SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE NUFFIELD FOUNDATION

LORD NUFFIELD has authorized the following announcement which is printed in *The Times*, London.

Lord Nuffield has intimated his intention of founding forthwith a charitable trust, which will be known as "The Nuffield Foundation."

He desires to make this donation from resources which have been built up through private enterprise, in the essential importance of which he is a firm believer. He wishes, in so doing, to record his view that the spontaneous contributions which come from such sources to the service of the community are, and must always remain, a vital factor in the life of the nation.

Lord Nuffield will, therefore, hand over to trustees his shareholdings in the Nuffield Organization to the value of £10,000,000 as a capital fund. The income from this fund will be administered by managing trustees, who will not exceed seven in number. He has appointed the following as managing trustees:

Sir William M. Goodenough (chairman).
Sir John S. B. Stopford, F.R.S. (vice-chairman).
Professor F. L. Engledow, B.Sc.
The Hon. Geoffrey C. Gibbs.
Sir Hector Hetherington.
Sir Henry T. Tizzard, F.R.S.
Miss Janet Vaughan.

Lord Nuffield wishes to make it clear that in carrying out this arrangement he is not in any way withdrawing from his association with his businesses, with which he will be personally identified in the same way as heretofore.

The objects which the trustees will endeavor to assist are as follows:

1. Medical research and teaching.

2. The organization and development of medical and health services.

3. Scientific research and teaching in the interests of trade and industry.

4. The pursuit of social studies.

5. The care and comfort of aged persons.

The normal scope of the trust's activities will be Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Attention may, however, be given to projects particularly affecting the Empire, and in regard to items 1 and 3 above the provision of scholarships and other assistance for Empire students is included. It is provided that Lord Nuffield's trusts which are already in being may benefit from the income of the new trust.

The managing trustees are enjoined to consult the appropriate Ministers or Departments of State in connection with any matters of major importance in which they may become interested. They are not, however, to be in any way bound by the views expressed by these ministers or departments in carrying out the work of the trust.

THE WORK OF SOVIET ASTRONOMERS AT LENINGRAD DURING THE SIEGE¹

THE Soviet Scientists' Antifascist Committee has sent a report dealing with the work carried on by Leningrad astronomers during the time of the siege of the city by the Germans to the American Association of Scientific Workers. It was prepared by Lydia Bach, of Moscow. It reads:

Professor I. D. Jongolovich, head of the Leningrad branch of the Institute of Astronomy of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., has come by plane to Moscow for a few days and told us of the activities of Leningrad's astronomers. Last winter, when scientific research institutes were being evacuated from Leningrad, we were also urged to leave our embattled city in order to continue our astronomic research in the quiet of the Soviet rear. However, sixteen of us decided to remain in Leningrad and go on with our astronomic observations despite the stress of the blockade.

The Leningrad Astronomic Institute has issued a series of astronomic almanacs for geodetic workers, navigators and pilots. The "Astronomic Almanac" for 1943 contains extensive information on changes of the position of the sun, the moon, planets and stars in the course of the year. The information is rendered with the exactitude demanded by the work of large observatories as well as for astronomic and geodetic measurements. At the beginning of the war the Soviet "Astronomic Almanac" was considerably expanded so that it now fully replaces almanacs issued abroad. The matrices of the "Astronomic Almanac of USSR" for 1943 were brought to Moscow by plane from Leningrad to be published by the Academy of Sciences of the USSR.

The "Nautical Astronomic Almanac" for 1943 contains data from the "Astronomic Almanac of USSR" in the form necessary for navigation in all the seas and oceans. The "Aviation Astronomic Almanac" is a guide to pilots which is particularly important for long-distance flights.

At present, simultaneously with its other activities, the Leningrad branch of the Institute of Astronomy has already begun to prepare data and tables for the Almanacs for 1944.

GRANTS FOR RESEARCH IN TUBERCULOSIS

THE Committee on Medical Research of the National Tuberculosis Association has recommended to the board of directors of the association that the following researches be aided with grants from the

¹ Transmitted via radio to the American Association of Scientific Workers by Sergei Pilipchuk, Secretary of the Soviet Scientists' Antifascist Committee, February 12, 1943.