



Celebrating 50 years of reaching new heights in astronomy

The year 2012 marks the 50th anniversary of the European Southern Observatory (ESO), the foremost intergovernmental astronomy organisation in the world.





21 June 1953

A shared European Observatory is discussed for the first time by a group of astronomers at Leiden, the Netherlands.



GESCHEHEN ZU PARIS am S. Oktobe 1962

in einer Urschrift in deutscher, französischer, niederländischer und schwedischer Sprache; bei textlichen Unstimmigkeiten ist der französische Wortlaut maßgebend. Die Urschrift wird im Archiv des Ministeriums für Auswärtige Angelegenheiten der Französischen Republik hinterlegt.

Dieses Ministerium übermittelt den Staaten, die dieses Übereinkommen unterzeichnet haben oder ihm beigetreten sind, eine beglaubigte Abschrift.

FAIT & PARIS, le 5 octobe 1962

en un scul exemplaire, en langues allemande. française, néerlandaise et suédoise, le texte français faisant foi en cas de contestation. Cet exemplaire sera déposé dans les archives du Ministère des Affaires étrangères de la République française.

Ce Ministère délivrera une copie certifiée conforme aux États signataires ou adhérents.

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FÖR FÖRBUNDSREPUBLIKEN TYKSLAND:

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POUR LE ROYAUME DE BELGIQUE :

VOOR HET KONINKRIJK BELCIË:

FÖR KONUNGARIKET BELGIEN :

FÜR DIE FRANZÖSISCHE REPUBLIK :

Pour la république française :

VOOR DE FRANSE REPUBLIEK :

GEDAAN to PARISS, de 5 October 1962

in een enkel exemplaar, in de Duitse, de Franse, de Nederlandse en de Zweedse taal; in geval geschil is de Franse tekst doorslaggevend. Dit exemplaar wordt nedergelegd in het archief van het Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken van de Franse Republick.

Genoemd Ministerie doet een voor eensluidend gewaarmerkt afschrift aan de ondertekenende of toetredende Staten toekoSom skedde i Paris den 5 oktober 162

i ett enda exemplar på tyska, franska, nederländska och svenska språken; i fall av tvist äger den franska texten vitsord. Detta exemplar skall deponeras i franska utrikesministeriets arkiv.

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VOOR HET KONINKRIJK DER NEDERLANDEN:

FÖR KONUNGARIKET NEDERLÄNDERNA:

Pour le royaume de suède :

VOOR HET KONINKRIJK ZWEDEN :

FÖR KONUNGARIKET SVERIGE:

Kelemlin

5 October 1962

Founding Members Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands and Sweden sign the ESO Convention.





7 November 1963

Chile is chosen as the site for the ESO observatory and the *Convenio* (also known as the *Acuerdo*), the agreement between Chile and ESO, is signed.

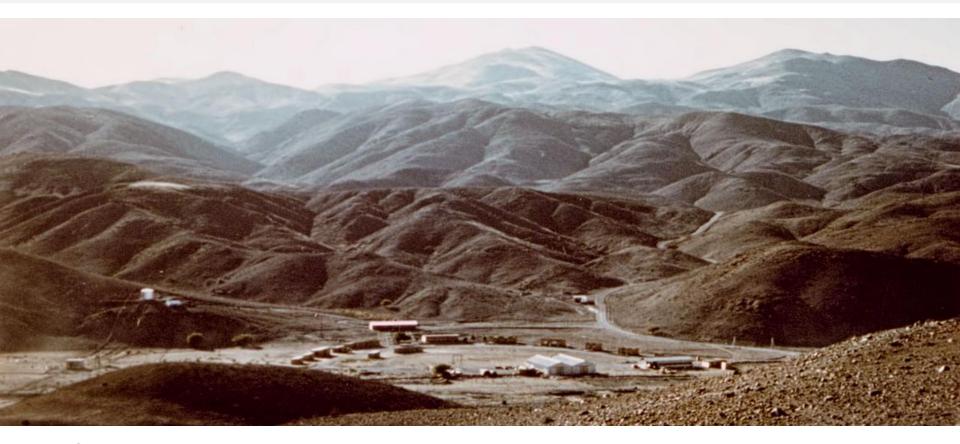




26 May 1964

The ESO Council selects the mountain Cinchado Nord — later to become La Silla — as the site of its observatory.





