The University of Michigan board of regents has approved a proposal to establish a new Institute of Science and Technology at Ann Arbor that will serve as the University's center for science instruction. The proposed Institute, to be set up in the University's School of Graduate Study, will establish and administer a system of scholarship grants for undergraduate and graduate students intending to teach or carry on research. Studies will also be conducted to determine methods of increasing the effectiveness of education in the sciences.

Construction of a $124 000 Biophysics Laboratory is underway at Stanford University, Stanford, Calif. Henry S. Kaplan, head of Stanford Medical School's Radiology Department, will direct the new laboratory, which will be attached administratively to the W. W. Hansen Laboratories of Physics. The new facility will be staffed initially by approximately 15 scientists, some holding regular appointments in other faculty departments. The research program is expected to be concerned with such matters as x-ray microscopy, radiation physics, experimental high-energy electron therapy of cancer, paramagnetic resonance studies of free radicals, cellular radiobiology, and radiation chemistry. The new building, which is expected to be complete by early summer, will be connected by a covered walkway to the Microwave Laboratory which houses Stanford's 80-Mev linear accelerator. The latter facilities already include an underground radiation vault where experimental cancer therapy with high-energy electrons will be pursued.

Mountains Named for Scientists

Among the most prominent of the great peaks of the central Chugach Mountains in southern Alaska is Mt. Einstein, a lofty eminence (11 552 ft.) rising above the neighboring Harvard, Yale, Columbia, and Science Glaciers. It was named in honor of the late Albert Einstein by the members of a scientific expedition sent to the region in 1955 by the Arctic Institute of North America. The party was led by Lawrence Nielsen of Springfield, Mass., a chemical physicist with the Monsanto Chemical Co. Other members of the group were chemist Robert West of the University of Wisconsin, Mrs. Peggy West, chemists Norman Aubrey and William Coaker of Monsanto, geologist James Maxwell of the Missouri School of Mines, Oregon State College chemist Arthur Maki, and Robert Bale, a student.

Mt. Einstein, named in '55, climbed in '57

Dr. Nielsen reports that the members of the expedition thought it appropriate that America's greatest scientists be honored by having the mountains of the previously unexplored central Chugach region named after them, and so, in addition to Mt. Einstein, the list of peaks in the vicinity now includes Mt. Fermi, Mt. Willard Gibbs, Mt. Gilbert Lewis, Mt. Langmuir, and Mt. Michelson. Of these peaks, only Mt. Einstein has been climbed. The first ascent was made on June 17, 1957, by a party led by Dr. Nielsen and including Arthur Maki and photographer Dave Bohn, attorney Martin Mushkin, and Don Mokski, a mechanical engineer. Known as a region of dense fog, heavy snow, high wind, and generally miserable weather, the peaks of the Chugach Mts. dominate the horizon north of Prince William Sound between Anchorage and Valdez. The party that climbed Mt. Einstein also made the first ascent of Mt. Valhalla, Mt. Elusive, and Mt. Witherspoon, which at 12 023 ft. is probably the highest of the peaks.

Science Education

The 1958 session of the Summer School for Theoretical Physics of the University of Grenoble will be held July 7 to August 29 in Les Houches (Haute Savoie), France. This year's program will be devoted to the many-body problem in nuclear physics, solid state, and superfluids. Lecturers will include Professors D. Bohm, N. N. Bogolubov, K. A. Brueckner, K. Huang, N. Hugenholtz, B. R. Mottelson, D. Pines, and R. Schrieffer. Classes will be given in French and English. The number of participants is limited to thirty. Further information and admission forms may be obtained by writing to Mr. Philippe Nozieres, 76 bis, rue de Rennes, Paris 6 ème, France.

Courses in nuclear energy for high-school teachers will again be offered by Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Ill. Four 2½-week sessions are tentatively set to run from June 9 through August 27. The courses, which are sponsored by the Argonne chapter of the Scientific Research Society of America, will include lectures by Argonne scientists, laboratory work in physics, chemistry, biology, and metallurgy, and visits to reactors and other facilities. Inquiries about the courses should be directed to Dr. Earl W. Phelan, Laboratory Director's Office, Argonne National Laboratory, P. O. Box 299, Lemont, Ill.

Teacher-training programs will be sponsored by the National Science Foundations at 108 summer institutes in 104 educational institutions located throughout the United States and its Territories during the summer of 1958. An estimated 5000 high-school teachers and 250 college teachers are expected to participate in this