SEMESTER SPONSORED JOINTLY
BY THE AMERICAN MEDICAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION
AND THE ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON MEDICAL
SCHOOL RETIRED FACULTY ASSOCIATION

IS LIVING LONGER, LIVING BETTER?

Speaker:
Larry Temkin, PhD
Distinguished Professor and Chair,
Rutgers Department of Philosophy

Wednesday, December 9, 2015
Noon – 1:00 p.m.
East Lecture Hall
Rutgers Robert Wood Johnson Medical School
Piscataway

All students are welcome and will receive pizza
and soda without charge. All current and retired
faculty and staff are asked to contribute a
suggested fee of $5.00 for the food.

An Interview with John Semmlow, PhD:
Scientist, Inventor, Sailor, World
Traveler, Folk Dancer,
Orchestra Impresario, Sculpturer

[Editor’s Note: Dr. John Semmlow received his
electrical engineering degree from the University
of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and his PhD
degree in biomedical engineering at the
University of Illinois at Chicago in which he was
a member of the first class in biomedical
engineering. Following that, he joined the
faculty at the University of Illinois at Chicago and
then subsequently the faculty at Rutgers
University in the engineering departments.
Afterwards, he received an appointment as
tenured Professor of Surgery at Robert Wood
Johnson Medical School with his salary paid
jointly by Rutgers and UMDNJ. During his
academic career, he published more than 110
papers and edited and wrote several books. He
is a fellow of the IEEE, the Biomedical
Engineering Society, and the AIMBE. He retired
in 2012.

On July 20, 2015, the RWJMS Retired Faculty
Association conducted a telephone interview
with Dr. Semmlow. [An abridged version of that
interview is presented starting on page 5.]

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Construction of the new East Tower at Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital (RWJUH) is complete. The 11-story building houses nine stories of parking, which are now open to employees and valet services, and two stories of future office and clinical space. The upper two floors will house RWJUH office functions, training rooms, a simulation and/or patient room, work space and a conference center, as well as clinical and research space for Rutgers University and the Rutgers Cancer Institute of New Jersey (CINJ).
News From Afar

Alan Wilson, PhD: Six years have passed since I retired (July 2009). Since then both my old work place and my own place of abode have gone through cyclic changes. I started working in Piscataway for Rutgers Medical School in March of 1979. What goes around comes around, and after a spell of being UMDNJ-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School came back to be Rutgers.

Likewise, I found my interest sparked in graduate school in Aberdeen, studying fisheries research in North-East of Scotland and the biosynthesis of polyunsaturated fats. I spent 30 years in New Jersey with Drs. Peter Kuo and John Kostis investigating coronary heart disease and the role of various risk factors, including diabetes, elevated blood pressure, and lipoproteins in cardiovascular disease. Having moved on from cardiology, I am now living in the sea coast region of New Hampshire and volunteering in the University of New Hampshire Marine Science Docents program and part-time crewing on a Gundalow - an educational replica of the original flat-bottomed sailing cargo barges used in the Great Bay and associated river systems in the 18th century.

The first three years of retirement were quite unlike the next three. At first, my wife Lillian was still working for the Middlesex County Health Department until 2013. So I was free to putter around at home, tidying up loose ends from my old work, and then frantically trying to remember what ‘she who must be obeyed’ had told me to have done by the time she returned from her job.

Then came dual retirement – and full-time grand parenting. We spent a very pleasant winter in Seattle looking after Mary, our first granddaughter. Did you know that it hardly ever snows in Seattle? (unlike New Hampshire). Then we continued westward to Auckland to catch up with various cousins of mine. Then we ‘did’ the South Island, and were saddened by the state that Christchurch was still in after the 2011 earthquake. The antipodean trip was capped by a visit to Wilson’s Promontory in Victoria, the southernmost point of the mainland, with still more cousins from Melbourne.