30 October 1964

Acquisition of La Silla Mountain and land for the Chile headquarters in Vitacura.





30 November 1966

First light for the ESO 1-metre telescope at La Silla, the first telescope to be used by ESO in Chile.





24 August 1967

Denmark formally joins ESO (Member State 6).





25 March 1969

Inauguration of the ESO site at La Silla by the President of the Republic of Chile, Eduardo Frei Montalva, and of the ESO Chile headquarters in Santiago's Vitacura district.

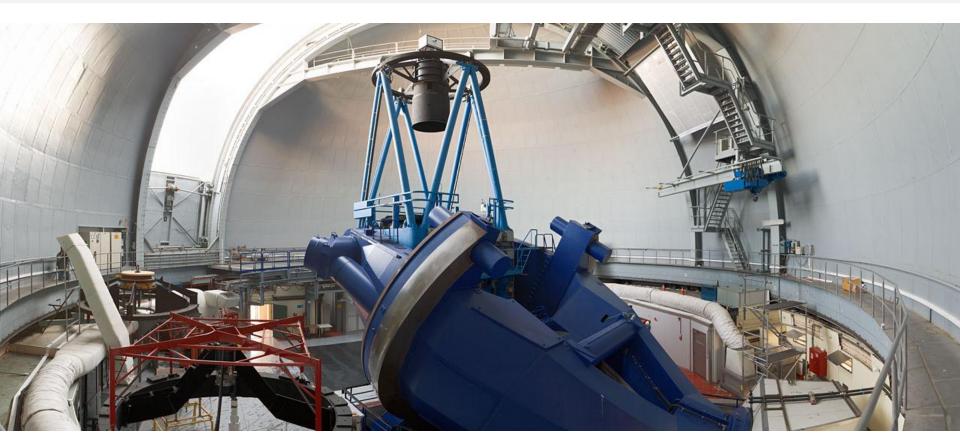




2 December 1975

The ESO Council approves Garching bei München, Germany, as the new home for ESO's Headquarters.

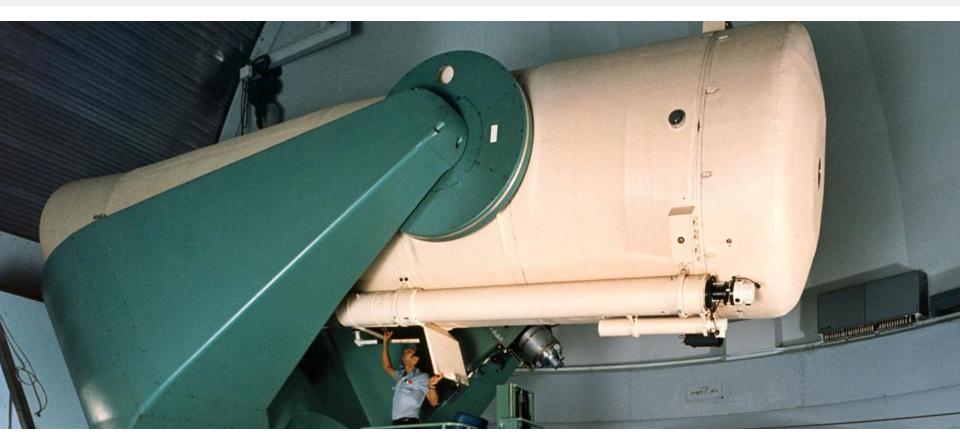




7 November 1976

First light for the ESO 3.6-metre telescope.





1978

Completion of the Quick Blue Survey done with the 1-m Schmidt telescope.





5 May 1981

Inauguration of the new ESO Headquarters in Garching, Germany.





1 March 1982

Switzerland formally joins ESO (Member State 7).

