David Dunlap Observatory

University of Toronto Box 360 Richmond Hill, Ontario Canada

(416) 884-9562

July 8, 1987

Dr B. Szeidl Konkoly Observatory 1525 Budapest XII. Box 67 Hungary

Dear Bela:

Thanks for your letter of June 24. I was glad to hear you were not too upset at my declining the cepheid report for Commission 27. I tried phoning Ed Schmidt to confirm that he should only deal with observational matters in the report, but I think he must be away. Instead I have sent him a postcard saying the same thing.

Please don't worry about asking me to represent Comm 27 on the SOC of the Joint Discussion about distance scales. I shall be happy to do so.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

)or

J. Donald Fernie

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY 60 GARDEN STREET CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138 TELEPHONE 617 495-7000

1988 June 2

Dr. B. Szeidl Konkoly Observatory Box 67 H-1525 Budapest XII Hungary

Dear Dr. Szeidl,

I am writing to you as President of IAU Commission 27 to suggest that the time has perhaps come to do something about the nomenclature of at least some of the novae observed in other galaxies. Judging by the reports and other communications received, I sense that a number of professional and amateur astronomers have developed more of an interest in them in recent years, and it seems rather silly (as well as confusing) for us simply to refer to them each time on the IAU Circulars as "Nova in M31" (for example). Although this was not always the case, the standard variable-star designations are nowadays (and probably rightly so) given only to objects in our Galaxy. Supernovae in other galaxies have their own system of nomenclature, but novae do not.

The principal interest is of course in novae in the Magellanic Clouds, for these are bright enough that they can be extensively observed, and there is also interest in them at nonoptical wavelengths. Early LMC and SMC novae were given variablestar designations (RY Dor, VZ Tuc), and the remaining few that had been recorded by the early 1950s seem at least unofficially to have been given typical nova-type designations like Nova Dor 1936, Nova Men 1951 and Nova Tuc 1952. The difficulties with these designations are, of course, (a) that they haven't been replaced by standard variable star designations; (b) that, if they were, there would be no very obvious way of distinguishing the objects from possible Galactic novae that just may happen to appear in the same constellations; and (c) one has to remember which constellations go with which Clouds.

Matters have come now rather to a head because two LMC novae have appeared during the past year. It would seem to me eminently sensible to refer to them as "Nova in the LMC 1987" and "Nova in the LMC 1988", respectively, with then the possibility, if more than one should appear in a given year, of adding "No. 1", "No. 2", etc., as is done with Galactic novae. The records I have been able to gather indicate that a total of only 18 or 19 novae have ever been found in the LMC and only 5 in the SMC. I enclose my list--which is of course open to correction.

The above solution seems straightforward enough for the Magellanic Clouds, where most (if not all) of the novae nowadays seem to be reported on the IAU Circulars rather soon after they are discovered, but there is obviously much more of a problem with more normal galaxies like M31 and M33. A dozen or so M31 novae have been reported on the IAU Circulars during the past 30 years or so. These would be manageable enough if that is all there are, but I realize that there must have been hundreds of M31 novae that have essentially been ignored. The unrecorded tally for M33 cannot be far behind, as inspection of Hubble's classic papers of six decades ago will attest. Maybe there ought to be more interest in these novae, and one way of ensuring this would clearly be to supply designations of the type I propose for the Magellanic Clouds. On the other hand, the potential for dozens of reports of them each year may not in fact be particularly useful astrophysically, and the number of astronomers the slightest bit interested in these novae can probably be counted on the fingers of one hand.

Novae in other galaxies are of course even fainter, but in several cases they must be within the range of detection by modern instrumentation. I note that Pritchet reported two novae (of mag 24 or so) in M87 in 1984 (IAU Circ. No. 3974).

I conclude that a case can clearly be made to give individual designations to the novae in the LMC and SMC, but one might be opening a "can of worms" with respect to other galaxies. Would it be reasonable to give designations just to the LMC and SMC objects--or is that attitude too provincial? Could Commission 27 be prevailed upon to discuss the matter at the forthcoming meetings in Baltimore and to try and make some workable recommendation? I am taking the liberty of circulating copies of this letter to a few interested persons, in the hope that some of them might be able to offer advice on the matter.

With kind regards, Yours sincerely,

Brian G. Marsden, Director IAU Central Telegram Bureau

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Copes sent to:

Bateron, Bidelman, Breger, Bryan, Feart, Grahan, Henire, Honge, Hurst, Kholofor, Luyten, Mattei, McNaught, Romo, Jonnebon, Site, Twings, van de Begh

> B. G. Masking Utt June 4

NOVAE IN THE MAGELLANIC CLOUDS

1	UT	R.A.	Decl.	Eqx.	Mag.	Ref.	Discoverer
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SMCTucSMC(VZTuc)SMCTucSMCTucSMCSMC	1897 10 15 1927 12 1951 08 04 1952 12 22 1974 08 19 1986 12 13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-70 47 -73 49 -73 31 -74 03 -74 10 -72 21	1900 1900 1900 1900 1975 1950	11.4 11.4 11.8 11.0 15 16	HB920 HB898 I1323 HR388 I2696 I4283	Leavitt Hughes Henize Smith MacConnell, Sandul McNaught, Garradd

HB = Harvard Bulletin, HR = Harvard Reprint, I = IAU Circular

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SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY 60 GARDEN STREET CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138 TELEPHONE 617 495-7000

1988 June 28

Dr. B. Szeidl Konkoly Observatory Box 67 H-1525 Budapest XII Hungary

Dear Dr. Szeidl,

Thank you for your letter of June 20.

I should be happy to bring up the matter of the nomenclature for extragalactic novae at a meeting of Commission 27 in Baltimore--provided that it could be at a meeting that would not clash with other commission meetings and joint discussions with which I am supposed to be involved. I am still not exactly sure when my principal involvements are, but I THINK they are on the mornings of August 3 and 4, much of the 5th (although I could get away for a while), the afternoon of the 8th and some time on the 10th. If you could perhaps let me know when the most appropriate sessions of Commission 27 will be held, I could see what I can arrange-although I fear that it might not prove possible to make a definite commitment for a specific time until we are actually in Baltimore. Basically, I think the best thing to do is simply to add the year (and if necessary also an additional distinguishing numeral) to the "NOVA IN such-and-such a galaxy" appellation, although I'm not at all sure that this should be done in the case of galaxies other than the LMC and SMC. M31 is just too prolific, as Hubble discovered long ago! One could somehow try to restrict the designations to novae that are reported to, say, the IAU Circulars, but I rather fear that the fact that there would be designations would encourage more M31 (and other?) reports than we should actually want to receive ...

With kind regards, Yours singerely,

Brian G. Marsden

cc. M. Breger J. Smak

Lockheed Missiles & Space Company, Inc.

Research and Development 3251 Hanover Street, Palo Alto, California 94304

September 20, 1984

Dr. Bela Szeidel Vice President, IAU Commission No. 27 Konkoly Observatory Box 67 1525 Budapest HUNGARY

Dear Dr. Szeidel:

We are writing to you as Vice President of Commission 27 of the IAU, and would like to propose that you consider sponsoring an IAU Colloquium in 1988.

In 1982 one of us (Rodono) helped organize IAU colloquium No. 71, "Activity in Red Dwarf Stars" in Catania, in conjunction with the Patras General Assembly. This colloquium, which was sponsored by Commission 27 (Variable Stars) and co-sponsored by Commissions no. 10, 29, 40, 42, and 44, was attended by astronomers from 25 countries. The proceedings of this colloquium were published in 1983 by Reidel in the Astrophysics and Space Science Library Series (Vol. 102). In retrospect we believe it was quite successful and extremely useful to workers in the field; as noted by one reviewer of the book, one of the merits of the meeting was that of "bringing together those who work on the multifarious facets of solar and stellar physics concerned with surface activity, with a clear view to progress through a pooling of experiences and ideas.... All in all, a very worthwhile venture has been chronicled here." (The Observatory, Vol. 104, p. 100, 1984)

Therefore, in order to progress further along this fruitful "two-way street" connecting solar and stellar physics we believe that an IAU colloquium on "Solar and Stellar Flares" would be extremely worthwhile in 1988 in conjunction with the scheduled General Assembly in Baltimore. There are a variety of reasons for this proposal:

- * Because of the extremely different methodologies of solar and stellar flare research there has not as yet been much interaction and crossfertilization between the two fields. By 1988 SMM observations will have been thoroughly analyzed on the solar side, and IUE as well as EXOSAT stellar programs will likely be essentially complete. The time will be ripe to carefully intercompare these data sets.
- * At that time the opportunity to use Space Telescope to observe stellar flares will be just beginning. Given the enormous anticipated demand on ST observing time it is essential to devise new and efficient stategies based on deeper understanding of the flare process than we now have. This colloquium could provide an outline for such programs.

* A working group (Max '91: The Active Sun; a joint NASA-AAS Solar Physics Division effort) is already beginning to plan a series of solar observing campaigns for the solar maximum period 1990-1993. The proposed colloquium could provide a forum to present to the stellar community the plans for this ambitious set of campaigns and also to solicit the involvement of the stellar flare community.

As a preliminary working plan we wish to propose that the colloquium be held in Palo Alto prior to the General Assembly. Although this is on the West Coast and the General Assembly would be on the East Coast, we note that air travel between San Francisco and Baltimore is easy and relatively inexpensive, especially for those coming to the U.S. from overseas. We would plan to solicit support from Lockheed for this. We also note that the San Francisco area is one of the most popular American tourist destinations and would thus be liable to attract a large participation in the meeting.

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Sincerely,

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Bernhard M. Haisch Staff Scientist Lockheed Palo Alto Research Laboratory Director, Institute of Astronomy Div. 91-20, Bldg. 255 3251 Hanover St. Palo Alto, CA 94304 USA

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Marcello Rodono Associate Professor of Astronomy University of Catania Viale Andrea Doria 6 95125 Catania, ITALY

Lockheed Missiles & Space Company, Inc.

Research and Development 3251 Hanover Street, Palo Alto, California 94304

September 20, 1984

Dr. Norman H. Baker President, IAU Commission No. 27 Dept. of Astronomy Columbia University Pupin Hall 538 W. 120th. St. New York, NY 10027

Dear Dr. Baker:

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Bernhard M. Haisch Staff Scientist Lockheed Palo Alto Research Laboratory Director, Institute of Astronomy Div. 91-20, Bldg. 255 3251 Hanover St. Palo Alto, CA 94304 USA

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Marcello Rodono Associate Professor of Astronomy University of Catania Viale Andrea Doria 6 95125 Catania, ITALY

INDIANA UNIVERSITY



DEPARTMENT OF ASTRONOMY Swain Hall West 319 Bloomington, Indiana 47405 (812) 335-6911

May 20, 1987

Bela Szeidl (Hungary), Commission 27 (Variable Stars) Giusa Cayrel-de-Strobel (France), Commission 29 (Stellar Spectra) Daiichiro Sugimoto (Japan), Commission 35 (Stellar Constitution) Keiichi A. Kodaira (Japan), Commission 36 Theory of Stellar Atmospheres) Robert F. Garrison (Canada), Commission 45 (Stellar Classification)

Dear President:

This is another progress report regarding IAU Colloquium 106: Evolution of Peculiar Red Giant Stars, which is scheduled to be held 27-29 July 1988 in Bloomington, Indiana. Your wholehearted support for this conference is deeply appreciated. A copy of the preliminary announcement is enclosed. This announcement is being sent to about 200 key individuals (including the Organizing Committee members of your commission) and 500 institutions throughout the world.

Thanks again for your support. We will keep you informed of our progress toward what we plan to make an unusually pleasant and beneficial conference. At the same time, we would be pleased to receive any suggestions you have.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis R. Athmson

Hollis R. Jøhnson, Chairman Scientific Organizing Committee

HRJ: br

cc: Vice Presidents of IAU Commissions named

Michel Breger (Commission 27) Peter S. Conti (Commission 29) Andre Maeder (Commission 35) David F. Gray (Commission 36) Marcel Golay (Commission 45)

Derek McNally, Ass't General Secretary IAU

University of Toronto **Bavid Bunlap Observatory** Box 360 Richmond Hill, Ontario L4C 4Y6

June 12, 1981

Dr. B. Szeid1 Konkoly Observatory Box 67 1525 Budapest Hungary

Dear Bela:

I'm writing to ask if you would once again kindly contribute a review of RR Lyrae work to the three-year report of IAU Commission 27? The period to be covered is January 1, 1979 to June 30, 1981, and the review should be no longer than about 1800 words. I would need it by November 1, 1981.

I know it takes time to prepare these things, but I would be most grateful if you would undertake the task. In any case, may I ask you to please let me know immediately whether you will or will not do the review, because there will be little time to spare if I have to ask someone else.

Hoping that you will say yes, I offer my thanks in advance.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

J. Donald Fernie, President, Comm. 27

JDF:rd

OBSERVATOIRE DE PARIS

Section d'Astrophysique

5, place Jules Janssen 92195 - MEUDON PRINCIPAL CEDEX Tél. 534 75 30 Télex 270912 OBSASTR - 201571

> Dr Bela Szeidel Konkoly Observatory Box 67 1525 BUDAPEST

Dear Dr Szeidel,

By my letter of August 12, 1985, I informed the Presidents of IAU's Commissions n° 6, 10, 20, 22, 26, 27, 28, 41 and 46, and yourself of our proposal to organize in Paris in June 1987 an International Symposium of professional and amateur astronomers. We have received a very encouraging support from must of them, but we have been very disappointed not to obtain any reply from your Commission n° 27.

As the variable star observation is a field in which amateurs are specially active, we would be very happy to obtain your co-sponsoring too. We have now to formalize our docket for IAU, including letters from co-sponsoring Commissions ; so would you be so kind as to confirm to us your position regarding that Symposium ?

Please find herewith a note outlining some topics we would like to discuss in the Symposium ; the general title has been slightly modified to follow a suggestion from IAU.

Thanking you in advance, I remain,

Sincerely yours

P. Simon, President of SAF (Société Astronomique de France)

S. Simon

Proposed outline for an IAU Symposium to be organized in Paris in June 1987 by the Société Astronomique de France

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"The contribution of Amateurs to the Astronomy"

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Proposed duration : about 5 days The exact date in June 1987 remains to be precised The three main topics would be as follows, possibly in parallel sessions :

1 - Amateur participation in observation programs (including : Instruments, Observation techniques).

 $\mathbf{2}$ - Their contribution to the new ideas through the history of astronomy .

3 - Their role in teaching astronomical knowledge and popularizing.

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The following organisms have given, either their co-sponsoring or at least very strong encouragement :

- IAU's Commissions nº 6, 10, 20, 22, 26, 28, 41, 46

- AAVSO (American Association of Variable Star Observers)

- BAA (British Astronomical Association)
- SRBA (Société Royale Belge d'Astronomie)

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Under reservation of acceptance from some persons who did not yet confirm it officially, the Scientific Organizing Committee will comprise following individuals :

Chairman : JC. Pecker	FRANCE
Members : P. Couteau (IAU Com. 26)	FRANCE
DW. Dunham (IOTA, proposed by IAU Com. 20)	USA
M. Gerbaldi	FRANCE
J. Keczek	CZECKOSLOVAKIA
A. Koeckelenbergh (SRBA, proposed by IAU Com.	10) BELGIUM
JA. Mattei (AAVSO)	USA
G. Taylor (BAA, proposed by IAU Com. 20)	U.K.
V. Trimble (IAU Com. 28)	USA
N (IAU Com. 41)	
N	JAPAN

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA **TWIN CITIES**

Department of Astronomy School of Physics and Astronomy 116 Church Street S.E. Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

(612) 37\$-375/1/ 612 - 624 - 5711 1987 April 20 also seeking additional co-sponsorship by Commissions 25.

Dr. B. Szeidl President, IAU Commission 27 Budapest

Dr. M. Breger Vice-President, IAU Commission 27 Vienna

Dear Drs. Szeidl and Breger:

This letter is to solicit co-sponsorship of a proposed Colloquium by your IAU Commission 27, "Variable Stars." The Proposed Colloquium is titled "Physics of Luminous Blue Variables" and is to be held in North America near the time of the IAU General Assembly. I am acting as chairman of the committee organizing this Colloquium; ther committee members are P. Benvenuti (ST/ESO), M.W. Feast (Capetown), B. Hauck (Lausanne), H.J.G.L.M. Lamers (Utrecht), L. Luud (Tartu), A.F.J. Moffat (Montreal), O. Stahl (Heidelberg), and N.R. Walborn (Baltimore).

The rationale for the proposed colloquium is as follows. Luminous Blue Variables or "LBV's" include P Cygni and S Doradus stars, the Hubble-Sandage variables, the emission line B supergiants, and the Of/WN stars. These represent the upper edge of the Hertzsprung-Russell Diagram for evolved stars. The HR diagram appears to be limited by the same physical processes that make these stars unstable. Observationally and theoretically, studies of LBV stars have advanced at a revolutionary rate during the past few years; in some ways this is a major new topic. Realistic models are beginning to show the evolutionary relationships between spectroscopically diverse LBV's, the physics of unsteady rapid mass loss, the precise nature of the WN stars, etc. (It even appears possible, at this time, that SN 1987A may have had a connection with the LBV phenomenon.) Many of these developments are pertinent to the activities of IAU Commission 27.

At the time of the 1988 General Assembly in Baltimore. several years will have passed since IAU Symposia 105 and 116, which included LBV stars among other topics. A proposed future Symposium, to be held in Indonesia in 1990, will also refer to LBV's but will not concentrate on them. Therefore we believe that it is appropriate to have a specific IAU

Colloquium on this rapidly developing topic, and we believe that Commission 27 would be an appropriate co-sponsor. (We are asking Commission 29 to sponsor the Colloquium. We are also seeking additional co-sponsorship by Commissions 25, 35, 36, and possibly 28.)