The summer after returning to New Jersey, we busied ourselves with house-hunting in New Hampshire, to escape the Mid-Atlantic traffic and taxes. Here in New Hampshire we have only one area code – 603. I can remember being 201, 732, 908, 609, and even 973 in New Jersey. No wonder it took me so long to get anywhere. We lucked into a nice little place outside Portsmouth, and Lillian can grow six foot cleomes in her garden atop the septic leach field.

In the fall of 2014 we joined an Inside Passage cruise to Alaska to visit our daughter who recently (June 2015) was married in the Denali National Park. We couldn’t get rooms at the backcountry lodge, so I satisfied my parental duties by paying for the air taxi ride back to the outside world. Then we set off on a hiking/music trip to Scotland to visit Niel Gow’s Scotland, and danced a reel to his fiddle at Blair Atholl Castle.

It really is true that when you are retired, you are so busy that you can hardly find time to enjoy the free time. To echo the sentiment of others – LIFE IS GOOD!

Building Plans at Rutgers Robert Wood Johnson Medical School

The Rutgers Board of Governors adopted a Master Plan on June 18, 2015 to guide the expansion of Rutgers through 2030. This is a planning document that includes innovations for buildings, infrastructure, transportation, and landscaping. A significant number of Robert Wood Johnson Medical School buildings in Piscataway are planned to be replaced. These include the Research Tower, University Behavioral Health Care (UBHC), the Staged Research Building, the Research Annex, the UBHC North Building, and the Kessler Teaching Laboratories.

Among the new buildings planned are a new research complex, new teaching laboratories and classrooms, an RBHS commons, a new UBHC building, and an Ambulatory Care Center and parking garage. The full description of these and other plans may be found at http://masterplan.rutgers.edu.

Maps from the Master Plan showing the present buildings as they exist today and the buildings planned to be built by 2030 are presented on the next page.
RBHS Today

4 - UBHC - North Building
5 - RWJMS Research Annex
6 - RWJMS Staged Research Building
7 - Richardson Apartments
8 - SHRP - Physician Assistant Building
9 - University Behavioral Health Care (UBHC)
10 - Research Tower
11 - Center for Advanced Biotechnology & Medicine
12 - RWJMS Research Building/School of Public Health
16 - Center for Integrative Proteomics
17 - Kessler Teaching Laboratories
18 - Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Institute
21 - Library of Science & Medicine

RBHS 2030

- Existing Building
- Proposed Building

2 - Library of Science and Medicine renovation
5 - School of Engineering Phases 2-4
6 - High-tech classroom building
8 - University Behavioral Health Care
9 - Ambulatory Care Center and Parking Garage
10 - New teaching laboratories and classrooms
11 - New research complex and RBHS expansion
12 - RBHS Commons/Graduate Fitness Center
Interview with John Semmlow  
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Interviewer: What was the most rewarding moment of your academic career?

Semmlow: The most rewarding period is now. I have been working for about 25 years in the field of diagnostic cardiology. I am looking for a way to detect noninvasively coronary artery disease, that is, blockages of the arteries to the heart. The approach that I have been using is to try to identify sounds coming from partially blocked coronary arteries, what are called bruits, the French word for noise. However, these sounds are too faint to identify with a stethoscope. I have been using sophisticated, very sensitive microphones and computer processing to try to detect these sounds. This is a project that I started 25 years ago with Dr. John Kostis, who is still at the university and another colleague, Dr. Walter Welkowitz, the former chair of the Department of Bioengineering, who retired 10 or 12 years ago. The three of us started this field. Now it is an established field. Several labs throughout the world are trying to solve this problem because clearly, if successful, it would be a very simple solution to detect a major heart problem. Up until last year, no one has demonstrated a clinically viable system. There have been partial successes. They have achieved about 80 percent detection rate but nothing that would really excite people.

