease. She also played a key role in identifying and cloning endothelial lipase, a major regulator of HDL metabolism. In 1994, Glick became director of education in the Gene Therapy Program, which transformed into faculty administrator of the fledgling Cell and Molecular Biology Graduate Program within Biomedical Graduate Studies. She helped to transform the program into a national model of excellence by focusing on quality and advising.

Thomas R. Hedges Jr., M.D. See Class of 1953.

Harry J. Hurley Jr., M.D. See Class of 1958.

Sheldon Jacobson, M.D., former director of the emergency department, June 30, 2009. Trained in internal medicine and gastroenterology, Jacobson played an important role in the development of emergency medicine. In 1974, he created the Institute of Emergency Medicine at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine and established the first paramedic training program in New York City, which became a model throughout the nation. He joined Penn in 1979, and three years later became one of the early diplomates of the newly established American Board of Emergency Medicine. Jacobson was one of the founders of the Philadelphia Emergency Physicians Society and was one of the first emergency physicians to join the National Board of Medical Examiners. He returned to New York in 1994 to establish the academic department of emergency medicine at Mount Sinai School of Medicine and served as chairman until his death.

Albert M. Kligman, M.D. See Class of 1947.

Edward C. Raffensperger, M.D. See Class of 1940.

Richard W. Tureck, M.D. See Class of 1981.
Obituary for Dr. Edward C. Raffensperger

Dr. Edward C. Raffensperger was born July 9, 1914. He received a B.S. from Dickinson College in 1936 and M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine in 1940. He completed his residency at the Graduate Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania after which he served in the Air Force in WWII as a flight surgeon. He rose to the rank of Lt. Captain. He returned from the war to do his fellowship in gastroenterology at the Graduate Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania with Dr. Henry Bockus whom many consider the father of clinical gastroenterology. He then set up a highly successful practice at the Polyclinic in Harrisburg from 1948-1962 but was then recruited back to serve as the lead clinical gastroenterologist at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania where he has remained. In his tenure at Penn, Dr. Raffensperger held many important positions. He was chairman of the medical board and the school admissions committee and served on numerous other important committees. He rose to the rank of full professor and recently became emeritus. He received many awards over the years including the Distinguished Alumni Award at Dickinson College where he also served as a Trustee since 1958.

Dr. Raffensperger’s greatest gifts, however, were in his philanthropy, his teaching and his patient care. He along with his wife, Mary Ames Raffensperger (deceased), a pioneer in rehabilitative medicine at the Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia, established a generous fund in that area at CHOP. He was a valued benefactor and trustee and distinguished alumus at his beloved Dickinson College. At Penn, he established an important endowment for educational funding of medical students. Dr. Raffensperger commonly quoted his mother who when asked by a young Ed, what would you do if you had a million dollars, she gleefully replied, “I’d give it away.” Clearly, he was greatly influenced by her advice. Dr. Raffensperger was a great teacher. Students, residents and fellows always competed to be on his rotations. He trained several generations of gastroenterologists, many of whom went on to national and international fame. Examples in our area Dr. Anthony J. Dimarino, the Rohrer Professor of Medicine at Chairman of Gastroenterology at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital and Dr. William Lipschutz, Chief of Gastroenterology at Pennsylvania Hospital. He was warm and caring yet a taskmaster at the same time, demanding clinical excellence and integrity from all he trained. Fortunately, Dr. Raffensperger practiced what he preached and was known all his life as the clinician’s clinician. For many years, he was the gastroenterologist for Philadelphia’s elite and Penn’s faculty. He was always referred the most challenging cases which he always handled with aplomb. It is no surprise there is a yearly conference at Penn in his name in which the most difficult cases from medical schools in the Delaware Valley are presented and discussed. Dr. Raffensperger was no elitist, however. True to his small town background in Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania and in the footsteps of his forthright, honest and egalitarian parents he treated all people and patients with equal respect and dignity. He was truly loved by all his patients who filled his office with letters and gifts. Even in his high place of achievement, Dr. Raffensperger always remained a student. He was a world wide traveler and voracious reader, particularly of history. Even at 95 years of age, he kept abreast of the latest breakthroughs in the medical journals. He was an avid sports fan particularly of the Phillies, the Eagles and the Penn football team. He played squash well into his 70’s at which time, rumor had it,
he could still beat some members of the Penn Squash Team. Most importantly, Dr. Raffensperger was a lovely man. He was kind to all and always practiced the ever important Golden Rule which he commonly quoted.

Dr. Raffensperger lost his first wife, Mary Ames Raffensperger, to cancer in 1983. He is survived by generations of friends, students, colleagues and patients. A memorial service will be held at the University of Pennsylvania with time to be determined. Contributions in Dr. Raffensperger’s name may be made to the Mary Ames Raffensperger and Edward Cowell Raffensperger Scholarship Fund at the University of Pennsylvania or to Dickinson College.