A tentative outline of the proposed Colloquium is attached to this letter. We are now planning a list of speakers.

We propose that the colloquium be held immediately after the 1988 General Assembly. No definite location has yet been selected, but it will be in North America. We tentatively hope to find a location in the vicinity of Montreal, in Quebec Province of Canada.

I understand that there is some urgency in obtaining sponsorship, because the Executive Committee of the IAU meets in July. I shall be happy to provide further information if you desire it. (If rapid communication is needed, the committee member in Europe who can most easily provide information is H. Lamers at Utrecht.)

Sincerely, and Best regards,

Dr. Kris Davidson.

cc: Members of the colloquium S.O.C.

PHYSICS OF LUMINOUS BLUE VARIABLES

General outline with topics to be discussed:

- 1. DEFINITION AND LOCATION IN THE HR-DIAGRAM
 - relations between different types of LBV's: P Cygni stars, S Dor variables, HS variables
 - T and L determinations; location relative to the Humphreys-Davidson upper limit; LBV's below the HD-limit?
- 2. INVENTORY (GALAXY, MAGELLANIC CLOUDS, OTHER SYSTEMS)
 - distributions in L and Spectral Types
 - numbers of LBV's compared to normal stars
 - dependence on metal content of parent galaxy
 - surface abundances of LBV's, in particular CNO

3. OUTBURSTS

- photometric and spectroscopic variability
- remnants of outbursts: circumstellar nebulae
- frequency of outbursts

4. QUIESCENT PHASES

- pulsations
- photometric and spectroscopic variations during quiescence
- photospheres and location in HR-diagram during quiescence
- 5. MASS LOSS DURING OUTBURSTS AND IN QUIESCENCE
 - amounts of mass loss during outbursts
 - stationary mass loss during quiescence
 - shell ejections during quiescence
 - frequencies of ejections
 - integrated mass loss during LBV phase
- 6. MECHANISMS FOR VARIABILITY OF LEV'S
 - radiation pressure: predictions versus observations
 - pulsations, rotation and convection
 - evolution near the luminosity upper limit



Behlen Laboratory of Physics Lincoln, NE 68588-0111 (402) 472-2770 University Telex: UNL COMM LCN 484340

Physics and Astronomy

January 20, 1987

Dr. Bela Szeidl President, Commission 27, IAU Konkoly Observatory Box 67 H-1525 Budapest, Hungary

Dear Dr. Szeidl:

I am writing to request IAU support for a proposed Colloquium, "Pulsating Stars and Fundamental Problems in Astronomy," to be held at Lincoln, Nebraska during the period July 26-29, 1988.

The study of pulsating stars has applications to many areas of astronomy. However, up to now, pulsation meetings have usually focused on the objects that one investigates (Cepheids, Miras, compact variables, etc.), while the applications were treated only peripherally. We now propose to organize a conference whose major emphasis will be on such applications, and, in particular, on three basic problems: stellar evolution; the morphology and evolution of the Milky Way and other galaxies; and the cosmic distance scale.

Stellar pulsations have long been used as a major independent test of the theory of stellar structure and evolution. These objects can provide information on physical processes such as convection and opacities, and test the evolutionary tracks on the H-R diagram in stages ranging from the main sequence to white dwarfs. In addition, pulsating stars constitute the best means of finding the distances and ages of globular clusters and of pinning down the cosmic distance scale. While at present we do not understand stellar pulsation precisely enough to accomplish any of these ends with the desired accurary, we may be on the verge of achieving this. An important point to note is that this discipline is a mature one, well-developed enough that we can accurately assess our shortcomings. Thus, further advances can serve to supply a suitable base to anchor inquiries into fields which are presently less well-understood.

In the proposed Colloquium we hope to bring together those in the area of stellar pulsations with colleagues whose focus has been not mainly on pulsations but rather on the fundamental problems mentioned above. So far as I am aware, a conference with this design has never before been held, certainly not in recent times.

I am enclosing for your consideration a brief prospectus for the meeting. The coverage will be narrow in the sense of treating stellar pulsations, yet at the same time broad enough to impact the areas of six IAU commissions! We hope that spirited exchanges among pulsation specialists and other astronomers will enrich the area of stellar pulsations as well as provide a basis for progress on some of the broader questions in astronomy. Dr. B. Szeidl January 20, 1987 page 2

Recently, Dr. A.N. Cox has brought to my attention that another Colloquium, "Evolution of Peculiar Red Giant Stars," has received IAU sponsorship for the same dates as we have proposed above. While this conflict is unfortunate, we feel that the subjects of the two meetings differ enough so as not to compete for participants. Thus, we hope that the present proposal will receive serious consideration.

Finally, let me apologize for the somewhat hurried nature of this request. The site and structure of the proposed Colloquium were not agreed upon until last fall, so there was not as much lead time as we would have liked. Therefore, a rapid communication of your opinion or of any disposition of this question would be most welcome.

Thanks for your consideration.

For the Scientific Organizing Committee,

Sincerely,

Nomar R. Simon

Norman R. Simon Chairman

Enclosures

/iw

Prospectus for Proposed 1988 Colloquium at the University of Nebraska - Lincoln

A) Scientific Organizing Committee

N.R. Simon (University of Nebraska), Chairman
M. Breger (University of Vienna)
A.N. Cox (Los Alamos National Laboratory)
R.J. Dickens (Rutherford Appleton Laboratory)
J.D. Fernie (David Dunlap Observatory)
W.P Gieren (Observatorio Astronomico Nacional, Colombia)
G. Kovacs (Konkoly Observatory)
J.W. Pel (Kapteyn Astronomical Institute)

B) Title

"Pulsating Stars and Fundamental Problems in Astronomy"

C) Location

University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska, U.S.A.

D) Dates

Three working days, July 27 - 29, 1988, prior to the start of the IAU General Assembly (August 2).

E) Structure

Problem-oriented.

Since the proposed meeting will be short, we propose only three fundamental problems:

- 1) Stellar Evolution
- 2) Stellar Populations--Structure and Evolution of Galaxies
- 3) The Cosmic Distance Scale

F) Invited Speakers

For each problem, we propose at least two invited speakers -- one or more to present overviews of the field, and one or more to talk more specifically about the contribution of pulsating stars.

A list of possible speakers is presented in the following table:

Number	Overview	Pulsations				
	C. Chiosi A. Maeder D. Vandenberg	A.N. Cox R.F. Stellingwerf L.A. Willson D.E. Winget				
	J. Mould A. Renzini A.R. Sandage G. Wallerstein R.J. Zinn	E.A. Bingham R.J. Dickens J. Lub J.M. Nemec				
Station States Annes Three a Line	M. Aaronson J. Mould A.R. Sandage S. van den Bergh	I. Coulson M.W. Feast E.G. Schmidt R.S. Stobie				

3

Problem

1

2

G) Possible Applications for Pulsating Stars

Problem 1

- a) <u>Cepheids and RR Lyrae stars</u>: traditional questions of instability strip and horizontal branch evolution.
- b) <u>Blue</u> <u>Stragglers</u>; connection with Anomalous or Dwarf Cepheids (Nemec, Harris) or main-sequence pulsations (Willson)
- c) Miras and IR-OH Variables: red giant evolution
- d) Type II Cepheids: problem of populating the instability strip
- e) Compact Stars: masses of white dwarfs (Winget)

Problem 2

- a) <u>RR Lyrae stars</u>: globular cluster distances; differences among clusters
- b) Anomalous Cepheids: metal rich and metal poor; stellar populations
- d) Compact Stars: age of galactic disk (Winget)

Problem 3

- a) Classical Cepheids, RR Lyrae stars, Miras: use as standard candles
- b) <u>Classical Cepheids</u>: comparison of galactic and extragalactic objects (Schmidt and Simon)

method pulsetions with colleagues where for the way. he waters

H) IAU Disciplines

Commissions 27, 28,33, 35,37, 47

MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR ASTROPHYSIK

Karl-Schwarzschild-Straße 1

Postfach 15 23

85740 Garching bei München

P. Schneider, MPI für Astrophysik, 85740 Garching

Prof. B. Szeidl Konkoly Observatory P.O.Box 67 H–1525 Budapest XII HUNGARY Peter Schneider peter @ mpa-garching.mpg.de (089) 3299-3240

9th July, 1996

Dear Professor Szeidl:

Enclosed please find a letter concerning the forthcoming changes in the publishing policy of Astronomy & Astrophysics. This letter which expresses our serious concerns about the planned actions was signed by 77 astronomers from the Munich area – the original signatures have been send to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Prof. A. Maeder.

With best regards,

(Peter Schneider)

Telefon: (089) 3299-00

Telex: 52 46 29 astro d

Telefax: (089) 3299-3235

Concerning A&A electronic publishing

Some of us have recently received a letter dated May 7 from the editors of A&A concerning electronic publishing. We are deeply concerned about some aspects of the suggestions contained in this letter, and want to summarize our points of view here:

1: We welcome the decision of the Board of Directors to provide all three sections of A&A in electronic form. We share the hope that the time between acceptance and publication can be reduced dramatically by electronic (pre)publication.

2: We also welcome the decision that electronic publishing should not result in abolishing of the refereeing system.

3: The planned splitting of papers into a 'core' and a full version is in our view unacceptable: (a) This splitting means that the authors have to prepare, and the referees have to evaluate, two different versions of a paper, increasing their workload substantially. Painful discussions between authors and referees about what is 'core' and what is appendix are foreseeable, causing significant delay and again increases workload. (b) The consequences of the full paper being available only electronically are that our libraries will have to retrieve the full versions, print them out and bind them. This increases the workload of librarians, causing additional costs, and yielding volumes of A&A on thicker paper, i.e., filling up shelf space more quickly. (c) Our experience with retrieving a single ApJ Letter in electronic form shows that current internet connections cannot handle electronic distribution effectively on a regular basis. (d) Countries, or individuals subscribing to A&A, with poor (or no) internet connections will be seriously affected by such a step.

4: In addition, several practical issues are a major concern: (a) Nobody can predict the duration of current electronic storage media. The duration of format standards is unpredictable, and any future change of standard will be costly. (b) Archiving on, e.g., CD Roms will prevent easy access for many A&A readers, and for nearly all readers during part of the time. There is currently no alternative to having the paper version ready either on the shelf or in the local library. (c) Although purely electronic distribution of full papers may reduce the costs for A&A, it certainly will increase the total cost both for libraries and individuals. The publication costs are only a very small fraction of the true cost per paper; therefore, the financial argument cannot be used to compromise an efficient and well-tested publication procedure.

In the interest of A &A, its authors, referees and in particular its readers, we therefore urge you to reconsider the proposal of the Board of Directors and to give up plans to publish two versions of each paper, with the complete one available only electronically.

Recommendations:

Before electronic publishing replaces 'good old' paper, several steps have to be taken: it has to be assured that electronic storage media have a long duration and that data formats have equally long lifetimes. A standard has to be found which is the same for all major journals, and which allows easy access for most, if not all potential journal readers. Until then, we believe an electronic version of A&A must be identical to the paper version. Experience gained during this first stage will be essential for future purely electronic publishing. Any

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changes must be based on a broad discussion within the community, the support of which is essential for survival of the journal.

The time between acceptance of a paper and its publication should be considerably reduced; in particular, the current backlog of papers should be removed immediately (e.g., by additional volumes). Furthermore, we ask that A&A should do everything possible to speed up the refereeing process [e.g., to increase the number of (associated) editors, say to one for each specific field]. The reputation of A&A will be increased more by a refereeing process which keeps standards high than by experimenting with new forms and rules for electronic publishing. In addition, the benefits which have accrued as a result of the harmonization of style and procedures with the other major journals should not be lost in the transition to the electronic era.

Name

Institution

Signature

Council for Scientific and Industrial Research

In association with the Science and Engineering Research Council (UK)

South African Astronomical Observatory

PO Box 9, Observatory, 7935 South Africa Telex 57-20309, Telegrams Astronomer

Our ref.

Your ref.

7 May 1987

Prof Bela Szeidl Konkoly Observatory 1525 Budapest XII Box 67 HUNGARY

Dear Prof Szeidl

Thank you for your letter of April 16. I will write the report on Miras for your Commission 27 report as you ask.

With best regards

Yours sincerely Allewel for V

M W Feast



Telephone National (021) 47-0025 International 2721 47-0025 CENTRE DE DONNÉES STELLAIRES

19 85

OBSERVATOIRE DE STRASBOURG

11, RUE DE L'UNIVERSITÉ 67000 STRASBOURG TÉLÉPHONE (88) 35.43.00 TÉLEX; 890 506 STAROBS

> The President of IAU Commission N. The Vice-President of IAU COmmission N. 27

Dr. B. SZEIDL

Dear Colleague,

I have written you in 1984 proposing a meeting on matters of "designation" at New Delhi. Since I got several favorable replies I asked officially for such a meeting.

The IAU Executive Committee accepted a Joint Commission Meeting on "Designations" to be placed on the agenda of the first day of the General Assembly, so that Commission delegates may report back to their Commission.

The program of the meeting is as follows:

- Existing designation practices and their consequences
- Designation system proposed for different satellites
- Designation practices for objects in other galaxies
- Designation practices for objects in the interstellar medium
- Proposals for action
- Concluding remarks.

I hope that the speeches and the ensuring discussion shall clearly demonstrate that it is time NOW to try to improve the slightly chaotic present situation.

The purpose of this letter is to ask you to design one or two representatives of your Commission to this meeting. In case that I be unable to attend New Delhi, the meeting will be presided by F. Spite.

Thanking you in advance,

MAL ASCHEK.

President W.G. "Designations"

WHY ARE DESIGNATIONS IMPORTANT ?

Owing to the rapidly influx of data, it becomes particularly necessary for the analysis of an object, to gather the information about it which exists in other wavelength ranges. Specialists of different fields need thus to present their data in such a way that they are clear for the non-specialist and this is specially true for the designation of the objects, which should be cristal clear. This is a must for the constitution of data bases.

The confusion about object designation goes however on, despite the repeated efforts of IAU Commission 5 and its Working Group on Nomenclature. The recent efforts include a meeting on the subject at the Montreal, the publication of the "First Dictionary of Nomenclature" by A. Fernandez, M.C. Lortet and F. Spite (Astron. & Astrophys. Suppl. vol. 52, no. 4, 1983), and the recommendations issued by the W.G. (By the way, a "Supplement" to the "First Dictionary" is in press at A.A. Suppl.).

As an example of undesirable things, let us refer to the paper published in A.A. 146, 293 (1985). The authors quote clusters which are designated by "L" and "HW". Although the authors do not tell what "L" stands for, it alludes probably to one (which one ?) of 3 papers of Lindsay. As for "HW" one ignores what it means.

In view of the many similar papers presenting analogous problems, Comm. 5 should prepare some drastic resolutions. We quote afterwards a few examples, and we invite you to express your opinion (agreement ? modification ? rejection ?):

 Are you willing to endorse a firm recommendation to the Editor of the main astronomical journals asking them to look critically into the object designation(s) used in papers ?

Let us recall that we proposed that :

- objects should be designated by two redundant designations (one of them could be the position, in an equinox which has to be indicated);

- to quote complete bibliographic references for catalog and object abbreviations used in the paper (for the usual catalogs the Fernandez et al. "First Dictionary" should be used);

- if new designations are to be introduced, use three letters and explain them; check with the "First Dictionary" if they were not already used.

- never abbreviate abbreviations. For instance do not use "N" to substitute NGC in your quotations or "O" for Orion.

- 2) Some IAU Commissions have proposals to deal with smaller objects which are part of larger ones. How do you feel about this ? Do you prefer long but unambiguous designations, or shorter ones? Other proposers prefer to create short "friendly" designations to be used only in the interior of a paper.
- 3) The WG of IAU Comm. 34 also considered the implications of a change of coordinates from equinox 1950 to 2000. They suggest writing for an object ABCD

ABCD	B	1832-612	with	B	=	1950	
ABCD	J	1834-612	with	J	=	2000	

or

You will probably agree with us that there do exist problems and that one should do something, for instance :

a) send a delegate to the meeting in New Delhi;

b) keep your Commission aware of the problems and of its progressive solutions;

c) collect the work prepared by your Commission and send it to the President of the WG "Designations".

Best wishes !

F. SPITE M.C. LORTET C. JASCHEK



THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF VARIABLE STAR OBSERVERS 25 Birch Street Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138-1205, USA (617) 354-0484

September 30, 1986

Dr. B. Szeidl, President IAU Commission 27 Konkoly Observatory 1525 Budapest XII, Box 67 Hungary

Dear Dr. Szeidl:

Thank you very much for sending me a copy of your letter to Dr. P. Simon stating your support for the International Symposium of professional and amateur astronomers to be held in Paris, June, 1987. I also very much appreciate your kind words in recommending me to represent Commission 27 of the IAU on the organizing committee.

I am sure that the Symposium will be a great success and I look forward to attending.

Sincerely,

Janet A. Matter

Dr. Janet A. Mattei, Director

JAM/jcm

 THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO - 東京大学

 Department of Earth Science and Astronomy

 College of Arts and Sciences University of Tokyo

 3-8-1 Komaba Meguro-ku Tokyo 153 JAPAN

 phone: 03-467-1171 ext 452

 fax: 03-467-4382

 telex: 2426728 TODAIK J

20 March 1987

Presidents Commission 27; Dr. B. Szeidl (Variable Stars) 37; Dr. D.C. Heggie (Star Clusters and Associations) 44; Dr. Y. Kondo (Astronomy from Space)

Re.: Proposal for a Joint Discussion on "Distance Scale"

Dear Presidents:

Thank you very much for your replies to my letter of 9 February 1987 concerning proposal for a JD. As of today, I have received them only from the three Commissions. Commissions 27 and 44 are in favor of the proposal, and Commission 37 is now asking its Organizing Committee about it. What shall we do concerning this matter? Shall we prepare to propose it under the sponsorship only of respondent Commissions, or shall we give it up to propose because it seems to be neglected by other Commissions? If we propose it, would you please give me your idea concerning the topics to be included and also nominate possible members of its Scientific Organizing Committee.