I had a breakthrough in this area last year because I continued to work on the problem in my own home laboratory. From the perspective of having been involved in this field for 25 years or more, I realized that the sensor wasn’t sensitive enough to detect the bruits above the typical heart sounds, the lub, dub sounds, and other ambient noise. These bruits are in the fairly high frequency range, up around 800 Hz. Microphones that had been built for auscultation are just not sensitive in this area. I have come up with a new sensor. I just filed a patent for a new approach to a sensor that I think works very, very well and does things that other devices cannot. I am very excited to have done this at this stage of my entire career.

I am also continuing to do research on the physiological motor control of eye movement in conjunction with a collaborator at the New Jersey Institute of Technology, who sends me data for analysis. This is a field that I have worked in for many, many years. In retirement, I still go to conferences and write papers for scientific journals and give talks and I do it just for fun, like an old-fashioned scientist. That is the way I sort of romanticize it. I do not have to worry about grants. I do not have to worry about anything but the research. It was fun during my career, and still fun in retirement.

There are also two books that I have been working on – are in various editions. I just finished a third edition of one (Biosignal and Medical Image Processing) about one year ago and now the publisher of the other book (Signals & Systems for Bioengineers) has asked me for a third edition.

I will tell you one instance that is a pretty strong source of pride for me. I had written a number of papers on eye movement control that were a little bit obtuse, I have to say. The techniques I used were very much engineering and not very well understood by the physiological community. I went to a dinner after a conference in one of those very fancy mansions in Marseille, France. It was a dinner for all the participants, the invited speakers. It was very French so everything was very proper. There was a guy across from me at the table and he kept staring at me, I mean, really staring at me. I felt kind of embarrassed. I thought I must be doing something wrong with the silverware or something. And finally he said, “So this is what you look like in person. Your papers are very hard, but worth it.” That was exciting. “Your papers are very hard, but worth it.” At that moment, the realization came to me that a lot of the work that I do - and I think that this is true of many people working in such highly specialized fields, that are not necessarily in the public light - that the recognition for this work often comes very slowly. The papers he was referring to were probably published maybe five or six years in the past. I think that in science, the rewards and the recognition for good work, is not going to be instantaneous. I am sure that artists put together paintings and have no idea whether the paintings are liked or not until years later. I think science is like that.

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Sailing

Interviewer: I am going to switch gears. I want to address some of your non-academic interests. I do know about your recent sailing trip. (This summer, Dr. Semmlow sailed his 44-foot Jeanneau sailboat with colleagues from the British Virgin Islands to the Chesapeake Bay, a distance of about 1500 miles.) There is one part of your description that intrigued me that you might want to say more about. One of your experiences was on a night watch. You had a little bit of harrowing experiences, close calls?

Semmlow: No, no, no. It was a very different experience but not harrowing. I drew the 12 midnight to 3 am watch so I had to get out of bed at midnight and get out on deck. We were harnessed in for safety. I had to sit there for three hours and watch for ships. Yes, a couple of times I saw some huge freighters cross right in front of me. However, we usually had radio contact with these ships, and since they had radar, they would contact us by radio.

The watch was not frightening, just magnificent. When people asked me, “what was the most interesting thing about that sailing trip,” I tell them about these watches. Being up there in the middle of the ocean not seeing land for several days, the sea all around you, waves pushing your boat – it is just so awesome and so beautiful. While a little boring, it made a very serious impact on me. I hated getting up at midnight but I really loved being on those watches. It was a very intense experience being out there in this vast ocean with the waves pushing all around. There were a lot of fun things that happened, and some great ports-of-call, but I had been sailing for a while and so I have had those experiences before: coming into ports, exploring the area, having various difficulties running aground, many, many times. But the most impactful experience during that trip was the late night watches.

Traveling

Interviewer: Also independent of the sailing experiences, you have done a lot of traveling. You recently came back from Norway.

Semmlow: Yes, I was in Norway for a wedding. Actually, it was Norway and Scotland and then we stopped off in London on the way back and spent a couple of days there. I had never been to Scotland before. If you don’t golf and do not drink Scotch, the only thing to do in Scotland is look at old castles and hike. But hiking is magnificent in the Highlands because the tree lines ends at about 1200 feet; it is very low, I guess, because of the climate. You can hike along these beautiful lakes and then hike up a little (continued on the following page)
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Bit and you are above the tree line and out in the heather fields. It is quite beautiful.

