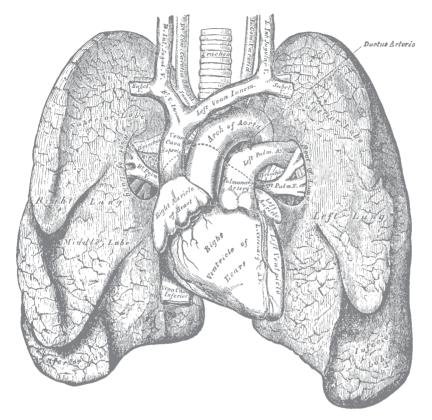
In Brief



DEEP TISSUE: A Medical Center team will collect data to build a 3-D map of human lungs, a project designed to improve diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary diseases.

Rochester Helps Create First Map of Human Lungs

Rochester researchers hope to create the first comprehensive 3-D map of human lungs to help measure how the organs develop from birth through childhood and how that development influences conditions such as emphysema and chronic obstructive

pulmonary disease.

As part of a \$20 million, multiinstitutional initiative supported by the National Institutes of Health, Medical Center scientists led by Gloria Pryhuber, professor of pediatrics and environmental medicine, will help build the map over the next five years. The Medical Center received \$6.1 million for the project, called the Human Lung Molecular Atlas Program, or LungMAP.

Data generated from the project will be accessible to the public online at www.lungMAP.net.

University Office for Veterans Opens

An office designed to help veterans move from military life to the world of college opened this fall at the University.

The Veteran and Military Services Office, which is staffed by two full-time Veterans Association-certified officials, will serve as a liaison between veterans and a number of services provided across campus.

The staff will also help military students use University programs like the Yellow Ribbon Program, which is designed to help students with up to 100 percent of out-of-pocket tuition and fees that may exceed GI Bill tuition benefits.

There were 84 veterans enrolled at the University last fall, a 50 percent increase since 2010, according to Jonathan Burdick, dean of admissions and financial aid, who noted that the numbers are expected to increase as more post-9/11 veterans return to civilian life.

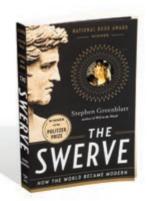
Ferrari Symposia Host Celebrated Humanist

Pulitzer Prize-winning scholar Stephen Greenblatt, whose 2011 book described the influence on the Renaissance of an ancient Roman literary work, was the guest of the Ferrari Humanities Symposia this fall.

Greenblatt, the John Coogan University Professor of the Humanities at Harvard University, presented a keynote lecture tied to his book *The Swerve: How the World Became Modern*, and took part in workshops and group discussions.

In *The Swerve*, Greenblatt recounts the discovery in the early 1400s of a copy of the poem *On the Nature of Things*, and how the work by the Roman philosopher and poet Lucretius shaped Renaissance thought and influenced modern ideas about politics, religion, and culture.

Thomas Hahn, professor of English and organizer of this year's sessions, said Greenblatt's work describes a "cultural disruption that changes the way people think," noting that Greenblatt's work has "had a similar influence, shaping the way scholars approach literary studies."



THOUGHT PROCESS: How did an ancient Roman philosopher influence modern ideas?