It would be appreciated very much if you give me any comments concerning this matter. Incidentally, I am going to stay in the United States April 3 through May 3, 1987. April 15 through May 1, 1987 one may reach me at the following address: c/o Prof. Piet Hut, School of Natural Sci., Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton NJ 08540, U.S.A.; phone (609) 734-8087 / 734-8075; telex 229734 IAS UR; BITNET - PIET @ IASSNS

With best wishes,

& Segurot

D. Sugimoto President, IAU Commission 35

ARMAGH OBSERVATORY



College Hill, Armagh Northern Ireland, BT61 9DG Telephone (0861) 522928 Telex 747937 ARMOBS G

6 June 1987

Konkoly Observatory, 1525 Budapest, P.O. Box 67, Hungary

Dear Dr. Szeidl,

We are planning to submit a proposal to the IAU to request an IAU Colloquium on solar and stellar spot activity entitled, "Surface Inhomogeneities in Late-type Stars". We propose to host the meeting in Armagh in late 1990 and request sponsorship from your commission. Co-sponsorship has being requested from commissions 10,12,29,36 and 44. A brief outline of the proposal is enclosed. Due to an IAU Executive committee dead-line of July 5, we would be grateful if could possibly reply by July 1.

Yours sincerely,

J.G. Doyle Gerard Sl. P.B. Byrne (-)

MD.J. Mullan

cc

M. Pick -- commission 10

M. Kuperus -- commission 12

G. Cayrel-de-Strobel -- commission 29

- K. Kodaira -- commission 36
- Y. Kondo -- commission 44

Radio Astronomy Laboratory 601 Campbell Hall University of California Berkeley, CA 94720, USA

June 4, 1987

Dr. B. Szeidl President, IAU Com.. 27 Konkoly Observatory 1525 Budapest XII, Box 67 Hungary.

Dear Dr. Szeidl,

Thank you for your letter of April 20 in which you invite me to prepare the Comm. 27 report on T Tauri Stars again. I am sorry to have taken so long to reply but I have been in New Zealand observing the supernova and did not receive your letter when it first arrived in Berkeley.

In a normal year I would, of course, be delighted to write this report. However, I shall be out of the country for the whole of July and September, and have another conference to attend in August. Preparations for these three meetings will occupy almost all my useful time in June. After a great deal of thought I believe that I must decline your kind invitation solely because I will be able to do an adequate review of the literature in the very limited time at my disposal this summer.

Again, my apologies. You might ask either Claude Bertout or Gibor Basri, both at Berkeley and both very active in the field of T Tau stars, whether they would be able to write your review.

Yours sincerely,

Martin Green

Dr. Martin Cohen

M. Cohen

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ADIO ASTRONOMY LABORATORY BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720

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MPRIMÉ Thon-Expédié en étal derme delivery: Hans Mesensvei DK ~ 2770 Kastrugi EPT. UOL, 1985 8664-02

Dr. Bela Szeidl President, IAU commission 27 Konkoly Observatory 1525 BUDAPEST XII, BOX 67 HUNGARY

615187 Claude Bertout is willing to write the report for you!

David Dunlap Observatory Box 360 Richmond Hill, Ontario Canada L4C 4Y6

May 28, 1987

Dr. B. Szeidl Konkoly Observatory 1525 Budapest XII. Box 67 Hungary

Dear Béla:

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Thank you for your letter of April 30 with its invitation to write the Cepheid section of Commission 27's triennial report. I hope, however, you won't take it amiss if I decline the invitation! The fact is that I have written that part of the report for something like the last three out of four times, and last time I promised myself it would be the last, at least for a while. In any case, I think it unwise to have the same person always writing the report and introducing his own biases. I hope you will understand.

However, I know only too well how difficult and timeconsuming it can be trying to get people to take on this job, so I have taken the liberty of phoning Ed Schmidt and asking him if he would write the Cepheid section in my place. I am happy to report that he has agreed. I shall send him a copy of your letter to me and of this letter to you, so he will know just what you requested. One thing you should clarify for him, however, is whether you want him to cover both theory and observation or observation only. In the past the report has included a section on pulsation theory in which theoretical aspects of Cepheid work were included, and I confined my section to observational matters.

My apologies for declining your invitation, but also my best wishes.

Sincerely,

Dow

J.D. Fernie



BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY ASSOCIATED UNIVERSITIES, INC.

Upton, Long Island, New York 11973

(516) 282 FTS 666> 50 89

Department of Physics

September 26, 1986

Dr. B. Szeidl President of Commission 27 Konkoly Observatory Box 67 1525 Budapest HUNGARY

Dear Dr. Szeidl:

We are going to distribute the enclosed first circular of the Colloquium which Commission 27 has agreed to co-sponsor. In order to distribute it to the member of Commission 27, I would appreciate it if you would send me a member list as soon as possible. My adress is given in the enclosed circular.

Sincerely yours,

Kenilii Nomo

Ken'ichi Nomoto

First Circular

August 20, 1986

INTERNATIONAL COLLOQUIUM Atmospheric Phenomena as Manifestation of Internal Evolution of Stars Tokyo, JAPAN

September 1-4, 1987

This colloquium is proposed under the sponsorship of Commissions 35 and 36, and the co-sponsorship of Commissions 27 and 29. We anticipate its being accepted by the Executive Committee in the coming September. Though it is not decided yet, we would call your attention to it well in advance.

At the colloquium we shall discuss atmospheric phenomena in relation to hydrodynamic events in the interior of stars. Included will be various stages of evolution from the birth through the death of stars. Stress will be laid upon topics covering magnetic activities, chemical peculiarities, mass loss, and different types of explosion. Understanding of them is being greatly advanced through recent progress in observational techniques covering all wave-lengths, and in extensive numerical modellings of stellar atmospheres and interiors. In these fields, therefore, it is now quite important and timely for both observers and theoreticians to bring together and combine their advances. This colloquium is expected to provide an excellent opportunity to extend understanding of how the atmospheric phenomena are coupled with evolutionary events in the stellar interior.

Scientific Organizing Committee

Joint Chairmen: R.P. Kudritzki (FRG) and K. Nomoto (Japan) Other members: A. Boyarchuk (USSR), R. Cayrel (France - to be confirmed), C. Chiosi (Italy), A.P. Cowley (USA), C. de Jager (Holland), C. de Loore (Belgium), B. Gustafsson (Sweden), I. Iben, Jr. (USA), Y. Kondo (USA), D. Lambert (USA), A. Maeder (Switzerland), G. Michaud (Canada), A.J. Willis (UK), and S. E. Woosley (USA)

Local Organizing Committee Chairman: T. Tsuji (Tokyo Astronomical Observatory, Osawa, Mitaka, Tokyo 181, Japan; TLX 2822307 TAOMTK J) Other members: H. Ando, R. Hirata, K. Kodaira, T. Kogure, K. Nariai, K. Nomoto, Y. Osaki, H. Shibahashi, K. Suda, D. Sugimoto, T. Watanabe, and Y. Yamashita

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Preliminary Scientific Program

I.	Magnetohydrodynamic Activities 1. Flare stars 2. RS CVn stars
II.	3. Rotating stars
III.	Extended Atmospheres of Mass-losing Stars in Different Stages of Evolution
IV.	 Pre-main-sequence stars OB stars, Wolf-Rayet stars, Eta Carinae Red giant and supergiant stars Atmospheres of Exploding stars in Different Stages of Evolution Supernovae
	<pre>2. Novae 3. Bursting neutron stars ************************************</pre>
and to: Dr. Bro	return it by September 30, 1986 Ken'ichi Nomoto, Department of Physics, khaven Nat'l Lab., Associated Universities, Inc., on, Long Island NY 11973, U.S.A.
Please t	ype or print 27
	will attend the Colloquium
I [] I []	would like to receive the second circular would like to receive a formal invitation letter will present a paper Tentative title:
Date:	Signature:

- 2

Debrecen, 19 85 October 31.

HELIOPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences H—4010 DEBRECEN, P.O.B. 30. Telex: 072517 deobs-h Hungary

> Dr. Einar A. Tandberg-Hanssen President, IAU Commission 10

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Marshall Space Flight Center, Alabama 35812, U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Tandberg-Hanssen,

On the Continuation of the Greenwich Photoheliographic Programme which has been undertaken by the Debrecen Observatory, according to the Resolution passed by IAU Commission 10, I report the followings.

May I recall first that in order to fulfill this task it is indispensable to have, for each day, at least one adequate full-disk white-light heliogram taken, as far as possible, at regular 24-hour intervals. Notwithstanding that we observe with two fairly similar photoheliographs 100 km apart of each other (in Debrecen and in Gyula), each year, on the average there are about 70 gaps in our series of daily heliograms. Some observatories, situated not too far off from Hungary (first of all the one in Kislovodsk) are kindly helping us to fill in the gaps in co-operation. But for each year the indispensable foreign heliograms amount to a considerably higher figure than 70. For generally in place of each heliogram missing in our series we need to get two, taken at the same place on two consecutive days and one of these days must be such when we also have our own observation. This is a necessary condition for reliable checktests in order to ensure homogenous data of measurements. Unfortunately, the aftermath of all these circumstances, the difficulty to comply with the above requirements has given rise to a long delay to begin with publishing the continuation of the "Photoheliographic Results".

Already three years ago I thought we could finish and put to press at that time the manuscript of the first volume of our sunspot catalogue for the year 1977. The photo-material of observation concerning the years 1977 and 1978 had already been completed and things were almost the same in relation to the following three years too. Three years ago, however, our scheme failed as we became aware of a grave discrepancy in consequence of an unsatisfactory heliogram used. Sorry to say, only recently (at the end of August, during my short stay at the Sacramento Peak National Solar Observatory) I could find heliograms that should replace the one disputable. Now, at last, we shall have the possibility to complete and to make it print the first two (1977 and 1978) volumes of our catalogue. Then, I hope, the other backlog, i.e. the subsequent volumes, can be worked out in a rather rapid succession. Finally I am pleased to be able to inform you that in the near future at the Kanzelhöhe Solar Observatory of the Astronomy Institute of the University Graz they are going to start photographic white-light solar observations with a fairly similar instrumentation and method as we use in Debrecen, and they are also willing to co-operate with us in the Continuation of the Greenwich Photoheliographic Programme. So, it is to be hoped that from the year 1986 on there will not be serious problem anymore in finding enough adequate observations in question.

Sorry, that I am not able to stand by at the Business Meeting of IAU Commission 10 in New Delhi to give more detailed information, should it be necessary at all.

Sincerely yours

L. Dorn

Loránt Dezső

cc: M.Pick, Vice-Pres.Com.10, Meudon, France V.Gaizauskas, Secretary,Com.10, Ottawa, Canada

E.A. Tandberg-Hanssen, c/o XIX General Assembly IAU Vigyam Bhavan New Delhi 110001, India

Debrecen, 19 85 November 4

HELIOPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences H—4010 DEBRECEN, P.O.B. 30. Telex: 072517 deobs-h Hungary

> Dr. M. Jayachandran, Indian Institute of Astrophysics Bangalore 560034, India

Dear Dr. Jayachandran,

By courtesy of the late M.K.Vainu Bappu, in accordance with his two letters of January 22, 1979 (No.D/301/388) and July 1, 1980 (No.D/301/156), you kindly mailed us twelve (12) Kodaikanal "white-light" photoheliograms in original on the 2nd of March 1981 (cf. a copy of your relevant letter is enclosed).

We used the films of the year 1977 for measurements for the Continuation of the Greenwich Photoheliographic Programme. You will find our acknowledgements in the catalogue to be published. (For your information, herewith please find a copy of my letter addressed to the President of IAU Commission 10.)

Since the XIXth General Assembly of the IAU takes place in India just within the next weeks, I thought, for safety's sake it would be the best way to return your original material of observations in question on this occasion. However, since I shall not be among the participants I asked Dr. B.Szeidl, Director of the Astronomical Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (Head of Konkoly Observatory of Budapest) to take them along to New Delhi. By the way, since 1982 the Debrecen Observatory is formally part of Director Szeidl's Institute.

No doubt that either you or some of your competent colleagues will be there in New Delhi during the IAU Meetings, so Dr. Szeidl will have the opportunity to hand over the 12 films (of 25x25 cm) to whom it may concern. I would highly appreciate if you could kindly make the necessary arrangements for the completion of this task as adequate. (In addition, I mention that Dr. Szeidl is the Vice-President of IAU Commission 27.)

I do apologie for the trouble, and thank you in advance for your kind help.

Sincerely yours

L. Lenz

L. Dezső

Debrecen, 19 85 November 4.

HELIOPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences H—4010 DEBRECEN, P.O.B. 30. Telex: 072517 deobs-h Hungary

> To the Director's Secretary, Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bangalore, 560034

> > India

87 9

Dear Sir,

Attached please find my letter (with enclosures) addressed to Dr. M. Jayachandran. May I kindly ask you to hand it over to him on arrival if he is there.

In case he would be absent for a long time, please read it and take some measures accordingly. Thank you in advance for your kind help, sincerely yours

.....

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L. Dort

Prof. L. Dezső, Director emeritus

Under Certificate of Posting

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ASTROPHYSICS

BANGALORE-560034

Telephone: 41835 Telegrams: ASTRON

2nd, March 1981 1761

Dr. L.Dezso Director Heliophysical Observatory The Hungarian Academy of Sciences H - 4010 Debrecen HUNGARY

Dear Dr. Dezso,

I am sending separately by air parcel the following 12 (twelve) photoheliograms in original. You may kindly use these for measurements and return them after use.

Year 1977

February	1,	2, 7	, 8
March	3,	4	
April	13,	14,	15
December	26,	28,	30

We have no observation on December 29.

With kind regards

Yours sincerely

ungluin

(M.J.ayachandran)

For Director.

Jet Propulsion Laboratory California Institute of Technology

4800 Oak Grove Drive Pasadena, California 91109 (818) 254 4321

(818) 354-4321



Dr. B. Szeidl Konkoly Observatory of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences P.O.Box 67 H-1525 Budapest Hungary

Re: IAU Colloquium NO. 143 "The Sun as a Variable Star: Solar and Stellar Irradiance Variations"

September 27, 1991

Dear Bela,

I am very pleased to inform you that the IAU Colloquium (No. 143) entitled "The Sun as a Variable Star: Solar and Stellar Irradiance Variations" is being sponsored by the International Astronomical Union. Please, find enclosed the copy of Dr. Bergeron's letter regarding this issue.

I also enclose the copy of the original IAU proposal and the recommended invited talks. Please, give me your recommendations and comments on the titles of the talks and speakers in order to finalize the program. I would like to inform you that Dr. Hirayama has already suggested two additional talks by J. Nishikawa: Estimation of total irradiance variations with CCD solar surface photometer and by L. Acton, S. Tsuneta and T. Hirayama: Short-term variations of coronal X-ray radiations, observed from Solar-A satellite. He would consider these papers either invited or contributed papers. Dr. Gurtavenko pointed out that the Solar Absolute Reference Spectrum topic is missing from our agenda. He is absolutely right. We can ask either D. Labs, H. Neckel or R. Kurucz to give a talk on this topic.

Please, be aware when you make your suggestions that the International Astronomical Union requires a balance between American speakers and speakers from other nations (even in this case when research on irradiance variations is heavily done by American scientists).

I also would like to inform you that I have asked the Conference Center of University of Colorado to help in organizing the Colloquium. The first announcement will be printed and mailed soon. However, by the time the printed version of the first announcement is ready, I am going to announce the Colloquium (No. 143) in the Solar News via e-mail and in the AAS/SPD Newsletter. I appreciate your comments and help in advance. I also appreciate any other suggestions regarding the IAU Colloquium. Please, note that my address has been changed. My new address is:

> CALTECH/Jet Propulsion Laboratory Mail Stop 171-400 4800 Oak Grove Drive Pasadena, CA 91109 Phone: 818-354-2662 Fax: 818-354-4707 E-mail: jpap@solar.stanford.edu or 5127::jpap or jpap@jplgp

Yours very truly,

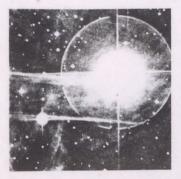
Judit Pap /Judit Pap/ Chairman of the Scientific Organizing Committe

> tee britten with it this duty of sending to the Assistant General Secretary (AGS) you recommandations for beneficiaries of IAU travel grants. A model of application toma is enclosed. Potential beneficiaries should be made aware of the existence of a limited number of IAU grants at an early date total shourtion cannot careed a 000 Sw. Pr. (about 5 150 US 5 with the present standahe anthenge rate of ICSU). Your recommendations should reach the AGS at loss three months before the meeting, i.e. to inter then March 185, 1903. If there are colleagues from Eastern Encope and/or the People's Republic of China among the proposed beneficiaries of IAU grants, experiments has

of China among the proposed beneficiaries of IAU grants, experimets has shown that it is necessary that your recommendations be made available to the AGS at least five months before the toreting. Thus may otherwise be too about to make the necessary arrangements (her), while for their participation. The list of all proposed awardees should then pack the AGS no later than Jacoury 1st, 1993.