I do like to travel. I particularly like Africa. I have been to Africa many times, mostly east Africa on photo safaris. I have gone to Zimbabwe, Botswana, Kenya, and Tanzania, but my favorite place is South Africa. You can rent a car, drive around Cape Town up the garden route along the coast, go to the wine country, and drive through Kruger National Park to see fabulous wildlife, including all the "big five." I did climb Kilimanjaro when I was much younger — that is basically a hike, a long hike, a five-day hike and always up. Yes, I like seeing, but that is pretty typical of us retired people because we have the time and flexibility to travel, especially off season.

Folk Dancing and Helping the Chamber Orchestra

Interviewer: You also participate in the Highland Park Folk Dance?

Semmlow: I am a founding leader of the Highland Park Folk Dance. I have been folk dancing since undergraduate school. It is just something that I enjoy doing. And I would certainly like to plug the Highland Park Folk Dance. We have a lot of people who are older, a very enjoyable group. We meet at The Highland Park Senior Center on Thursday nights from 7:00 to 8:30 pm. A lot of us go out to dinner afterwards to a local restaurant. The music is interesting. International folk dancing as it is done in this country is largely Bulgarian, Rumanian, the Balkan countries, and some Israeli. So it is a mixture of that kind of dance. Not so much couples dancing. Some Irish and Scottish dances. Basically it is line or circle dancing.

Interviewer: If someone wants to participate in the Highland Park Folk Dance, how do they find out?

Semmlow: If anyone would like to find out more about the Highland Park Folk Dance, they would be welcome to call me at 732-249-6999. That would be great if I got a call or two out of this.

The other thing that I am sure you are going to get to is the New Brunswick Chamber Orchestra. I am President of the Board of the New Brunswick Chamber Orchestra, which is a small professional orchestra. Lately, we have initiated a new type of program that is informal, unpretentious, and inviting. We call these salons, similar to art openings but with music. The orchestra plays very short pieces, usually modern or contemporary. The musicians will talk a little bit about the work, they will sit down and play ten minutes or less, take a break for 15 minutes or so, and then play another piece. These short pieces are interspersed with wine and cheese and lots of socialization. The musicians drink and eat with the audience. These are short programs, about one and one-half hour.

We have done the salons at the Alfa Art Gallery in downtown New Brunswick and also at the Zimmerli Art Museum which is part of Rutgers University in New Brunswick. These are free because we want to encourage people to come in. And as I say, it is very relaxing. We hope to have about four next season, spread throughout the season.

In addition, for every two in the salon format, we have one formal concert where you go and sit down and you pay money and listen to music. The concerts are with a full orchestra, often a chorus, and are held in Christ Church in downtown New Brunswick.

For information about the New Brunswick Chamber Orchestra program, people can call me at 732-249-6999. The programs are also posted on the New Brunswick Chamber Orchestra website (http://newbrunswickchamberorchestra.org/).

Computer Controlled Sculpturing

Interviewer: I also want to ask you about your computer controlled sculptures. We have a photograph of one of your sculptures in this issue of the newsletter (see page 11). Tell me a little bit about your sculpture experiences.

Semmlow: I am hoping that one of my major activities in retirement would be the creation of computer controlled art sculpture. (continued on the following page)
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This is something that I have been thinking about for ten years before retiring. They all take a fair amount of engineering, a fair amount of electronics; skills that I have. And a fair amount of time because everything that I build has never been done before. I am not even sure if they will work when I start to build them. So far, everything that I have done has a little more impact than I thought it would have when I started.