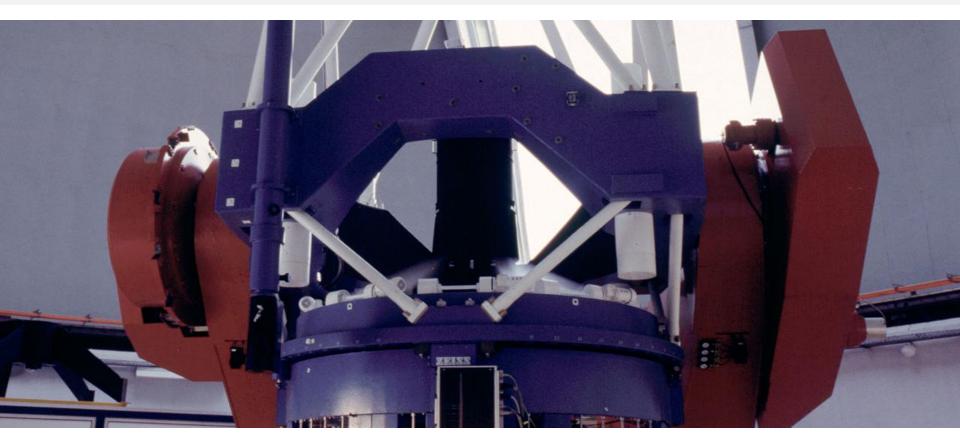




24 May 1982

Italy formally joins ESO (Member State 8).





22 June 1983

First light for the MPG/ESO 2.2-metre telescope.

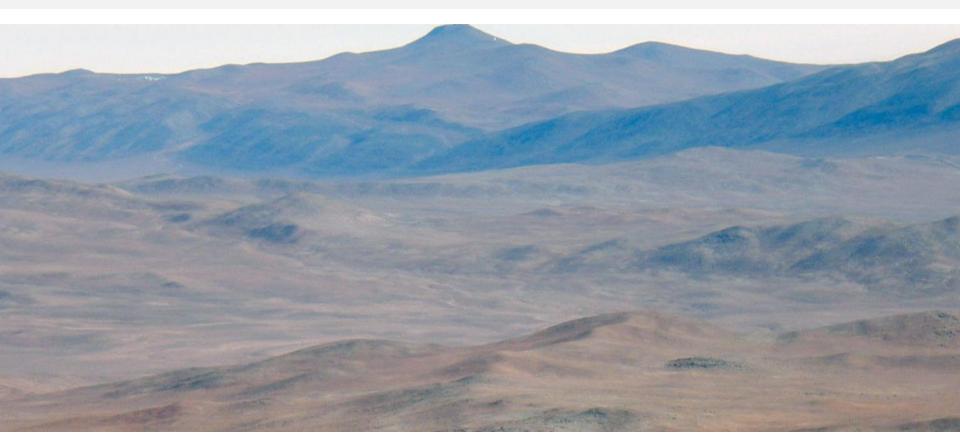




8 December 1987

Decision is taken by the ESO Council to build the Very Large Telescope (VLT).





October 1988

The Chilean Government donates the land around Cerro Paranal to ESO.





23 March 1989

First light of the New Technology Telescope (NTT).





4 December 1990

Paranal is selected by ESO as the site for the VLT.

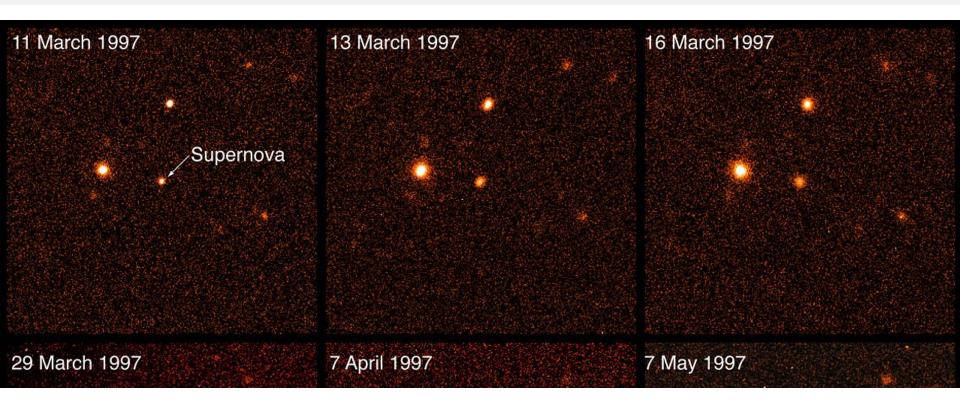




25 May 1998

First light for the VLT's first Unit Telescope (UT1), Antu.