In view of the fact that impediments have been imposed on the aftendance of scientists at some recent LAU Symposia, Colloquis and other facetings, the Executive Committee of the LAU has asked the to stress to you the importance of strict adherence to the ICEU Roles on Free Circulation of Scientists

UAIAU



INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL UNION UNION ASTRONOMIQUE INTERNATIONALE

Dr. J.M. Pap NOAA Space Environment Lab. 325 Broadway Boulder, CO 80303 USA

Paris, August 13, 1991

Executive Committe

President Y. KOZAI

General Secretary D. McNALLY

Vice-Presidents A.H. BATTEN R. KIPPENHAHN P.O. LINDBLAD V. RADHAKRISHNAN M. ROBERTS YE SHU-HUA

> President-Elect A. BOYARCHUK

Assistant General Secretary J. BERGERON

Correspondence

Dr. J. BERGERON IAU Assistant General Secretary Institut d'Astrophysique 98 bis, boulevard Arago 75014 Paris, France Telephone: 33 (1) 43 20 14 25 Telex 205 671 IAU F Fax 33 (1) 40 51 21 00 It is a pleasure to inform you that the Executive Committee of the IAU has accepted to sponsor the proposed colloquium on "The Sun as a Variable Star : Solar and Stellar Irradiance Variations". The EC has also decided at its last meeting to raise the level of the IAU grants for symposia/colloquia : for colloquia, this grant is now of 8 000 Sw. Fr. Please find enclosed the official document concerning IAU colloquium 143. Below are guidelines for the steps to be now undertaken.

Colloquium 143 "The Sun as a Variable Star : Solar and Stellar

Irradiance Variations", Boulder, USA, June 1993

Re/AGS/LettypC143/91

Dear Dr. Pap,

Your responsibility as chairperson of the Scientific Organising Committee brings with it the duty of sending to the Assistant General Secretary (AGS) your recommendations for beneficiaries of IAU travel grants. A model of application form is enclosed. Potential beneficiaries should be made aware of the existence of a limited number of IAU grants at an early date : total allocation cannot exceed 8 000 Sw. Fr. (about 5 150 US \$ with the present standard exchange rate of ICSU). Your recommendations should reach the AGS at least three months before the meeting, i.e. no later than March 1st, 1993.

If there are colleagues from Eastern Europe and/or the People's Republic of China among the proposed beneficiaries of IAU grants, experience has shown that it is necessary that your recommendations be made available to the AGS at least five months before the meeting. Time may otherwise be too short to make the necessary arrangements (incl. visa) for their participation. The list of all proposed awardees should then reach the AGS no later than January 1st, 1993.

In view of the fact that impediments have been imposed on the attendance of scientists at some recent IAU Symposia, Colloquia and other meetings, the Executive Committee of the IAU has asked me to stress to you the importance of strict adherence to the ICSU Rules on Free Circulation of Scientists.

UAIAU

INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL UNION UNION ASTRONOMIQUE INTERNATIONALE



Executive Committe

President Y. KOZAI

General Secretary D. McNALLY

Vice-Presidents A.H. BATTEN R. KIPPENHAHN P.O. LINDBLAD V. RADHAKRISHNAN M. ROBERTS YE SHU-HUA

> President-Elect A. BOYARCHUK

Assistant General Secretary J. BERGERON

Correspondence

Dr. J. BERGERON IAU Assistant General Secretary Institut d'Astrophysique 98 bis, boulevard Arago 75014 Paris, France

Telephone: 33 (1) 43 20 14 25 Telex 205 671 IAU F Fax 33 (1) 40 51 21 00 After receipt and approval by the AGS of your recommendations for beneficiaries of IAU travel grants, the whole IAU grant will be transferred by the IAU Office to the meeting bank account. Information on the identification of this bank account (name and address of the bank and account number) must be sent to the AGS.

The Executive Committee was deeply concerned about the level of some proposed registration fees, and <u>has fixed an absolute maximum of</u> <u>150 Sw. Fr.</u> (or about 100 US \$ with the present standard exchange rate of ICSU) for early registration fees and of 180 Sw. Fr. (or about 120 US \$) for late registration fees to be paid upon arrival at the meeting. It is a pleasure to acknowledge that there is no problem with the proposed level of registration fee.

Publication of IAU colloquia is the responsibility of SOC. However, publication of the colloquium proceedings should follow the guidelines underlined in the IAU Information Bulletin No.62 p.26. At the time of publication, one copy of the proceedings of colloquium 143 should be sent to the IAU Office.

Please keep the AGS informed of the progress of the organisation of your meeting (and its precise dates), and of any major changes in the development of your plan. Any further correspondence should now be addressed to the new AGS :

Dr. I. Appenzeller Landessternwarte Heidelberg Königstuhl 6900 Heidelberg Germany

With my very best wishes for the success of this colloquium.

Yours sincerely

J. Bergeron IAU General Secretary

INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL UNION

The Executive Committee of the IAU has approved the following arrangements for :

IAU Colloquium

N⁰: 143

Title of Meeting : The Sun as a Variable Star : Solar and Stellar Irradiance Variations

Dates : June 1993

Place : Boulder, Colorado, USA

Chairpersons, Scientific Organising Committee :

J.M. Pap (USA), C. Frohlich (Switzerland) and H.S. Hudson (USA)

Members, Scientific Organising Committee :

S. Baliunas (USA) P. Foukal (USA) E.A. Gurtavenko (USSR) J. London (USA) H. Spruit (Germany) J.C. Vial (France) R.F. Donnelly (USA) V. Gaizauskas (Canada) T. Hirayama (Japan) P. Simon (Belgium) B. Szeidl (Hungary) O.R. White (USA)

Chairperson, Local Organising Committee : P.S. McIntosh

IAU Financial Support (for travel grants) : SFr 8000

Editors : J.M. Pap, C. Frohlich and H.S. Hudson

ICSU Co-Sponsoring Organisations : COSPAR, IAMAP

Contact : Dr. Judit Pap NOAA Space Environment Laboratory 325 Broadway Boulder, CO 80303 USA

Date : August 13, 1991

Jacqueline Bergeron IAU General Secretary

The British Astronomical Association



S.R. DUNLOP, F.R.A.S. Secretary

Bracklesham Bay (0243) 670354 140 Stocks Lane East Wittering Chichester West Sussex PO20 8NT

Telex: Fax: 93-1211-0740 (SD G) 0903-730336

22 May, 1989

Dr B. Szeidl Konkoly Observatory

Dear Dr Szeidl,

IBVS

I have been expecting to hear from you following our discussion at the IAU General Assembly of the problems that you were facing regarding the distribution costs of the IBVS.

You will recall that during the discussion in Commission 27, everyone felt that it would be reasonable to make a small charge for the Bulletins. With the difficulty in transferring funds to your country, there are two possible ways in which the money could be used to cover the costs of the IBVS:

 The money could be held on behalf of your institute, and paid to you, perhaps through the IAU. (If you wished, and provided you received the appropriate credit, it would probably be possible for the amount to be set against your country's contribution to the IAU.)
 The money could be used to pay for the distribution of the IBVS from outside Hungary.

You will remember that I said that I would be happy to handle the distribution in Europe, and that Dr Janet Mattei offered to do the same for the USA and other countries. I have discussed the problem with Dr McNally, the IAU General Secretary, and he said that he will be pleased to help in any way possible. I hope that we can find some way of solving your problem.

I have not received any copies of the IBVS since July last year, and have only just discovered that, by mistake, the BAA Journal, which was being sent in exchange, was cancelled without my knowledge. Your institute should now be receiving it again.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Storm Dunlop

Head Office: Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1V 0NL. Telephone 01-734 4145



Weltstrahlungszentrum Centre Mondial de Rayonnement World Radiation Center Physikalisch-Meteorologisches Observatorium Davos

> Dr. B. Szeidl Konkoly Observatory P.O.Box 67 H-1525 Budapest

Davos-Dorf, 11. November 1991

Dear Dr. Szeidl

Enclosed I send you a copy of the letter and some information from Judit Pap concerning the IAU symposium. She is not sure whether you got it or not. Moreover, as an employee of the JPL she prefers that you send all mail through my institute as mail from Eastern countries (although the cold war is over) is checked and may thus be delayed unnecessarily. I will then forward the information either by FAX or E-mail.

Enclosed is also the most recent revision of the proposed program I got from her on Nov.6 - comments are welcome.

Best regards

Pohlf

Claus Fröhlich

Fax .. 41 (0)81 46 21 34



THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF VARIABLE STAR OBSERVERS 25 Birch Street Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138-1205, USA (617) 354-0484

June 30, 1988

Dr. Bela Szeidl Konkoly Observatory Box 67 1525 Budapest Hungary

Dear Dr. Szeidl:

As the time quickly approaches for the IAU General Assembly, I would like to inquire whether it is still possible to schedule a short presentation at one of the sessions of IAU Commission 27. I would like to give a 10-15 minute talk on the AAVSO, and its variable star activities, and also mention our two priority projects: The computerization of our data from 1911 to 1961; the publication of our Monograph series. The title of the talk may be "The AAVSO Observing Program, Activities, and Data Bank."

I regret requesting the scheduling of this talk at this late date. If it is still possible to schedule it, I would very much appreciate if you could let me know. I thank you in advance for your kind attention, and look forward to seeing you in Baltimore.

Sincerely,

fomer A. Marti

Janet A. Mattei

JAM/spr

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN



Department of Astronomy

Rondebosch 7700 · C.P. South Africa Telephone: 650-2391 · Telex: 5-21439 Telegraphic Address: ALUMNI CAPETOWN Professor Brian Warner

20th July, 1987

Dr. B. Szeidl, President, IAU Commission 27, Konkoly Observatory, 1525 Budapest XII, P.O. Box 67, HUNGARY.

Dear Dr. Szeidl,

With reference to your letter of 30 June, taking your point (3) first, I am happy with all of the names proposed for membership of Commission 27. (In particular, I am pleased to see W.S.G. Walker, of New Zealand, who is a very competent amateur).

Your point (2) is more difficult to address. While I agree with your sentiments completely, only the Executive Committee is in a position to obtain an overview and hence to try to arrange good geographical and national representation of Commission Presidents. If, for example, during one triennium all Presidents were from one country it would not be in the best interests of the IAU. However, I feel that the likelihood of a seriously distorted distribution is sufficiently unlikely to prefer to support the existing system. I therefore vote with you to submit only one name for President (namely, the present Vice-President) and for a new Vice-President.

Yours sincerely,

nan Warer

BRIAN WARNER

1 March 1988

KONKOLY OBSERVATORY OF THE HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES 1525 BUDAPEST XII. BOX 67. HUNGARY

6

Dr. W. H. Bauer Associate Professor Department of Astronomy Wellesley College Wellesley, Massachusetts 02181 U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Bauer,

I forwarded your request to the IAU Executive Committee that you wish to join the IAU Comm. 27. Commission's members should, however, be members of the IAU and your name is not included in the list of IAU members. In this matter you should turn to your National Committee.

Yours sincerely,

Béla Szeidl President, IAU Comm. 27.

Dear Dr. Szeidl:

Yes, I am an IAU memeber, and have been for several years. But I married in Jan. 1987 and changed my name from Wendy Hagen to Wedny Hagen Bauer. The list of IAU members which you consulted probably still had me listed as Wendy Hagen. Therefore, I am resubmitting my request to you, and am not writing to our National Committee.

Sincerely,

Wendy H. Bauer

Wendy Hagen Bauer



COLLEGE PARK CAMPUS College of Computer, Mathematical and Physical Sciences College Park, Maryland 20742 (301) 454-4906

July 5, 1988

Dr. Bela Szeidl Konkoly Observatory Box 67 H-1525 Budapest Hungary

Dear Dr. Szeidl:

The Astronomy Program of The University of Maryland College Park and the College of Computer, Mathematical and Physical Sciences invite you and your guest to a reception honoring the Presidents and Vice Presidents of the IAU Commissions. This will be held from 5:30 to 7:30 on Monday, August 1, 1988 at the Faculty Club of The University of Maryland at Baltimore. A map and some practical information is enclosed.

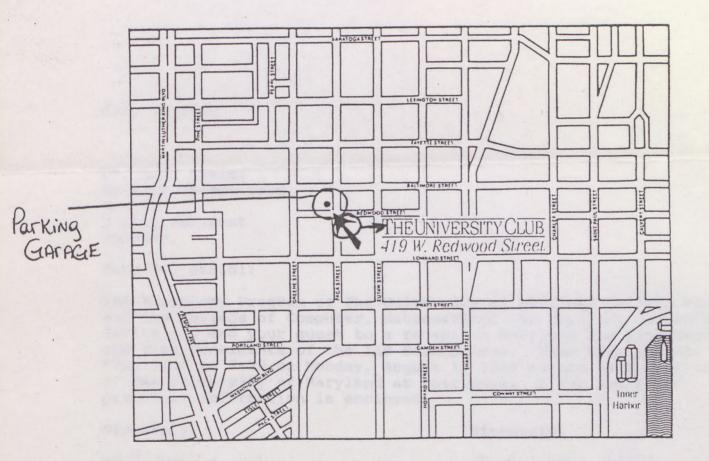
Sincerely,

Roger A. Bell Professor and Director Astronomy Program

Sincerely,

J. Robert Dorfman Dean, College of Computer, Mathematical and Physical Sciences

RSVP by July 25 to Ms. Eunice Burton, Astronomy Program, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742. Telephone 301-454-3004. DIRECTIONS TO THE UNIVERSITY CLUB



Take 695 to North 95 to 395 downtown

Take exit toward Martin Luther King Blvd. to Baltimore (keeping to the right)

Right onto Baltimore Street

Drive to Green Street

Right onto Green Street which will bring you past University Hospital

Left on Redwood Street (419 West Redwood Street)

5

Underground parking available on your left.

ASTRONOMISCHES INSTITUT Wilhelm-Klemm-Str. 10 DER UNIVERSITÄT MÜNSTER D-4400 Münster

1 3

Dr. Hilmar W. Duerbeck

Wilhelm-Klemm-Str. 10 D-4400 Münster F.R. Germany Tel. (251) 83-3561

Professor Dr. B. Szeidl President, IAU Comm. 27 Konkoly Observatory Box 67 H-1525 Budapest

Dear Professor Szeidl,

This letter is not an official, but a personal one. Nevertheless, it deals with something official, the organization of an international conference on the Physics of Classical Novae, to be held in Madrid in mid-1989. The organizing committee is of the opinion that the scope of this conference is sufficiently broad to explore the possibility to arrange it as an IAU Symposium.

The last international conference dedicated to novae was held in Paris, in 1977, as an aftermath of the outburst of V1500 Cyg. The proceedings were edited by M. Friedjung (Astrophysics and Space Science Library Vol. 65). Since that time, the impact of satellite observations and the use of major optical telescopes to the study of novae at minimum has broadened our knowledge considerably. A small conference on the subject of RS Ophiuchi and the Recurrent Nova Phenomenon, which took place in late 1986, clearly demonstrated the importance of multi-wavelength observations, and brought together X-ray and radio astronomers, optical and UV astronomers, theorists and historians. The proceedings were edited by M.F. Bode.

Despite the fact that a lot of conferences was (and will be) dedicated to the topic "cataclysmic binaries", where the discussion of the physics of accretion disks plays a dominant role, classical novae offer many more aspects to be discussed: multi-wavelength observations of the outburst and their interpretation, physics of the thermonuclear runaway, properties of nebular remnants (physics, shapes, light echos), theoretical and observational aspects of the minimum stage (e.g. hibernation), the place of novae in the evolution of close binary systems, etc. Theorists do model calculations of the evolution of the outburst and, since a short time, also of the evolution of the white dwarf in between outbursts, and they begin to have clear ideas how these things should look like. On the other hand, observers have collected enough material (and will have published it by the time of the conference) to derive common properties of novae at maximum and at minimum on a sound statistical basis. Discussions between both groups will certainly accelerate progress in the field, as will the presentation of less known facets of nova research, like outburst light echoes, nova shell morphology and spectroscopy (also in the far infrared), radio light curves etc.

As a member of the organizing committee, I would very much appreciate if you (and Commission 27) could support our case and respond positively to the official letter which you will receive in due time.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

almas &

Hilmar W. Duerbeck



ISTITUTO DI ASTRONOMIA UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI Città Universitaria, Viale A. Doria 6 I 95125 CATANIA, ITALIA

Prot. N.

29 April 1988

Prof. B. Szeidl Konkoly Observatory Box 67 H 1525 Budapest Hungary

Dear Prof. Szeidl,

We are writing to you as President of Commission 27 of the IAU, and would like to propose that you consider sponsoring an IAU Colloquium on "Rotation and Angular Momentum Evolution of Low-Mass Stars", to be held in Catania in 1989.

We are including the scientific motivation, a provisional list of topics and possible members of the Scientific Organizing Committee.

Sincerely

Santo Catalano

Santo Catalano Institute of Astronomy University of Catania Viale A. Doria 6 95125 Catania, Italy

John Stauffer Ames Research Center Moffet Field California 94036 USA

title:

ROTATION AND ANGULAR MOMENTUM EVOLUTION OF LOW-MASS STARS

Proponents : S. Catalano, J. Stauffer

Scientific motivation

Stellar rotational velocities provide key information for both the study of how stars form and for studies which attempt to understand the chromospheric and coronal activity of low mass stars.

The simplest models of star formation predict that stars should not form because contraction from molecular cloud core sizescales to stellar sizescales with a reasonable initial angular momentum for the cloud core leads to rotational velocities greater than breakup for the star. In fact, recent observations have shown that most low mass T Tauri stars have rotational velocities of order or less than 15 km/s. Angular momentum must be "lost" very efficiently early in the star formation process. Some star formation models predict that much of this angular momentum loss occurs during the protostellar phase just as stars arrive on the Hayashi track at the "stellar birthline". Observations are now being planned to look for these very rapidly rotating protostars.