The piece (shown in this issue) which I call Crazy Quilts is composed of discs that rotate and form moiré like patterns. From the picture you cannot really see this effect. It looks like a bunch of circles. But in fact when they rotate they make a very striking moiré like pattern. I programmed them to rotate in patterns that make small squares, expanding rectangles, in columns that move across the piece, in columns that move down diagonally, that sort of thing. There is a whole series of patterns. It is like a five-minute show when you turn it on to do all of these different patterns that these discs make. I have to say, it is pretty compelling. I am very pleased with the piece.

My first computerized sculpture was the Marchers. It is composed of tubes that I got from toilet paper rolls, not the cardboard tubes, the plastic tubes that hold the toilet paper in the roller. I have 32 of them supported vertically. At the base of each tube, I put a magnet. Then underneath the frame of this device there are a series of electromagnets that apply a magnetic force against the base of these lifting them up off the surface and, when the electromagnetics turn off, the tubes fall. An aluminum sheet separates the tube from the electromagnets so when the tubes fall, they make a bit of a racket. I programmed these tubes to pop, or march up and down to produce a drum beat. They go, “brrrum, bump, bump, bump, badada dabump…” a standard marching band drum beat. The beat actually came from my high school marching band. Of course, unless you see a video, it is hard to show you the concept involved. Overall, the concept behind my work is to use technology to make pieces that are amusing, intriguing, and compelling. I want people to see them again and again. And so far that has worked out for the few things that I have made.

The next pieces that I want to make include music. I have one idea with coat hangers. I am going to use a series of coat hangers on motors that rotate, and they will dance and rotate in time with the music. I am thinking of using the Blue Danube Waltz. I am going to make that amusing by having one of these coat hangers get all screwed up trying to follow the rest. I think it will be a very charming little piece. Actually, it won't be so little because it will have four or five of these coat hangers.

I started a piece that I call the Dancing Broom. You know how as a kid you take a broom and try to balance it vertically on your hand by moving your hand around with the broom part in the air. This sculpture would do that except the broom would move in only two dimensions. It would rotate and also move on a track. The bottom of the broom would be pushed along the track in order to keep it vertical. Then the sculpture would adjust the broom so that it would start to fall and then allow it to catch up and so on and move it back and forth across the track. I was thinking of doing that to music as well. So those are the kinds of things I want to do, and I think I can…it just takes time.

Interviewer: Is there anything else that you would like to add to this interview?

Semmlow: When I retired, I had expected this sea change in my life. It turns out that my life now is pretty much like the life I had before I retired. There has been a very strong continuity between my pre-retirement and retired life. And quite honestly except for the paycheck, I do not see much difference. A lot of the things that I have done over my scientific career, I have been able to translate to my retirement, either directly through my research or indirectly through the sculptures because the sculptures require a lot of the engineering skills that I acquired previously building scientific instruments. Traveling is something that has been constant

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throughout my life. Oh, but I no longer have to go to faculty meetings and I do not have to grade papers. I am not supervising students now. There are certainly some changes during retirement, but they have not been as dramatic as I had expected them to be. I thought life would be different after retirement. As far as I can see, it is pretty much the same…certainly as much or more fun. And that’s saying a lot considering that I had one of the best jobs in the world.

Photo of the Month

John Semmlow in front of his latest computer controlled kinetic sculpture - one of the activities he has taken up in retirement. The piece, which he calls “Crazy Quilt,” consists of 63 disks that produce a moiré pattern. Each disk is driven by its own motor to rotate and the ensemble forms various patterns. A microprocessor controls the motors.
Paul Lioy – Remembrances of a Rutgers Professor

By Michael Gochfeld, MD, PhD

(Editor’s Note: Paul Lioy, MD, came to Rutgers Medical School in 1986. Among many other titles he was Professor of Environmental and Occupational Medicine at Robert Wood Johnson Medical School.)

The RWJMS RFA invited Dr. Michael Gochfeld, Emeritus Professor of Environmental and Occupational Medicine, to write about his friend and colleague, Paul Lioy.

Professor Paul Lioy’s sudden demise (July 2015) has left a deep hole in Rutgers: at RBHS where he was active in the University merger, at Robert Wood Johnson Medical School and Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Institute (EOHSI) where he founded and led the Exposure Assessment Division, and at the Graduate School of Environmental and Biological Sciences where he was among the founders of environmental health graduate training. He was a strong advocate for EOHSI which was his home within Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, and served as its deputy director and chief spokesperson. Paul was recruited to RWJMS (still Rutgers Medical School) in 1986 by Bernie Goldstein, EOHSI director, who Paul always considered a mentor. At his funeral, friends and colleagues from far and near, from recent and long ago, came together to honor his memory and share stories. From each other, we began to piece together the surprising scope of his knowledge, interests, contacts, and projects. “I had no idea he was in to that…..” was commonly heard.

Paul was passionate about every project he engaged. He recognized the importance of the University maintaining a high public profile and did not shy away from the media. He supervised students and young faculty over a 30 year period. He was a strong, and some people thought, overbearing leader of many of the projects he directed. He had strong opinions, but appreciated challenging discussions from his peers. Paul served on international, national, state and university committees, panels, advisory boards and commissions. He was neither shy nor wishy-washy in contributing to each of these. Despite a full plate, he was eager for each new challenge. He was quick to size up complex situations and offer recommendations. And by and large people listened and kept asking for his opinions and expertise.

Paul Lioy, MD

Paul was one of the pioneers of exposure assessment, building it into a respected pillar of environmental health and risk assessment. He was one of the founders of the International Society of Exposure Assessment (1989). Characteristically, he didn’t rest on laurels, but kept the field evolving, with new methods and frameworks. The “exposome” was one of his most recent pet projects. Look it up! As exposure assessment emerged, regulators and industry kept bombarding Paul with questions, to which Paul answered, “That can be tested”. Paul led the construction of a “controlled environmental facility” in EOHSI, a stainless steel, highly instrumented room, better known as an (continued on the following page)
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“exposure chamber.” Here, volunteer subjects could be exposed alternatively to clean air and air contaminated with diesel particulates or with various volatile chemicals. Patients could be monitored physiologically and studied behaviorally. He showed dogged determination in pursuing even knotty exposure problems, such as children’s exposure to pesticides. When I first met him in the early 1980s, he took my spirometer and my nurse to children’s summer camps in urban and rural parts of New Jersey to test immediate effects of ozone on children with and without asthma. His ozone research contributed to EPA lowering its allowable level for ozone, and he can be credited as a contributor to improving air quality in New Jersey and the nation. Indeed, with colleague Panos Georgopoulos, Paul recently documented this improvement. Paul led a 20 year study of chromium exposure in Jersey City, where people lived on or near former chromium waste sites. Parts of that study are ongoing.

Paul was a strong supporter of the merger of Robert Wood Johnson Medical School into Rutgers, and he played an important role on the transition “team.” He had a vision of how this would strengthen the university, the medical school and EOHSI. Recently, he was apprehensive, and frankly surprised, with some of the post-merger events, which seemed to run counter to his expectations. He worked to change views, enlighten the doubters, and looked forward to a stronger Rutgers. In our latest discussion, a few days before his demise, he expressed reservations about being transferred from Robert Wood Johnson Medical School to the School of Public Health, although he would have been a valuable asset to the latter.

Paul was also dismayed that in recent years Robert Wood Johnson Medical School had greatly reduced medical student teaching about the environment. “Every patient lives in environments all the time”, and “Doctors need to appreciate how environmental conditions and exposure contribute to health and disease.” He would have urged the new dean to rectify this situation.

An EOHSI team was invited to the World Trade Center site in the first days after the 9/11 attack to advise various New York City agencies about environmental health-related matters. As we walked around the war zone, commenting on the tortured remnants of the towers, Paul scraped dust from various sources into plastic baggies. This was the beginning of his extensive involvement with the unique features of the WTC dust. This dust ultimately caused significant illness among the first responders, who did not wear respiratory protection during the days of rescue. While initial fears focused on asbestos, Paul and his colleagues found that cement dust, glass particles, metals and an alkaline pH were prominent in the dust contributing to its pathogenicity. Over the next decade, Paul led various approaches to characterizing that dust, culminating in his book titled, *Dust*. Paul and colleague Cliff Weisel, recently (2014) published, *Exposure Science: Basic Principles and Applications* - a major synthesis of his field.