Main sequence stars slightly more massive than the Sun were shown generally to be quite slow rotators via observations conducted in the 1960's. Very few stars less massive than the sun had measured rotational velocities prior to 1980, but it was presumed that slow rotation was the rule, even for stars that recently arrived on the main sequence. This presumption turns out to be wrong - recent observations of low mass stars in young open clusters show that a large fraction of the stars arrive on the main sequence with rotational velocities of order 100 km/s. Finally, other recent observations have shown that this rapid rotation phase is very short -G dwarfs apparently spin down from 100 km/sec to less than 10 km/sec after only a few x 10E7 years. This may indicate that it is only the outer convective envelope that is being spun down at first, with the core continuing to rotate rapidly for an unspecified period of time. For the only star where we can (perhaps) measure the internal rotational velocities, helioseismology suggests that the radiative core has the same rotational velocity as the convective envelope, placing an upper limit on the timescale for core spindown. Astroseismology may soon place stronger constraints on this model by allowing measurement of the internal rotation of stars other than the Sun.

A meeting on stellar rotation now is timely because of the significant recent increase in the amount of data available in the past half dozen years. Only a very few stars less massive than the Sun had measured rotational velocities prior to 1980 and there was essentially no knowledge of the distribution of rotational velocities at a give mass for T Tauri stars or for low mass stars in young open clusters. In the past six years, several groups have determined rotational velocities for most T Tauri stars brighter than V = 14 mag, and for over 200 open cluster G, K and M dwarfs. Other data related to stellar rotation have also become available only in the last few years - such as observations of protostellar disks around T Tauri and main sequence stars (e.g. HL Tau and B Pic), bipolar flows, and magnetic field measurements. Because of the wealth of new data, theorists are now attempting to make more detailed models of stellar formation and evolution to match the observations.

The purpose of our meeting would then be to attempt to summarize the new observational results on stellar rotation, magnetic fields, and the interior rotation of stars. The meeting will serve as a forum for the theorists who are attempting to incorporate rotation into stellar evolutionary models. The meeting is also timely for considering possible uses of the Hubble Space Telescope for observations relevant to these issues.

As a preliminary working plan, we propose that the colloquium be held in Catania (Sicily) in late May or early September 1989. Previous experience with international meetings (IAU Colloquium no. 71, EPS Workshop on Solar Rotation and EPS Workshop on Solar Seismology) has shown Catania to be an ideal site for scientific meetings. The combination of pleasant weather, beautiful scenery (Catania is located at the foot of Mt. Etna, on the east coast of Sicily), and interesting archeological attractions (both Greek and Roman) make it likely that the meeting will attract a large number of participants. Provisional topics

- 1.- INITIAL ANGULAR MOMENTUM DISTRIBUTION obs. + theory Theory(what should star formation give) Protoplanetary disks FU Ori/ T Tauri, disk observation T Tau rotation PMS binary stars
- 2.- ANGULAR MOMENTUM EVOLUTION Evolution to the main sequence, open clusters Open clusters, models Evolution on the main sequence
- 3.- POST-MAIN SEQUENCE ROTATION Giants Supergiants, FK Com Horiz. Branch stars White Dwarfs
- 4.- BRAKING AND MAGNETIC ACTIVITY Pre-main-sequence braking, high a.m. loss Stellar winds and m.s. braking Dynamos Rotation and magnetic activity
- 5.- INTERNAL ROTATION The Sun (helioseismology) Asteroseismology Inferences from Clusters
- 6.- DIFFERENTIAL ROTATION, AND CONVECTION Observations and models Line profile and asymmetry
- 7.- HIGH MASS STARS AND BINARIES Rotation of high mass stars Be Stars Binary-system angular momentum
- 8.- OBSERVATION METHODS Analog Cross-Correlation (CORAVEL) Digital Cross-Correlation Profile Analysis

9. - CONCLUSIONS AND PERSPECTIVES

Provisional committees

Scientific organizing committee

R.	Kraft	USA	Chairman
C.	Bertout	Franc	ce
S.	Catalano	Ital	Y
G.	Gahm	Swede	en
D.	Gough	UK	
D.	Gray	Canad	la
G.	Gurzadian	USSR	
Μ.	Mayor	Switz	zerland
R.	Noyes	USA	
R.	Pallavicini	. 1	Italy
A.	Slettebak	USA	
s.	Sofia	USA	
J.	Stauffer	USA	
Y.	Uchida	Japar	1

Local Org. Comm.

- S. Catalano Chairman
- J. Stauffer Co-chairman
- E. Marilli
- M. Rodono'
- L. Paterno'
- A. Magazzu'
- C. Trigilio
- G. Umana

RÉPUBLIQUE ET CANTON DE GENÈVE



SAUVERNY, 5 July 1988

OBSERVATOIRE DE GENÈVE

Ch. des Maillettes 51 CH-1290 SAUVERNY Switzerland Prof. B. Szeidl Konkoly Observatory Box 67

1525 <u>Budapest XII</u> H o n g r i e

V./Réf.

N./Réf. gb/et

TÉL. (022) 55 26 11

C.C.P. 12 - 21

Dear Colleague,

Please find enclosed the final plan of the Joint Commission meeting organized jointly by commissions 30 (radial velocities) and 27 (variable stars) and which will be held during the next IAU General Assembly in Baltimore.

As you can see, the program for the 1/4 day session is full. I asked the speakers to observe the duration limit of their talks (5 or 10 minutes, discussion 5 minutes). In order to allow full concentration on the talks and to encourage discussions after the session, I proposed that the speakers distribute the text of their presentation. I asked them to hand over 30 copies of their text at the beginning of the General Assembly which I plan to assemble into a small brochure to be distributed at the beginning of our session.

I shall be absent from Geneva until the General Assembly. Therefore, any modification concering the Joint commission will have to be done in Baltimore.

I look forward to meeting you soon,

Yours sincerely,

G. Burki

TÉLÉPHONE : National (CH) (022) 55 26 11 International +41 22 55 26 11 SYSTÈMES DE COMMUNICATION TÉLÉFAX : National (CH) (022) 55 39 83 International +41 22 55 39 83

TÉLEX : National (CH) 419 209 ob International +45 419 209 ob

THE BAADE-WESSELINK METHOD : RECENT ACHIEVEMENTS AND FUTUR GOALS

9 August 1988 first afternoon session (1/4 day)

T.G. Barnes III	(1)	The surface brightness technique.
T.J. Moffett	(s)	Future improvements to the visual surface brightness relation.
B.W. Carney	(1)	The RR Lyrae stars.
T. Liu, K. Janes	(s)	The luminosities of 13 field RR Lyrae stars : the correlation with metallicity.
J.A. Fernley, A.E. Lynas-Gra I.S. Skillen, R.F. Jameson,	у,	
A.J. Longmore	(s)	Application of the infrared flux method to determining radii and absolute magnitude of RR Lyrae and cepheids.
D. Sasselov, J.B. Lester	(s)	Peculiar velocity structure in a cepheid atmosphere : Infrared spectroscopy and Baade- Wesselink radii.
G. Burki, A. Arelano Ferro, L. Balona, T.G. Barnes III, C. Cacciari, S.L. Hawley, M. Imbert, T.J. Moffett,		
P. Sasselov	(s)	Analysis of W Sgr by various Baade-Wesselink programs : comparison of the results.
		×
N. Simon	(1)	The inversion of the Baade-Wesselink technique.
D. Branch	(1)	The supernovae.

(1) = 10 min. + 5 min. discussion (s) = 5 min. + 5 min. discussion

CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

INSTITUT D'ASTROPHYSIQUE

98 BIS. BOULEVARD ARAGO. 75014 PARIS TÉL 43 20 14 25. TÉLEX 270070 SU CNRS

Dr. B. Szeidl, Konokoly Observatory, 1526 Budapest XII Box 67, Hungary.

Dear Dr. Szeidl,

Thank you for your letter of the 18th March offering the support of IAU commission 27 for the proposed IAU symposium on the "Physics of Classical Novae". I enclose the rationale of the proposal and the May 1988 version of the propsed programme, which must be submitted before the 1st June. It is now certain that the meeting can take place at the Madrid planetarium, and though the dates have not yet been fixed, there is a good chance of our chosing the third week of June 1989. There is however still some uncertainty about the composition of the scientific organizing committee, because Dr. Smak will probably be in the USA at the time of the meeting and prefers to be replaced by another Polish colleague.

Thanking you for your support, Yours sincerely,

muchael mergung Michael Friedjung.

Paris, 18.5.88.

Rationale of the Proposal

No international conference has been held on classical novae since the 1976 meeting in Paris on "Novae and Related Stars" (which was not an IAU Conference), though there have been a number of meetings on cataclysmic variables in general. In quiescence novae resemble other types of cataclysmic variable, and show the same indications of binarity. However in outburst the properties are very different, with what appears to be high velocity ejection of large quantities of optically thick material. Many astronomers are interested by such dramatic events for beyond those who normally study cataclysmic binaries. Many unsolved problems remain, connected especially with outbursts. These include such "elementary" things as the geometry and kinematics of the ejected material and the connection of the outburst properties of different novae with the constants of the cataclysmic binary determined long after outburst. Such questions need to be elucidated if the physics is to be properly understood. Much work has been done on thermonuclear runaway models of nova outbursts but many "details" involving deviations from spherical symmetry or evolution between successive outbursts prosent problems.

Since 1976 many new results have been obtained, in particular let us note the numerous observations in spectral regions not observable from the ground, which have revealed quite new aspects, while theories have been developed considerably further. Much more is now known about element abundances. It is therefore extremely opportune to have a new meeting on classical novae with an emphasis on the physics. Such a meeting devoted to a well defined subject will clearly be especially useful. In view of the interest and excitement of the subject we think that an IAU symposium rather than an IAU colloquium is justified.

A provisional programme is enclosed. We intend to start the meeting by considerations of the basic data, then move on to models, theory, possibly related objects, so as to end with outstanding problems. In this way it should be possible to clarify what is known from what is not, and to see what needs to be done in future work.

It should be noted that up to now the IAU has not organized many meetings in Spain, and the proposed symposium is a way of promoting astronomy there.

We may anticipate that 100-150 participants will attend the conference.

PHYSICS OF CLASSICAL NOVAE

Proposed scientific programme as of May 1988.

BASIC DATA

General introduction to subject

A) Basic properties of novae at minimum.
-binary parameters
-long term variability at minimum
-observational evidence concerning hibernation
-novae in other galaxies
-frequency of outbursts and galactic distribution

B) Novae during outburst.

- results of multifrequency observations, time variations of luminosity -spectral development

-ultraviolet observations

```
-new results on X ray observations (only if any?)
-new infrared results
```

C) Nebular ejecta -physical properties -abundances -optical imagery -radio imagery

2. MODELS

A) When not in outburst -disks
-winds in such stages
-magnetic properties

B) In outburst

-kinematics and physics of ejection, structure of envelopes, radiation pressure -ionization models -spectral syntheses (if any...), radiative transfer in envelope.

-dust formation

3. THEORY

-thermonuclear reactions (?) -thermonuclear runaways -evolution between outbursts -evolution of binary system

4. POSSIBLY RELATED OBJECTS

-to what extent are reccurent novae different? (2 talks with 2 points of view?) -dwarf novae -symbiotic novae

5. OUSTANDING PROBLEMS (Theory and Observation)

-new observations required -new data analysis and modeling required -future developments in theory



Department of Physics and Astronomy Behlen Laboratory of Physics Lincoln, NE 68588-0111 (402) 472-2770 University Telex: UNL COMM LCN 484340

Sept 2, 1987

Dr. Bela Szeidl Konkoly Observatory 1525 Budapest XII. Box 67 HUNGARY

Dear Dr. Szeidl:

Here is my contribution on Cepheids for the triennial report of Commission 27. I am mailing a second copy under separate cover to make sure you receive one. I have tried to keep it reasonably short but I found there has been a lot of work on Cepheids during this interval. So, feel free to edit this as you find necessary.

Sincerely,

Edward G. Schmidt

14 Sept. 1987

Dear Dr. Szeidl, Here's my draft of the review I promised you. I'm sorry if it arrives late. I'm sending it by express mall So you should have it within 3-4 days. I enjoyed meeting you in Budapest. Thanks, Don Winget that I left out the P.S. I noticed new DAV star discovered name of the by Vanclair et al. (1987) - it is , if you could insert PG2303+243 appreciate it. that I would

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BERKELEY ASTRONOMY DEPARTMENT (LEUSCHNER OBSERVATORY) (415) 642-5275

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720 TELEX: 820181 UCB AST RAL UD

October 8, 1987

Dr. B. Szeidl Konkoly Observatory 1525 Budapest XII, Box 67 Hungary

Dear Dr. Szeidl,

Please find enclosed the report on T Tauri stars for IAU Commission 27's triennial report. I apologize again for the delay, caused by my participation in the long NATO-ASI meeting held in Portugal on the formation and evolution of low-mass stars.

Yours sincerely,

Claude MBatmt.

Claude Bertout



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Dr. Bela Szeidl President, IAU Commission 27 Konkoly Observatory Box 67 <u>H-1525 Budapest</u> Hungary

February II, 1987

Re: your contribution to the Reports of Astronomy 1988 (IAU Transactions, volume XXA).

Dear Dr. Szeidl,

I have been informed by the IAU Secretariat that 40 pages have been allocated to your Commission Report. Enclosed I am sending you the corresponding amount of typing sheets plus some spare ones. Should you require more sheets, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Also enclosed you will find a copy of our instructions for typing.

You may also use your own paper, which might be easier in case a wordprocessor is being used. In that case please ensure that the typescript is prepared to the same dimensions as given on the typing sheets issued to you. It is not permitted to use different kinds of paper within your contribution.

Yours sincerel D. REIDEL PUBLISHING COMPANY

Tjaddie Ammerdorffer, asst. to Mrs. N.M. Pols-v.d. Heijden

encls.

cc: Dr. Jean-Pierre Swings

TA/evd

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ASTROPHYSICS BANGALORE 560034

July 9, 1987

Prof. B. Szeidl Konkoly Observatory Box 67 H 1525 Budapest Hungary

Dear Prof. Szeidt

I would like to introduce myself to you as a person working in the field of observational astronomy. The areas of my interest are Wolf-Rayet stars, peculiar A stars - dwarf novae & novae and comets.

Prof. K.A. Van der Hucht of Netherlands kindly included me in to the Scientific Organizing Committee of the forthcoming IAU Symposium on 'Wolf-Rayet stars and inter-relations with other massive stars in Galaxies' He also suggested that I become a member of the IAU.

I started working with late Prof. M.K.V. Bappu on Wolf-Rayet stars. After his sudden demise I continued this work and with the guidance of Prof. J.C.Bhattacharyya I have submitted the thesis 'Emission Line Studies of Wolf-Rayet Binary systems' to the Bangalore University last year. Because of some administrative procedures involving change of guide etc, the awarding of the degree is still not yet done.

I have enclosed my bio-data, list of publications etc. for your perusal.

May I request you to consider me for the membership of Commission 27?

Thanking you,

With regards.

Yours sincerely, B.S. Shyloya (B.S. Shylaja)

Encl: refd. to.



ASTROPHYSICAL INSTITUTE VRIJE UNIVERSITEIT BRUSSEL

Pleinlaan 2, B-1050 Brussel, Belgium Tel. 02/648.55.40 Telex 61051 VUBCO

Brussel, September 24, 1984

Dr. B. Szeidl

Konkoly Observatory H 1525 Budapest PO Box 67 Hungary

Dear Dr. Szeidl,

I herewith inform you that I am interested to become an active member of IAU Commission 27. The bulk of my research consists of observational work on variable stars (Beta Cephei stars, Supergiants, Cataclysmic variables, Eclipsing binaries,...), and I am not member of any other IAU Commission. Since I am involved in several coordinated observing programmes, I think that I could do useful work inside the Commission Variable stars.

Furthermore I would like to ask you if you could send me a copy of the description of the camera-ready form required for submission of manuscripts to Information Bulletin of Variable Stars.

Hoping that my application arrives in due time,

Yours sincerely,

0 5 5

C. Sterken

DEPARTMENT OF GEODETIC ASTRONOMY UNIVERSITY OF THESSALONIKI THESSALONIKI, GREECE

GR - 54006

Prof. Dr. B. Szeidl, President IAU Commission No. 27 Director of the Konkoly Observatory of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences 1525 Budapest XII, Box 67

HUNGARY

Thessaloniki February 27, 1988

Dear Professor Szeidl,

Thank you very much for your letter of January 15, 1988 and the information given therein concerning the activities of our Commission.

In connection with the second and third of the questions rised in this letterI would like to give you following information:

1) I have no objection for the five colleagues mentioned in your letter to join our Commission. All of them are very welcome.

2) Concerning the colleagues to be proposed by our Commission to the IAU Executive Committee as candidates eligible for election to the Special Nominating Committee, I would like to propose:

a) Prof. Dr. John Xanthakis, Member of the National Academy of Sciences of Athens and President of the Greek National Committee for Astronomy, 14 Anagnostopoulou Street, GR - 10673, Athens, Greece.

b) Prof. Dr. Elsässer, Director des Max-Planck-Instituts für Astronomie, D-6900 Heidelberg / Königstuhl, Bundesrepublik Deutschland.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

Yours sincerely

Lunch

Prof. Dr. L.N. MAVRIDIS

THEUNIVERSITYOFTOKYO - 東京大学
Department of Earth Science and AstronomyCollege of Arts and Sciences, University of Tokyo
3-8-1 Komaba, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153 JAPAN
phone: 03-467-1171 ext 452fax: 03-467-4382
fax: 03-467-4382
el-mail: b89761%tansei.cc.u-tokyo.junet%japan@relay.cs.net
telex: 2426728 TODAIK J

11 July 1987

Dr. Bela Szeidl Konkoly Observatory Box 67 H-1525 Budapest HUNGARY

Dear Dr. Szeidl:

Re: <u>Forming a Scientific Organizing Committee for Joint</u> <u>Discussion on "Distance Scale" proposed for IAU</u> <u>General Assembly 1988</u>

As you find in the separate sheet, I am proposing the abovementioned JD under the (co-)sponsorship of 9 Commissions. Would you please serve as a member of its SOC, because you are nominated by one of the sponsoring Commissions or because you are the President of a sponsoring Commission. If you kindly accept it, would you please write me as soon as possible, because I have to propose the names of SOC to the Executive Committee before mid-August. Please, suggest also a name of SOC Chairman; I am now just acting as a proposer. At the same time, greatly appreciated would be your comments concerning possible titles of talks and names of possible speakers. Your comments will be summarized to make a preliminary program.