Whereas some academics have multiple serial careers, Paul seemed to have several careers simultaneously. Paul led his colleagues including Cliff Weisel, Panos Georgopoulos, Howard Kipen, Nancy Fiedler, Rob Laumbach, Joanna Burger, the late Natalie Freeman, Stuart Shalat, me and others in developing innovative exposure research, translated research findings for regulators and policy makers, was active in areas of regulation, industrial compliance, community exposures. It was my privilege to be involved in some of these activities. When PSE&G inherited a huge cleanup liability for the former coal-gasification plants its predecessors had operated prior to 1920, the company turned to us to help develop risk-based cleanup approaches that would satisfy the regulators without breaking the bank.

Paul was never shy or hesitant about calling directors of state or federal agencies, or departments of large industries. Recently, a New Jersey community exposed to hydrogen sulfide from an illegal landfill, (continued on the following page)
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contacted Paul to assess the exposure and health risks. Paul pushed hard, confronting the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (which had been negligent in re-opening the long-closed landfill), and he was successful in getting NJDEP to install a monitoring system with alarms, and a gas recovery system/stripper. Air quality was greatly improved. Paul appreciated this success as a counterpoint to what he characterized as the DEP’s “suck it in” approach to air pollution. Paul always talked proudly of the work he did with his wife, Jean, promoting environmental health.

The published list of his activities, accomplishments, and laurels is long indeed. He received many awards and recognitions from scientific societies, from the State, as well as from communities he assisted. He received Lifetime Achievement Awards from the International Society of Exposure Analysis and the Air and Waste Management Association and was recognized as a Rutgers University distinguished alumnus. His Wikipedia website provides many additional details.

In recent discussions after my retirement in 2014, Paul indicated no interest in retiring----even when expressing frustration with the university’s slowness to reach the promised seamless merger and grant management efficiency. “I’m having too much fun,” he said more than once. He wasn’t ready. None of us were.

Among Paul’s favorite stories was his presence at Don Larsen’s perfect game in the 1956 World Series (Yankees against Dodgers) --- still the only perfect game in a World Series. Paul’s father, anxious to beat the traffic, wanted to leave at the end of the 7th inning, but fans in neighboring seat prevailed to “let the kid stay,” and Paul, as a nine year old boy, got to be part of that history. His story made the Washington Post. Paul never understood why I, as a Dodger fan, didn’t fully appreciate this story.

Nanoparticles had captured Paul’s attention. He was energized by its research challenges and considered it one of the frontiers of his science. Paul collapsed suddenly, at the airport on the way home from a nanoparticles conference. He was 68.

[Editor’s note: As posthumous recognition, Paul merited a full page obituary in The Lancet, volume 386, No. 9995, p736, August 22, 2015.]

HIPHOP Promise Clinic Ten Year Anniversary Gala

The HIPHOP Promise Clinic Ten Year Anniversary Gala will be held on Friday, November 20th, at the Zimmerli Art Museum of Rutgers University. The gala will feature music, private access to a renowned art collection, and a distinguished panel of speakers. Food will be prepared by Promise Catering. Tickets may be purchased online at http://tinyurl.com/PC10YearGala.

HIPHOP is an abbreviation for The Homeless and Indigent Population Outreach Project of Robert Wood Johnson Medical School. The Promise Clinic is composed of medical students, volunteer physicians, and community partners dedicated to:

- Providing free, patient-centered, quality primary care services
- Empowering the clients of Elijah’s Promise Soup Kitchen
- Educating the uninsured citizens of New Brunswick, N.J. to live healthier lives.