Looking forward to receiving your kind reply.

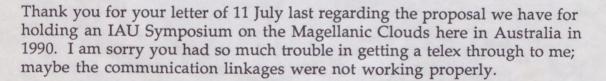
With best wishes,

A. Seguros

D. Sugimoto President, IAU Commission 35 28 July 1988

Prof Bela Szeidl Konkoly Observatory 1525 Budapest XII. Box 67 HUNGARY

Dear Bela



It is a pleasure to me to see so many commissions of the IAU have now supported our proposal: in fact seven commissions have now given the symposium support. On the basis of this support I have already submitted a tentative proposal to Derek McNally, the secretary of the IAU, placing the proposal on the agenda for the Baltimore meeting.

I would appreciate it if Commission 27 (variable star commission) would provide some documentations supporting the proposed symposium with the IAU secretariat.

Thank you for your support.

Yours sincerely

aymond Hayns



Division of Radiophysics

Vimiera & Pembroke Roads, Marsfield, NSW Postal Address: PO Box 76, Epping, NSW 2121 Telephone: (02)868 0222 Facsimile: (02)868 0457 Telex: 26230 ASTRO

Chief of Division (Acting) Dennis N Cooper, BE PhD

A Division of the Institute of Information and Communications Technologies Department of Astronomy Whitin Observatory



Wellesley College

Wellesley, Massachusetts 02181 (617) 235-0320

June 1, 1987

Dr. Bela Szeidl Konkoly Observatory 1525 Budapest XII. Box 67 Hungary

Dear Dr. Szeidl,

I would like to apply for membership in Commission 27. I have enclosed a curriculum vitae and my publications list. I am a member of the Scientific Organizing Committee for the IAU Symposium on "Wolf-Rayet Stars and Interrelations with Other Evolved Massive Stars in Galaxies". My research has mainly concentrated on red giants and supergiants, nearly all of which are variables.

Sincerely,

endy Hagen Baver

Wendy Hagen Bauer Associate Professor of Astronomy

WHB:mg

CURRICULUM VITAE

WENDY HAGEN BAUER Whitin Observatory Wellesley College Wellesley, MA 02181 (617) 235-0320 x-2726

Observatory House Wellesley College Wellesley, MA 02181 (617) 431-7883

POSITIONS HELD

1900 - present	Associate Professor, Wellesley College
1979 - 1986	Assistant Professor, Wellesley College 1982 - 1983 Visiting Astronomer,
	1984 - 1985 Wisiting Assistant Professor, University of New Mexico
1977 - 1979	Postdoctoral Fellow, Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics
	Held various teaching and research assistantships while in graduate school

EDUCATION

1000

1971	B. A.	in astronomy-physics, Mount Holyoke College,	
1974	M. S.	<pre>magna cum laude in astronomy, University of Hawaii in astronomy, University of Hawaii</pre>	

HONORS, AWARDS, PRIZES

1980	Department of Physics and Astronomy Teaching Award,
	University of New Mexico
1976	Skinner Fellowship in the in the

- 1976 Skinner Fellowship in physics (from Mount Holyoke College) 1971 Sigma Xi
- 1970 Phi Beta Kappa Bennett Prize in physics (Mount Holyoke College)

MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

International Astronomical Union American Astronomical Society (Harlow Shapley visiting lecturer) Astronomical Society of the Pacific "A Comparison of Circumstellar Gas and Dust in M Giants and Supergiants", in <u>Second Cambridge Workshop on Cool Stars, Stellar Systems and the Sun</u>, ed. M.S. Giampapa and L. Golub, SAO Special Report 392, (1982), p. 231, with D.F. Dickinson, R.M. Humphreys and R.E. Stencel.

"Observations of Cool Stars at 20, 25 and 33 µm", <u>Publications of the</u> <u>Astronomical Society of the Pacific</u>, <u>94</u>, 835 (1982).

"The Circumstellar Envelopes and Chromospheres of Cool Giants and Supergiants", <u>Astrophysical Journal</u>, <u>274</u>, 286 (1983), with R.E. Stencel and D.F. Dickinson.

"A Search for Water Masers Associated with Infrared Sources", <u>Astronomy and</u> <u>Astrophysics Supplement Series</u> 54, 405 (1983), with D.A. Crocker.

"The 1982 Eclipse of 31 Cygni", <u>Astrophysical Journal</u>, <u>281</u>, 751 (1984), with R.E. Stencel, J.L. Hopkins, R. Fried, P.C. Schmidtke, Y. Kondo and R.D. Chapman.

"Luminosities and Mass Loss Rates of OH/H₂O Maser Stars", <u>Astrophysical</u> Journal, <u>285</u>, 637 (1984), with P.F. Bowers.

"On the Rarity of FK Com Stars", <u>Astronomical Journal</u>, <u>90</u>, 120 (1985), with R.E. Stencel.

"Ultraviolet and Infrared Observations of Stars with 'Quenched' Chromospheres and the Nature of Mass Loss", <u>Astrophysical Journal</u>, <u>308</u>, 859 (1986), with R.E. Stencel and K.G. Carpenter.

as Wendy Hagen Bauer

"60 Micron Excesses Around Red Supergiants and the Galactic Metallicity Gradient", submitted to the <u>Astronomical Journal</u>, with R.E. Stencel and J. Pesce.

"Additional Late-Type Stars with Technetium", submitted to the <u>Astronomical</u> Journal, with S.J. Little and I.R. Little-Marenin.

INSTITUTE OF ASTRONOMY UNIVERSITY OF AARHUS DK 8000 Aarhus C, Denmark Tel. (06) 12 88 99

Telex 64767 aausci dk

Dr B. Szeidl Konkoly Observatory of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences 1525 Budapest XII Box 67 Ungarn

Dear Dr Szeidl,

Enclosed is my, much delayed, contribution to *Reports on Astronomy*. I hope that you find the result acceptable.

I apologize sincerely for being so slow. September was largely occupied with administrative duties in connection with the SOHO satellite project.

Yours sincerely

Von alt - Dalgod

Jørgen Christensen-Dalsgaard



Prof Dr R Mertens Director

Prof Dr F Verheest

Instituut voor theoretische mechanika

Gent, 24 July 1987

Dr Bela Szeidl President of IAU Commission 27 Konkoly Observatory Box 67 H-1525 BUDAPEST XII

Dear Dr Szeidl:

As someone who is interested in nonlinear plasma wave astrophysics, I would like to become a member of your Commission. I became a member of the IAU (and its Commission 49) at the General Assambly in New Delhi, and went to several of your Commission's Scientific Meetings and Discussions.

I remain at your disposal should you want any additional information and hope to receive a favourable reply to my request. If at all possible financially, I will be in Baltimore next year!

Yours sincerely,

Wenherst

Frank Verheest

CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

INSTITUT D'ASTROPHYSIQUE

98 BIS, BOULEVARD ARAGO, 75014 PARIS TÉL. 43 20 14 25, TÉLEX 270070 SU CNRS

March 2, 1988

MF/CD

Dr. B. Szeidl Konkoly Observatory Box 67 H-1525 Budapest, Hungary

Dear Dr. Szeidl,

I am writing to you in your capacity as president of commission 27 of the IAU. We have started preparations for holding an international conference on the "Physics of classical Novae", to take place in Spain in late spring or early summer 1989. The nature of the conference and the composition of the scientific organizing committee can be seen from the enclosed letter to members of this committee. We would like the conference to be sponsored by commission 27 if possible as IAU symposium rather than a colloquium. Do you think that this would be possible ?

Yours sincerely,

mukael medying.

Michaël Friedjung

CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

INSTITUT D'ASTROPHYSIQUE

98 BIS, BOULEVARD ARAGO, 75014 PARIS TÉL. 43 20 14 25, TÉLEX 270070 SU CNRS

MF/CD

March 1, 1988

.../...

Dear colleagues,

I am writing to give you news concerning the preparation of the international conference on "The Physics of classical Novae". Firstly I think that we must thank Roberto Viotti for contacting people and generally helping to launch the conference, and also thank Angelo Cassatella, whom I believe had the original idea. It is now more than 11 years since the last meeting exclusively devoted to these stars (as opposed to meetings on cataclysmic binaries in general), so a conference on classical novae should be very timely.

We are hoping to add four more members to the scientific organizing committee : of the proposed new members T. Snijders and D. Sugimoto have not yet given their agreement, the others members are :

- A. Cassatella, H. Duerbeck, A, Evans, M. Friedjung, M. Livio, J.I. Smak, J.W. Truran, R. Viotti, B. Warner and R.E. Williams.

For the conference, spring 1989 is probably too early considering the time available, and June may be better.

IAU Commision 27 (variable stars) and 42 (close binary stars) should be the main sponsoring commissions. The following IAU Commissions might be expected to be interested in sponsoring the conference :

Commission 29 (stellar spectra) Commission 35 (stellar constitution) Commission 36 (theory of stellar atmospheres) Commission 44 (astronomy from space) I am going to contact the commission Presidents for their support.

Our conference will have the size and importance of a symposium, but before proposing an IAU Symposium rather than a colloquium I need more information from the IAU General Secretary and Assistant General Secretary.

Please find enclosed a preliminary programme with the main subjects which could be discussed during the conference. I would like to have as soon as possible your opinion about the programme and suggested names of invited speakers.

Kind regards,

.../...

Michaël Friedjung

PHYSICS OF CLASSICAL NOVAE

Proposed scientific program

1. BASIC DATA

General introduction

- A) Novae at minimum, basic properties
- binary parameters
- long term variability at minimum
- novae in other galaxies
- frequency ot outbursts, galactic distribution
- B) Novae during outburst
- multifrequency observations, luminosity variations
- spectral development
- polarization measurements (?)
- ultraviolet observations
- new radio observations
- C) Nebular ejecta
- physical properties, abundances, etc.
- optical, radio imagery

2. MODELS

- disks
- winds at minimum
- magnetic properties
- kinematics and physics of ejection
- ionization models
- syntheses of spectra (if any..), radiative transfer in envelope
- dust formation

3. THEORY

- thermonuclear runaways
- evolution between outbursts
 - evolution of the binary system

4. RELATED OBJECTS

- dwarf novae
- recurrent novae
- symbiotic novae

5. OUTSTANDING PROBLEMS (Theory and Observation)



THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL

Department of Physics and Astronomy

27 January 1988

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Phillips Hall 039 A Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

Dr. B. Szeidl Konkoly Observatory Box 67 H - 1525 Budapest Hungary

Dear Dr. Szeidl,

I just received a copy of a letter Johannes Andersen sent to you regarding a joint discussion on the application of the Baade-Wesselink method to pulsating stars. I agree with him that the coming IAU General Assembly would be an opportune time to discuss the issues partly because of the recent and forthcoming work Johannes mentioned, but also because several groups will be re-investigating the method for cepheid variables. One of the Space Telescope's primary tasks will be to study cepheids as distant as the Virgo Cluster, but the results won't mean much unless there is a credible P-L relation, and the Baade-Wesselink method offers some hope.

I would recommend that besides Gilbert Burki, you might also consider inviting Carla Cacciari of the Space Telescope Science Institute, who is heading a group working on field RR Lyraes, and J. A. Fernley of University College London or R. F. Jameson of the University of Leicester, both of whom are part of a group also working on field RR Lyraes. As for our group, comprising R. V. Jones of UNC and D. W. Latham of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, our work on 7 field RR Lyraes is complete, with results consistent with theory and statisitical parallaxes, and we have our first answers for faint RR Lyraes in the globular cluster M5. Later this spring we will continue our work in both M5 and M92, and we might have answers by the time of the IAU. We are also working on cepheids now, including the 26-day cepheid V42 in M5, the four cepheids in or near χ Persei, and a half dozen cepheids in the Small Magellanic Cloud. Results from those programs are less complete, but we might have some results by August.

If I can be of any help, please let me know.

Sincerely,

June W. Carney Bruce W. Carpey

Saint Mary's University

Halifax, Nova Scotia Canada B3H 3C3

Department of Astronomy



Dr. B. Szeidl President, IAU Commission 27 Konkoly Observatory P.O. Box 67 H-1525, Budapest Hungary

Dear Dr. Szeidl,

For several years now I have been on the mailing list for the IAU Information Bulletin on Variable Stars as a correspondent to Commission 27. If possible, I would like to take the present opportunity to formally apply for membership in Commission 27. I can supply a list of published papers in the field of variable stars if necessary, but I think that my work can be readily verified (Don Fernie at Toronto can attest to my past and present work on Cepheid variables).

I have been a member of the IAU and Commission 37 (Star Clusters and Associations) since 1969, and my research seems to be equally divided between studies of open clusters and associations and Cepheid variables. In fact, my past hesitation at seeking membership in Commission 27 was due mainly to some concern about job security, the directions of my various research studies, and the limitations imposed by the IAU on multiple memberships in its various commissions. Fortunately, these concerns no longer apply.

Thank you,

Yours sincerely,

David Turner

Dr. David G. Turner Department of Astronomy Saint Mary's University Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3H 3C3 Canada

c.c. Dr. J.-P. Swings

December 18, 1986.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Environmental Research Laboratories 325 Broadway Boulder, Colorado 80303-3328

> NOAA Space Environment Laboratory R/E/SE3 Phone: 303-497-6608 Fax: 303-497-3645

Dr. B. Szeidl Konkoly Observatory Box 67 H-1525 Budapest Hungary

March 1, 1991

Dear Dr. Szeidl,

Please find enclosed a copy of the formal letter of the chairmen of a proposed IAU Colloquium "The Sun as a Variable Star" which was sent to Dr. Breger, president of IAU Commission 27 "Variable Stars". I am sending you the approximate proposal for the Colloquium. You may be interested to see this material as a member of the Organizing Committee of IAU Commission 27. I hope you will support the idea of organizing such a meeting. It would give us an excellent opportunity to bring together the international community working on solar and stellar irradiance variability.

I also would like to inform you that the chairmen have agreed that I and Pat McIntosh sign the official letters regarding the IAU Colloquium. Drs. Hugh Hudson, Claus Frohlich and I are communicating via e-mail for editing the official letters and proposals.

Professor Eric Priest, President of IAU Commission 10, has recently informed me that the dead-line for receiving complete proposals for IAU meetings to be organized in 1993 is May 1, 1991.

I appreciate you support and help in advance,

Yours very truly,

molif Pap Dr. Judit Pap



DEPARTMENT OF GEODETIC ASTRONOMY

UNIVERSITY OF THESSALONIKI

THESSALONIKI, GREECE

GR - 54006

Prof. Dr. Béla Szeidl, President IAU Commission No. 27 Director of the Konkoly Observatory Hungarian Academy of Sciences 1525 BUDAPEST / Box 67 HUNGARY

Thessaloniki February 27, 1987

Dear Professor Szeidl:

First of all I would like to congratulate you for your appointment as President of the IAU Commission No. 27. I am certain that under your guidance our Commission will do a very good piece of work. In this respect I would like to inform you that, in my capacity as member of the Organizing Committee of Commission No. 27, I am at your disposal for any assistance you feel that I could offer you in the framework of your work as President of the Commission (preparation of the part of the Report concerning the Flare Stars etc).

With respect to your question concerning the status of the Working Group on Flare Stars, I would like to give you following information:

During the XVth IAU General Assembly in Grenoble (1976) I was appointed Chairman of this Working Group. In this capacity I prepared the "Programmes of Cooperative Flare Stars Observations" for the period 1976-79, which were published in the IBVS. As I was unable to attend the XVIIth IAU General Assembly in Montreal (1979), I resigned from the Chairmanship and asked Dr. Andrews to chair the meeting of the WG to be held during this General Assembly. During this meeting it was decided to form an Orginizing Committee instead of appointing a chairman for the WG. As far as I know, however, this Organizing Committee was never formed, and for this reason I was asked by Dr. Fernie, the President of Commission No. 27 at that time, to organize a scientific meeting of the WG during the XVIIIth IAU General Assembly in Patras (1982), which took place at the Stephanion Observatory on August 23, 1982. Also the subsequent President of Commission No. 27, Dr. Baker, asked me to orginize a scientific meeting of the WG during the XIXth IAU General Assembly, which took place in New Dehli on November 20, 1985.

From the Proceedings of the XIXth IAU General Assembly I see that the problem of a possible revival of the WG was discussed during the Business Meeting of Commission No. 27 in New Dehli. It was concluded that there is a need for cooperation and

. / .

Lunend

coordination of observations, especially between satellites and ground-based facilities. The matter was referred to the following session on Coordinated Multisite Observations. At the end of the last meeting, however, no consensus was reached about what to do, and no decisions were taken.

From the above discussion one could conclude that the problem of the present status of the WG on Flare Stars is still pending. Taking into account, however, the conclusion reached during the Business Meeting of Commission No. 27 in New Dehli that there is a need for cooperation and coordination of observations especially between satellites and ground-based facilities, I would propose to consider the WG on Flare Stars as an active WG of Commission No. 27 and try to form for it the Organizing Committee which was decided during the Montreal General Assembly. If you accept this proposal, you could send to all members of Commission No. 27 a circular letter asking for candidates for the Organizing Committee of the WG on Flare Stars.

In the hope to have helped you with this information, I remain with kindest regards and best wishes.

Enclosure:

Copies of the Proceedings mentioned in the letter.

Yours sincerely

Thereid the President of Country When ?! of that a mer.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration** Environmental Research Laboratories 325 Broadway Boulder, Colorado 80303-3328

> NOAA Space Environment Laboratory R/E/SE3 Phone: 303-497-6608 Fax: 303-497-3645

Dr. B. Szeidl Konkoly Observatory Box 67 H-1525 Budapest Hungary datago, 7501 PARTS

May 1, 1991

Dear Dr. Szeidl,

Please find enclosed the complete version of the proposal submitted to the IAU Executive Committee. Please note that changes in the Scientific Organizing Committee and tentative program may be requested by the IAU Executive.

I also would like to thank you very much for your participation in the Scientific Organizing Committee. I am looking forward to work with you on the final program of the Colloquium. sponsorship within a week.

Yours very truly, public Papercording to your suggestions and request. I /Judit Pap/ member of the Scientific contraction of the scientific proposed chairman

Colleguium, In order to enlarged the Scientific Organizing Committee, I have also contacted Dr. A. Gurtavenko (U.S.S.R.), who is member of the Organizing Committee of





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Environmental Research Laboratories 325 Broadway Boulder, Colorado 80303-3328

R/E/SE3	
	303-497-6608
Fax:	303-497-3645

Dr. J. Bergeron IAU Assistant General Secretary 98bis, bd Arago, 75014 PARIS France

April 29, 1991

Dear Dr. Bergeron,

Please find enclosed the completed and revised proposal for an IAU Colloquium entitled "The Sun as a Variable Star: Solar and Stellar Irradiance Variations". I would like to inform you that the American Geophysical Union will be able to give us the formal letter regarding their scientific sponsorship within a week.

I would like to thank you very much for your very useful and helpful comments on the proposal. I revised the rationale for the proposed Colloquium on solar and stellar irradiance variations according to your suggestions and request. I also would like to inform you that Dr. B. Szeidl (Hungary), member of the Scientific Organizing Committee of IAU Commission 27, confirmed his membership in the Scientific Organizing Committee of the proposed IAU Colloquium. In order to enlarged the Scientific Organizing Committee, I have also contacted Dr. A. Gurtavenko (U.S.S.R.), who is member of the Organizing Committee of both IAU Commissions 10 and 12, to join the Scientific Organizing Committee of the proposed Colloquium. Please, let me know if further corrections regarding the Scientific Organizing Committee are required.

We have selected a number of tentative talks and speakers. Considering the large number of tentative talks, we can easily modify the tentative program if it is requested by the IAU Executive Committee. In order to avoid overlapping topics with the proposed IAU Colloquium "Inside the Stars", I will contact Dr. W. Weiss and we will make the final agenda of our meetings complement each other.



I am looking forward to your response and strongly hope that the International Astronomical Union will sponsor the proposed Colloquium on solar and stellar irradiance variations:

Yours very truly,

Judit M. Pap proposed chairman

Konkoly Observatory

of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

P.O. Box 67. Budapest, H-1525 Hungary, Europe

B. Szeidl, Director E-MAIL: h697kon@ella.hu Phone: (1) 1755-866 Telex: 227460 konob h Fax: (1) 1569-640

June 30, 1992

Dr. Roger A. Bell Secretary, U.S. National Committee for the IAU Department of Astronomy University of Maryland College Park, Maryland 20742-2421 U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Bell,

Responding to your letter of June 5, 1992 I can inform you about the qualifications we have adopted for nominees for IAU membership.

- 1. The nominee should have a Ph. D. degree.
- 2. He or she should have been active in astronomical research for at least three years and should have contributed significantly to at least two papers, published in refereed journals.
- 3. He or she should be a Hungarian citizen. (This strict requirement should probably be released in the new European situation.)
- 4. If the proposal comes from an IAU Commission's President, our National Committee supports it. (We assume that the most important scientific requirements are fulfilled.)

Of course it may have happened in exceptional cases that the applicants have had to be judged by other criteria.

With best wishes,

yours sincerely,

Béla Szeidl Chairman

Hungarian National Committee for the I.A.U.

Konkoly Observatory

of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

P.O. Box 67. Budapest, H-1525 Hungary, Europe

B. Szeidl, Director E-MAIL: h697kon@ella.hu Phone: (1) 1755-866 Telex: 227460 konob h Fax: (1) 1569-640

June 30, 1992

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Of course it may have happened in exceptional cases that the applicants have had to be judged by other criteria.

With best wishes,

yours sincerely,

Béla Szeidl Chairman

Hungarian National Committee for the I.A.U.



AMERICAN ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY Department of Astronomy University of Maryland College Park, Maryland 20742-2421

Roger A. Bell Secretary

June 5, 1992

(301) 405-1818

Dr. Bela Szeidl Konkoly Observatory Box 67, H-1525 Budapest Hungary

Dear Colleague,

At this time, the U.S. National Committee for the International Astronomical Union is examining the question of the qualifications which new U.S. nominees for membership in the IAU should possess.

The qualifications that we have used recently for new astronomers are:

- (1) That the nominee should have had the Ph.D degree for at least three years;
- (2) That he or she should have contributed significantly to at least three scientific papers, published in refereed journals;

(3) That he or she should be either a U.S. citizen or a long-term U.S. resident. Of course, we have also had some applicants who, for one reason or another, have had to be judged by other criteria.

We would like to know if the criteria which we use are similar to those which are used in other countries. I would appreciate it if you would let me know what procedures and/or criteria you adopt in your country in making such nominations for IAU membership.

I am sorry if you are not the appropriate person to whom this letter should be sent. However, I do hope that you would be kind enough to send it on to the individual in your country who is responsible for the nomination process. Unfortunately, we do not have the names or addresses of such people.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely Roger A. Bell

Secretary, U.S. National Committee for the IAU

RAB/vmn File:usnciau.nom

 THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO - 東京大学

 Department of Earth Science and Astronomy

 College of Arts and Sciences University of Tokyo

 3-8-1 Komaba Meguro-ku Tokyo 153 JAPAN

 phone: 03-467-1171 ext 452

 fax: 03-467-4382

 BITNET: b89761%ccut.u-tokyo.junet@utokyo-relay.csnet

 telex: 2426728 TODAIK J

15 May 1987

Presidents Commission
27; Dr. B. Szeidl (Variable Stars)
30; Dr. J. Andersen (Radial Velocities)
33; Dr. W.B. Burton (Structure and Dynamics of the
Galactic System)
37; Dr. D.C. Heggie (Star Clusters and Associations)
44; Dr. Y. Kondo (Astronomy from Space)

Re.: Proposal for a Joint Discussion on "Distance Scale"

Dear Presidents:

Thank you very much for your kind support to my proposed Joint Discussion at the Baltimore General Assembly 1988 on "Distance Scale". (Of 11 Commissions to which I wrote with the date of 9 Feb. 1987, I found four Commissions explicitly in favor, one implicitly in favor, four no response, and two not in fovor.) I apologize some of you for this delay in answering your letter, but I was away from Tokyo.

Because it is already close to the deadline (July 1), I send the proposal to General Secretary, a copy of which is enclosed herewith. A copy of your supporting letter is also sent him together. I think it will do, but it would help if you kindly write a supporting letter directly to General Secretary.

We have to set up a Scientific Organizing Committee. Would you please suggest two or more names for its possible chairman and members from your and/or other Commission(s) to cover different topics as well as geographical distribution. We should also specify topics. Some of you suggest it better to limit the topics to the distance scale within the Galaxy and to distance indicators for more-or-less normal extragalactic systems, which would exclude extensive discussion of the Hubble constant. Some others consider that inclusion of different topics and methods is more important in order to call attention of astronomers in different disciplines. I think the scope of the topics could better be defined by the SOC. Before it is organized, please give me your comments in the form of possible speakers and titles of the talk.

Proposals are told to be discussed during the Executive Committee meeting in September 1987. In advance of it, I would collect your opinions and form the first approximation for the scope of topics and the Scientific Organization. Your correspondence before 15 August 1987 would be greatly appreciated.

With best wishes,

D. Suginoti

D. Sugimoto President, IAU Commission 35

15 second the resolution recommending new 'Galactic Constants' of 2, ' 2.5 kpc and 8 g = 220 km s' on the basis of the conclusions of its working Group. These values were based on published data 1974 through 1985 (F.J. Kerr, Manorahdus to Newtors of its Commission 33). They are vary important yet fundamental quantities which we bold in rem and revised methods is determined to be progress in astronomy is very rapid and we have to keep ourselves interested in <u>new and revised</u> methods is determined investigated in addition to authentic ones to determine distances of Galactic as well as extra-galactic is they are radio opercutions of assers and so on. New information is expected to be added in the sear future by information is expected to be added in the sear future by information is expected to be added in the sear future by information. Their expectations could also be discussed in order to call attention of astronomers in different disciplines. In this same, we think, it will be a good time to have a really goint Discussion another different future to bave a Proposal for a Joint Discussion at XXth General Assembly

Title: Distance Scale

(Co-)sponsoring Commissions: 35; 27, 30, 33, 37, 44

Contact Address:

D. Sugimoto, President Commission 35 Dept. Earth Sci. & Astron., Coll. Arts & Sci., Univ. of Tokyo, 3-8-1 Komaba, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153, Japan

Scientific Organizing Committee:

to be recommended by (co-)sponsoring Commissions

Topics covered:

Galactic distance scales. Distance indicators for Galactic and extra-galactic systems. Standard and new methods. Results and accuracies.

Explanation and scientific objectives:

In the last IAU General Assembly (Delhi 1985) Commission 33 adopted the resolution recommending new "Galactic Constants" of $R_0 = 8.5$ kpc and $\Theta_0 = 220$ km s⁻¹ on the basis of the conclusions of its Working Group. These values were based on published data 1974 through 1985 (F.J. Kerr, Memorandum to Members of IAU Commission 33). They are very important yet fundamental quantities which we hold in respect.

Nevertheless, the progress in astronomy is very rapid and we have to keep ourselves interested in <u>new and revised</u> methods in determining them. Recently, many interesting means are proposed and investigated in addition to authentic ones to determine distances of Galactic as well as extra-galactic scales; they are radio observations of maser knots, luminosity of X-ray bursts, extragalactic supernova and so on. New information is expected to be added in the near future by HIPPARCOS and Hubble Space Telescope, as well as by VLBI observations. Their expectations could also be discussed in order to call attention of astronomers in different disciplines.

In this sense, we think, it will be a good time to have a really <u>Joint</u> Discussion among different Commissions.

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OSSERVATORIO ASTRONOMICO DI BOLOGNA

Dr. B. Szeidl Konkoly Observatory Box 678 1525 Budapest XII Hungary

2 March 1989

Dear Dr. Szeidl,

I have carefully considered the comments and suggestions I have received from the SOC members about the subjects for dicussion and the possible invited speakers for our conference *Confrontation between Stellar Pulsation and Evolution*, and I have come to the scheme that I list below.

In spite of my efforts, I have not been able to confine the duration of the conference within 3-3.5 days, there are simply too many interesting areas to explore. The following scheme therefore is intended to cover 4 days, 6 hours work per day.

The invited reviews are planned to be 45+5 min long. In the case of the H-deficient stars, and pre-degenerate and degenerate variables, however, it seemed appropriate to allow a more articulate approach without making the subject too heavy, so the reviews in these areas could last 30+5 min each. This leaves approximately 2.5 hours per day for shorter contributions (15+5 min each, approx. 6 per day), and for poster paper discussions.

Please let me know as soon as possible your comments and suggestions about this "final" layout and selection of speakers, I would like to contact most of the speakers before the end of March, if possible.

I am also happy to inform you that we have already the support of IAU Commission 47 (Cosmology).

For fast communication, I can be reached at:

Telex n.: 520634 INFNBO I

Telefax n.: 39-51-259407

BITNET: CACCIARI@ASTBO3.INFNET

SPAN/DECNET: 37929::CACCIARI

Please note that our node ASTBO3 has recently changed number, and is now 37929. We are presently having some problems with our e-mail system, I would appreciate if you could acknowledge receipt of this message. Thank you for your collaboration.

With kindest regards,

SUGGESTED INVITED REVIEW TALKS AND SPEAKERS

Population I Instability Strip
1. Intermediate mass star evolution
2. Delta Scuti, Ap variables
3. Cepheids

Population I B stars 4. Beta Cep, 53 Per, etc.

Population II
5. HB evolution
6. Pop. II Cepheids (BL Her, W Vir etc.)
7. Blue Stragglers, SX Phe
8. RR Lyraes

Mass Determination 9. Methods, accuracies, applications

The Sun 10. The Sun

Red Variables 11. RV evolution/pulsation 12. RV observations

H-deficient Stars
13. H-deficient star evolution
14. Pulsation
15. Observations

Pre-degenerate, Degenerate Variables
16. Evolution
17. Pulsation
18. Observations

Chiosi (back-up Maeder) Breger Simon (Burki)

Balona (M.A. Smith)

Rood (?) Wallerstein (Freeman) Nemec (?) Dickens (Sandage)

Petersen (Kovacs)

Cox

Wood Whitelock (Frogel)

Renzini Saio (?) Feast

Iben (?) Kawaler (Pesnell) Liebert (Holberg)

1

The Astronomical Council

of the USSR Academy of Science 48, Pyatnitskaya Str. Moscow 109017, U.S.S.R.



Dr. B.G. Marsden, Director IAU Central Telegram Bureau Smithsonian Institution Astrophysical Observatory 60 Garden Street Cambridge, MA 02138 U.S.A.

Copy: Dr. B. Szeidl Konkoly Observatory Box 67 H-1525 Budapest XII Hungary

Dear Dr. Marsden,

I am writing to you concerning your letter of June 2 to Dr. B. Szeidl, a copy of which was sent by you to Prof.P.N. Kholopov. It is my duty to respond to this letter, since after Prof. Kholopov's sudden untimely death (on April 13, 1988) I am responsible for finishing the preparation of the GCVS 4th edition.

Surely there is much confusion with the nomenclature of novae

in other galaxies. This is also true for any other type of variable stars in external galaxies (maybe with the exception of supernovae). That is one of the reasons for the fact that we are now trying to present in the 4th volume of the GCVS 4th edition a catalogue of extragalactic variable stars (this volume will probably be published in 1990). For galaxies containing at least several variable stars we introduce a numbering system for variables (V1, V2,...), in the order of the right ascension 1950, accompanied with the name of the galaxy. By now we have not yet decided which manner of adding the galaxy!s name would be more convenient (e.g., IMC-V15, V15 IMC, IMC/V15, etc.). Normally this numbering system includes also novae and supernovae. Presently we have finished compiling the catalogue for the IMC; it has been possible to find quite a number of cases of considerable confusion in the nomenclature and cases of previously unknown crossidentifications among variables from different lists.

All of the novae in your list for the LMC will also enter our catalogue, with the only exception of Nova Hyi 1935, a star too far from the LMC and, moreover, a possible SN in NGC 1511. You may find this star in the list of extragalactic supernovae (vol. III of the GCVSIII, 1971, or the future vol.IV of the GCVSIV). Two more possible novae in the LMC, at large distances from it, are N Men 1968 (5^h10^m48^s, -71°43',1950) and EV 908 (5^m31^m16^s, -71°47'7, 1950). I am not giving here our designations for all the LMC novae since there is still a possibility of minor changes before the Catalogue goes to the publishers.

The manner to refer to Magellamic Cloud novae you suggest seems to be quite reasonable. It does not conflict with the future use of our designations; in fact, it is much alike the situation with the preliminary designations of Galactic Novae and their GOVS names. As for Novae in other galaxies, maybe the best thing to do is not to invent any special designations but to use their designations from original publications and (in future) their GOVS names.

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Sincerely yours

Dr. N. Samue

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8 July 1998



Istituto di Astronomia dell'Università di Padova

Vicolo dell'Osservatorio, 5 - 35122 Padova. Italia Telefono (049) 661499 - Telex 432071 ASTROS I

To the kind attention of Dr. Szeidl

With the best greetings

L. Rmin

Padova, June 25, 1988

Dr. Brian G.Marsden

Director of the IAU Central Telegram Bureau Astrophysical Observatory of the Smithsonian Institution 46 Garden Street,Cambridge,Mass.02138

special characteristics they should not be included in the

Dear Dr.Marsden:

A few days ago I have received copy of the letter that you have sent to Dr.Szeidl concerning the nomenclature of novae in extragalactic systems (in particular, the Magellanic Cloud). The problem seems to me rather complex, when novae in other galaxies are taken into consideration.

More than 350 novae have been hitherto discovered in M31, including 50 new novae found at Asiago from 1971 to 1986 (a paper is in print) but for only 290 of these novae are available the x and y coordinates referred to the centre and axes of the galaxy or the equatorial coordinates.For the other novae are given only finding charts, some of which very poor. Novae have also been discovered in M33 and recently also in other galaxies.

Since the number of novae in galaxies will probably increase by the next years I do not think that it should be wise to include them in the General Catalogue of Variable Stars. I think that it would be better to list them in a special Catalogue of Novae in Galaxies as it has been made for the Variable Stars in Globular Clusters. The Catalogue could be published in the IBVS or in a special publication ad hoc. Since I am presently working on the novae of M31 and M33 I could prepare such a Catalogue, if you think that it may be of some use.

The study of novae in extragalactic systems is becoming rather important under several points of view and will be easier with the new observing techniques. Discovery of very bright novae (say, brighter than 16 in M31) should be communicated by telegram with their x and y coordinates, as it is now made for supernovae, in order to



Istituto di Astronomia dell'Università di Patlova

Vicolo dell' Osservatorio, 5 - 35122 Padova, Italia Telefono (049) 661499 - Telex 432071 ASTROS I

allow the recording of their spectra, before of the rapid decline. The other novae in galaxies, unless they present special characteristics, when should not be included in the IAU Circulars.Finally, I would suggest to be very critical in accepting communication concerning the discovery of extragalactic novae with small telescopes (less than 0,6 m). I have the feeling that the "novae" in M31 discovered by J.Bryan with a 0.41 reflector (see IAU Circ.4515,4516) may have not been "novae" and in fact one of these "novae" was found to be simply a field star (Circ.4539).