For further information, contact by email, nab143@rwjms.rutgers.edu or susan.giordano@rwjms.rutgers.edu.
Robert Wood Johnson Medical School Retired Faculty Association
Global Health Fellowship Fund

The RFA is sponsoring medical students to learn, help, and teach in foreign countries, a potentially life-changing experience under the aegis of the Global Health Initiative of Rutgers Robert Wood Johnson Medical School. The RFA is helping to support summer programs or international electives for medical students and is asking you to consider adding your support to this effort. All funds go to help the students without any deduction for administrative expense. In calendar year 2014, the RFA members donated $3,393 for the support of the fellowship fund.

You can submit your donation to support the RFA Global Health Fellowship Fund by sending a check made payable to the “RWJMS Retired Faculty Association” and mail it to Paul Lehrer, PhD, Department of Psychiatry, Rutgers Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, 671 Hoes Lane West, Piscataway, NJ 08854. All contributions are tax deductible as charitable contributions. The RFA is a 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization.

The following people have made donations to support this fellowship in the 2014/2015 (September 1, 2014 – August 31, 2015) cycle:

David Alcid
Peter Aupperle
John Lenard
Paul Manowitz
Joyce Orenstein
Norman Sissman
Nancy Stevenson
Marian Stuart
Paul Smilow

RWJMS Retired Faculty Association Membership

The members listed below have paid their RWJMS RFA dues during the 2014/2015 (September 1, 2014 – August 31, 2015) cycle.

David Alcid  George Krauthamer  Gordon Schochet
Peter Aupperle  Paul Lehrer  Peter Scholz
Barbara Brodsky  John Lenard  David Seiden
Charles Brodstrom  Michael Leibowitz  John Semmlow
Margaret Brodstrom  Gordon Macdonald  Norman Sissman
Wilfredo Causing  Paul Manowitz  Paul Smilow
Joan Chase  Russell McIntyre  Frank Snope
John Crowley  Virginia Mehlenbeck  Nancy Stevenson
Donald Dubin  Ron Morris  Marian Stuart
David Egger  Joyce Orenstein  Mary Swigar
Stephen Felton  Barbara Pollack  Alan Wilson
John Harrigan  Rebecca Puglia  Gisela Witz
Richard Harvey  David Riley  Paul Krauser
Marilyn Sanders
Retired Faculty Association

If you have not already done so, please send in your 2015-2016 (September 1, 2015 – August 31, 2016) dues. Also, if you like to support medical students to have an opportunity to participate in the Global Health Program, consider donating to the RFA Global Health Fellowship Fund. Please send your check to Paul Lehrer. Both contributions are tax deductible as charitable contributions. Thank you.

RWJMS Retired Faculty Association 2015-2016 (September 1, 2015 – August 31, 2016) Dues

Benefits of RFA Membership:

• Defining, advocating for and publicizing the benefits of retired faculty at RWJMS,
• Fostering ongoing engagement and participation of retired faculty in RWJMS activities,
• Promoting continuing interaction among retirees,
• Providing information and options for faculty considering retirement, and
• Interacting with other academic retired faculty associations (e.g., Rutgers Retired Faculty Association, The Rutgers Retired Faculty and Staff Association).

Please cut along the dotted line below and return this portion with your payment.

Please Print:

Name: ______________________________________
Address: ______________________________________
____________________________________
Phone: ______________________________________
E-mail address: ______________________________________

Please enclose a check for a donation to the Global Health Program and/or for dues ($15) made payable to the “RWJMS Retired Faculty Association” and mail the check to Paul Lehrer, Ph.D., at the address shown below.

Global Health Program (indicate dollar amount) ____________________
RWJMS RFA Dues ($15) ____________________
Total Amount ____________________

Paul Lehrer, PhD
Department of Psychiatry
Rutgers Robert Wood Johnson Medical School
671 Hoes Lane West
Piscataway, NJ 08854

Please include any personal information that you wish to share with others. Thank you.

November 2015