I think that a discussion on the nomenclature of novae extragalactic systems has to be strongly in recommended. Unfortunately I shall not participate in the IAU Meeting of Baltimore. But this letter, which I send in copy to Dr.Szeidl is expressing my point of view.

Sincerely yours

increase by the ment years I do not think that it should be wise to include there is the Onecel Catelogue of Variable State. I think that it would be better to list . them in a

L. huins L.Rosino

MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR PHYSIK UND ASTROPHYSIK INSTITUT FÜR ASTROPHYSIK

Karl-Schwarzschild-Strasse 1 · 8046 Garching bei München · Telefon · 089 · 32990

Dr. B. Szeidl President of Commission 27 Konkoly Observatory Box 67 1525 Budapest HUNGARY

March 25, 1986

Dear Dr. Szeidl,

Last November, I submitted a proposal for an IAU Symposium entitled "Atmospheric phenomena as manifestation of internal evolution of stars" and asked Commission 27 to sponsor the Symposium. The Executive Committee in Delhi suggested me to resubmit the proposal as a Colloquium. By taking the remarks by the Executive Committee into consideration, I would like to resubmit it as an IAU Colloquium entitled "Atmospheric phenomena as manifestation of internal evolution of stars". Although the title is the same, the content has been significantly revised as described in an enclosed sheet. I would appreciate it if Commission 27 would agree to co-sponsor the proposed Colloquium.

In the proposed Colloquium, we intend to discuss the atmospheric phenomena which are induced by hydrodynamical events in the interior of stars in various stages of evolution from their birth through death. In particular, magnetic activities, chemical peculiarities, mass losss, and The understanding of these atmospheric explosions will be discussed. phenomena is being greatly accelerated by recent progress in observational techniques at all wave bands and in theoretical modeling of stellar atmospheres and interiors with sophisticated computers. Therefore, it is now quite important and timely to bring together observers and theorists of stellar atmospheres and interiors and combine the This progress. Colloquium will provide an excellent opportunity to understand how the atmospheric phenomena are actually coupled to the evolutionary events in the stellar interior.

I would appreciate it if Commission 27 would discuss this proposal at the earliest opportunity and let me know whether Commission 27 agrees to sponsor it at the Brookhaven National Laboratory (see my address in the proposal). Thank you.

Sincerely yours.

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Kenichi Nomoto

(Dr. Ken'ichi Nomoto)

PROPOSAL FOR AN IAU COLLOQUIUM

Title:

Atmospheric Phenomena as manifestation of Internal Evolution of Stars

Date and Place: August or September 1987 (4 days) in Tokyo, Japan

Sponsoring Commission: 35, 36 Co-sponsoring Commission: 27, 29 (requested)

Contact Address: Dr. Ken'ichi Nomoto

October 15, 1985 - October 14, 1986 Department of Physics, Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, New York 11973, U.S.A. (Telex: 6852516 BNL DOE) October 15, 1986 -Department of Earth Science and Astronomy

College of Arts and Sciences, University of Tokyo Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153, Japan (Telex: J25510 UNITOKYO)

Proposed Constitution of the Scientific Organizing Committee:

Joint Chairman: R.P. Kudritzki (FRG)

K. Nomoto (Japan)

Other members: A. Boyarchuk (USSR)

R. Cayrel (France) C. Chiosi (Italy) A.P. Cowley (USA) C. de Jager (Holland) B. Gustafsson (Sweden) Y. Kondo (USA) I. Iben, Jr. (USA) A. Maeder (Switzerland)

(to be confirmed)

Proposed Members of the Local Organizing Committee:

Chairman: Takashi Tsuji

Other Members: K. Kodaira

- Y. Osaki
- D. Sugimoto
- Y. Yamashita

Proposed Editor of the Proceedings: Ken'ichi Nomoto

Expected Number of Participants: 80

Supporting Organizations:

- Astronomical Society of Japan
- Japanese Society for the Promotion of Sciences { (to be requested)
- Science Council of Japan

Request of an IAU Financial Grant for Travel of Participants: about 10000 SW Frs. chiefly for travel grants for young astronomers

Topics in the Preliminary Scientific Programme:

- I. Magnetohydrodynamical activities
 - 1. Flare stars
 - 2. RS CVn stars
 - 3. Rotating stars
- II. Chemical peculiartities as probes of stellar evolution
 - 1. Low and intermediate mass stars
 - (Ap, Am stars, red giant stars, hot evolved stars)
 - 2. High mass stars
 - (OB stars, Wolf Rayet stars)
- III. Extended atmospheres of mass-losing stars in different stages of evolution
 - 1. Premain-sequence stars
 - 2. OB stars, Wolf Rayet stars, Eta Carina
 - 3. Red giant and supergiant stars
- IV. Atmospheres of exploding stars
 - 1. Supernovae
 - 2. Novae
 - 3. Bursting neutron stars

* For a rationale on the proposal, see the covering letter.

Dr. M. Jerzykiewicz Wrocław University Observatory ul. Kopernika 11 51-622 Wrocław POLAND

February 1, 1988

Dr. B. Szeidl President, IAU Commission 27 Konkoly Observatory 1525 Budapest XII. Box 67 Węgry

Dear Bela:

Thank you for your letter of January 15. I have no suggestions concerning point i. As to point ii, I have some doubts whether Profs. W.H. Bauer and F. Verheest are eligible for membership in Commission 27. The first has not published a single paper in the period covered by Astronomy and Astrophysics Abstracts, while the second is the author or co-author of four papers, dealing with plasma waves. The last of these papers appeared in 1977. However, if you are aware of any facts which make these persons qualified to become members of Commission 27, I would be delighted to withdraw my objections. Finally, concerning point iii, I would like to suggest Prof. J. Smak of Warsaw as a candidate to the Special Nominating Committee, provided that he has never served on the Executive Committee, of which I am not sure.

Sincerely yours,

hile

Mikołaj Jerzykiewicz

National Optical Astronomy Observatories

National Solar Observatory MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 8, 1988

TO: Dr. B. Szeidl FROM: Myron Smith Mal, SUBJECT: Reply to your Letter of January 15th

Thank you for your communication of January 15th, asking the Organizing Committee of I.A.U. Commission 27 for their opinions on three points. Here is a short reply:

Regarding point 1.), D. Baade (E.S.A. at Garching, Germany) is already planning an informal session of sorts on Be stars. Although I am not sure of the exact topic he has planned, it would probably include the connection between Be activity and nonradial pulsations. Perhaps that could be made more formal? A second suggestion for a program topic might be spectroscopic signatures of activity on stellar surfaces.

Point 2 is fine. As for point 3, may I suggest the following name to serve on the Special Nominating Committee: Dr. Arthur Young, San Diego State University, California, U.S.A.

Please let me know if I can be of further help.

McDONALD OBSERVATORY AT MOUNT LOCKE

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN



McDonald Observatory • RLM 15.308 • Austin, Texas 78712-1083 • (512) 471-4461

March 11, 1988

Dr. Béla Szeidl Konkoly Observatory 1525 Budapest XII. Box 67 HUNGARY

Dear Dr. Szeidl:

It is a great honor for me to be invited to be on the Organizing Committee for the proposed meeting at the General Assembly on the Baade-Wesselink method. There has been such a renaissance in the method in the past few years that such a discussion is timely. Both Dr. Burki and Dr. Carney are experts in the field. It will be a pleasure to work with them.

At the same time that I received your letter I received another from Dr. Burki. In it he gives a detailed plan of action for the meeting. I am in complete accord with his proposal. My only concern is whether 1/4 day is sufficient time to do justice to the subject!

Again I am honored by your request and I do accept.

Sincerel

Thomas G. Barnes III

TGB/dm

OBSERVATORIUM HOHER LIST DER UNIVERSITÄTSSTERNWARTE BONN

Dr. H. W. Duerbeck Observatorium Hoher List, 5568 Daun, F.R.Germany

Daun, December 14, 1983 Telefon: (0 65 92) 21 50, 29 37

Professor Dr. B. Szeidl Konkoly Observatory P.O. 114, Box 67 Budapest XII, Hungary

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Dear Professor Szeidl,

This letter has been written for three reasons:

First, my wife and I would like to thank you again for our very short, but very pleasant stay at Konkoly Observatory. We still remember with much joy the days we spent in Budapest and Vysegrad.

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Second, I write to you as the vice-president of IAU Commission 27. I am working on an atlas and finding list of galactic novae, which is described in some detail in the enclosed preprint (a contribution for the IAU Colloquium 88 (Bandung)). For many objects, I have to rely on the original (discovery) plates. The plates in Heidelberg and Leiden are easily accessible, and the German Science Foundation has granted a two-week stay in the Harvard archives, where I will stay during the first two weeks of next year. Another rich source of plates is the Sonneberg observatory, and I plan to obtain permission from the German Academy of Sciences, Berlin, to study the plates.It might be advantageous to have a letter of recommandation from an international organization. Would you be so kind to write such a letter ? If you think that it might be better to approach the president of Comm. 27, please let me know. Anyway, I am very thankful for your interest in my work.

Third, my wife and I send you best regards, and we wish you joyful Christmas, and a happy, peaceful New Year.

Sincerely yours, mas Que

Hilmar W. Duerbeck



Physics and Astronomy

Behlen Laboratory of Physics Lincoln, NE 68588-0111 (402) 472-2770 University Telex: UNL COMM LCN 484340

May 22, 1987

Dr. Bela Szeidl President, IAU Commission 27 Konkoly Observatory, Box 67 1525 Budapest XII, Hungary

Dear Dr. Szeidl:

Many thanks for your kind letter of February 26, supporting our proposed IAU Colloquium, "Pulsating Stars and Fundamental Problems in Astronomy."

There has been one important development since I wrote you last--namely, that we found it necessary to change the dates from the end of July (before the General Assembly) to August 14-17 (after the General Assembly). The reason for this change was a much larger degree of overlap with IAU Colloquium 106 ("Evolution of Peculiar Red Giant Stars") than we had suspected.

In any event, we are very excited about this conference, and would like very much to have IAU support. It would be helpful if you could write directly to the Assistant General Secretary, Dr. McNally, indicating the sponsorship of Commission 27. This would do much to strengthen our case.

Thanks again for your help.

For the Scientific Organizing Committee,

Sincerely,

Namar R. Simon

Norman R. Simon Chairman

/1

University of Maryland, College Park, Md. 20742

tel: 301-454-3001 TWX: 710-826-0352

December 1983

Dear Colleague: Dr. Szeidl;

Enclosed is a preliminary mailing list for Commission 28's Working Group on Supernovae. It includes those who responded directly to a previous announcement, some observatory staff members volunteered by their directors (and conversely), officers of several related IAU Commissions, and a few active works in the field culled from IAU postcards and my files. If you would like to be removed from cur mailing list, please let me know, and, if at all possible, suggest some other member of your institution who is interested in supernovae as a replacement. Suggestions of other people and institutions who whould be added to the list would also be very welcome.

The initial announcement of the Working Group resulted in a variety of news items. These are listed below, in rather arbitrary categories. The person named in parentheses supplied the information and is generally the one to contact if you have either questions or answers.

In addition, several people suggested that we could make a useful contribution by preparing a small pamplet called "what to do if a supernova happens," with lists of important observations that can be performed by various telescopes as a function of their size, the wave length at which they operate, and the auxiliary equipment available. We would then arrange to have a copy of the pamplet displayed in a conspicuous place in observatories world wide! I would be very glad of advice from both observers and theorists on (a) what observations are most needed, and (b) what can realistically be done with various kinds of facilities. We need to think both of extragalactic SNe and of the next one in the Milky Way!

NEWS ITEMS

A. WARNINGS

- Galactic variable stars and minor planets are both rather easily mistaken for supernovae. Please don't; especially as and when automated searches begin to yield large numbers of events (B. Marsden).
- 2. Looking only at galaxies that have already produced supernovae or at ones in particular clusters is not the way to get statistical information (G. de Vaucouleurs).
- B. GOOD THINGS
 - 1. The incoming site director at NRAO, Greenbank is interested in supernovae, and will attempt to make appropriate facilities available for their study (G. Seielstad).
 - 2. The directors of Lick and McDonald Observatories have announced that, when a good scientific case can be made, the Shane and 2.7m telescopes will be made available on very short notice for the study of transient phenomena, including supernovae (R. Kraft; G. de Vaucouleurs).

C. WISH LIST

- 1. Photometry of field stars situated near the brighter galaxies, especially Messier ones (G. Hurst, for British Astronomical Association).
- 2. Weekly-to-monthly monitoring with small radio telescope of Milky Way to watch for galactic SNe (W. Sullivan).

- 3. Prompt information on new SN discoveries (W. Wamsteker, for ESA Villafranca tracking station -- and many others!).
- 4. Charts of nearby galaxies, showing foreground stars with magnitudes close to those expected for SNe, for use by AAVSO observers (J. Mattei). D. 4 may help?
- 5. 0.5 1.5m class telescopes to devote much of their time to regular follow-up studies of SNe (G. de Vaucouleurs). I will try to chase some down when the new IAU observatory directory comes out.
- 6. Reliable photoelectric sequences in fields of old supernovae whose light curves were based on photographic transfers; zero point errors of several tenths of a magnitude are not infrequent (G. de Vaucouleurs).
- D. AVAILABLE/IN PROGRESS/PLANNED
 - 1. The editorial office of the Irish Astronomical Journal is keeping a record of publications on all old and new supernovae (M. de Groot).
 - 2. Fairborn Observatory is willing to provide expert advice on photoelectric photometry, automated telescopes, and automated photometers (R. Genet). Query: could you help with C.6?
 - 3. The Variable Star Section of the Royal Astronomical Society, New Zealand and the American Association of Variable Star Observers can provide magnitude estimates and other information on SNe observed by their members (F. Bateson; J. Mattei).
 - 4. An Atlas of 330 bright galaxies with comparison stars is to be published by Cambridge University Press and should aid in monitoring these for SNe (G. de Vaucouleurs).
 - 5. Gamma ray searches/observations for supernovae from future extended planetary missions are planned (A. Metzger).
 - 6. The University of Washington is studying the possibility of an automated digital photometric data base (B. Margon).
 - 7. The INSPEC machine-readable bibliographic data-base (from which Physics Abstracts is produced) has a section on astronomy and astrophysics which covers supernovae and is available on-line (M.J. Collins).

Please send along additional news items for inclusion in later mailings. Finaly, and perhaps most important, let me know what the Working Group can do to help you and your colleagues in your research on supernovae.

Best regards,

anna

Virginia Trimble

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address January - June:

July - December

PS: It is not too early to start thinking about what activities we want to plan for the 1985 IAU General Assembly in New Delhi.

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July 18, 1987

Dr. B. Szeidl President, IAU Commission 27 Konkoly Observatory 1525 Budapest XII. Box 67 Węgry

Dear Dr. Szeidl:

Thank you very much for your letter of June 30. Concerning the recommendations you mention in point 2, I entirely agree with your position. As to point 3, I have no objections.

Sincerely yours, l + 1 fy hal' Mikołaj Jerzykiewicz



sterrewacht leiden

Dr. B. Szeidl, President, IAU Commission 27, Konkoly Observatory, 1525 Budapest XII, Box 67, HUNGARY.

Leiden, August 12, 1987

Dear Dr. Szeidl,

Thank you very much for your letter of 30 June 1987. Because of my stay in Chile for some time there was some delay in answering you on the two issues 2 and 3 of your letter.

I agree with you that our Commission should make an individual nomination for a Vice-president. My candidate would be Prof. M. Breger.

I have no objections against the new proposed members of Commission 27.

With best regards,

thosperderer A.M. van Genderen

Postadres : Sterrewacht Leiden, Postbus 9513, 2300 RA Leiden Adres : Huygens Laboratorium, Niels Bohrweg 2, Leiden Telefoon : 071 - 148333, Telex: 39058 astro nl, EARNcode: HLERUL51

Ballimore, August 4, 1988

Dr. Bela Szeidl, plaident, IAU Commission 27 on Variable Stars.

Dear Dr. Szeidl,

I am an IAU member and I work on hamma - Ray Bursts and x-ray sources, particularly on their optical identifications. X-ray sources often turn out to be variable stars and GRB are transients by definiting, Also, there is growing evidence that GRB sources emit optical flashes. I am working in this particular field. Therefore, I would like to be part of IAU commission 27. I am at this meeting until August 10th except for to morrow August 5th I have a mailbox in the Italian section. My permanent addres is ! GRAZIELLA PIZZICHINI TESREICNR VIA CASTAGNOLI 1 40126 BOLDGNA, ITALY

Best regards Graziella Vizzi chini



Council for Scientific and Industrial Research

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4 September 1987

Prof Bela Szeidl Konkoly Observatory 1525 Budapest XII Box 67 HUNGARY

Dear Prof Szeidl

I enclose herewith 2 copies of the section on Mira Variables for the Commission 27 report.

Your ref.

With best regards

Yours sincerely

aturne fait

Michael Feast

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Ref: GSP/87/660/C/M/dl/Le3

Paris, 8 January 1987

Dear Dr. Turner,

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Thank you for sending me a copy of your December 18, 1986 letter to Dr. B. Szeidl.

Since you are already an IAU member, and if the Organizing Committee of Commission 27 approves your request, I see no reason why you could not become immediately member of that Commission.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

Jean-Pierre Swings General Secretary IAU

cc. Dr. B. Szeidl, President of IAU Commission 27

Mailing Address: IAU - UAI Secretariat, 61, avenue de l'Observatoire - 75014 Paris (FRANCE). Tel.: (1) 43 25 83 58 - Telex: 205671 IAU F.