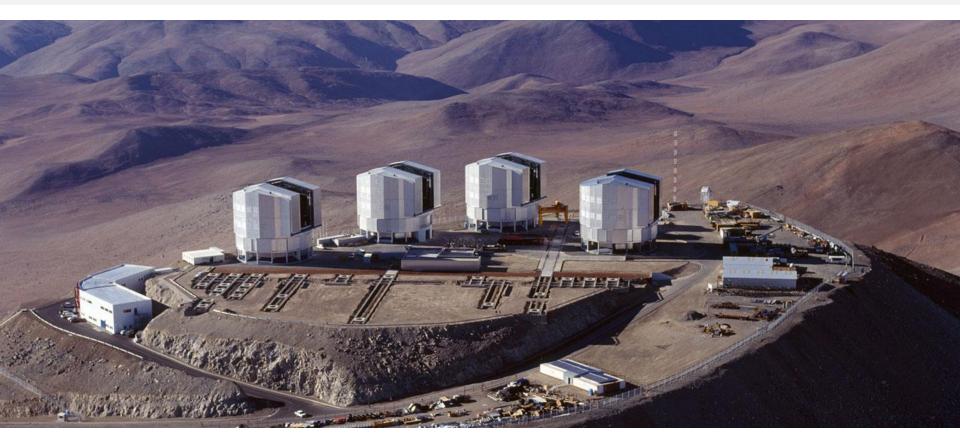




15 December 1998

Two independent research teams, with work partly based on observations of exploding stars with astronomical telescopes at La Silla, show that the expansion of the Universe is accelerating. The 2011 Nobel Prize in Physics was awarded for this result.

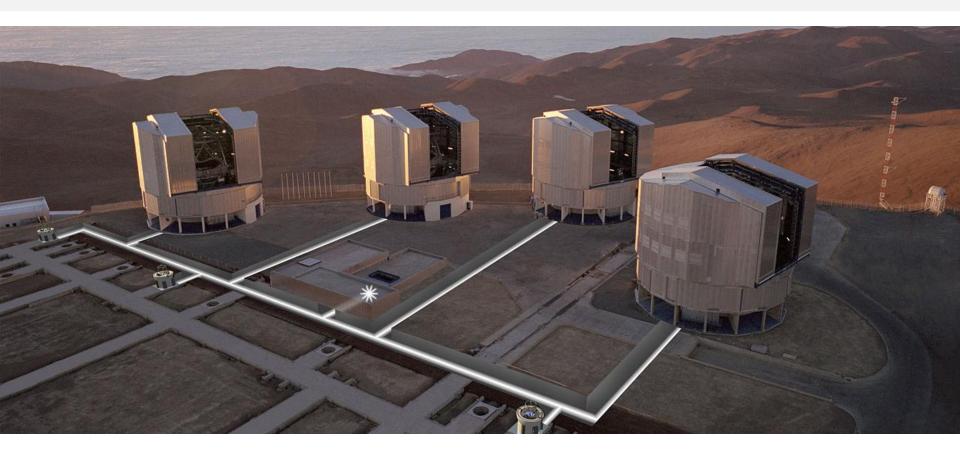




5 March 1999

Official inauguration of Paranal Observatory.





17 March 2001

First light for the Very Large Telescope Interferometer (VLTI).





5 April 2001

ESO signed an agreement with representatives from North America to build ALMA on the Chajnantor Plateau (Japan joined in 2004).





7 May 2001

Portugal formally joins ESO (Member State 9).







The United Kingdom formally joins ESO (Member State 10).







11 February 2003

First light of the High Accuracy Radial Velocity Planet Searcher (HARPS) at ESO's 3.6-metre telescope at the La Silla Observatory.





25 July 2003

The Republic of Chile granted free concession of the land on Chajnantor for the execution of the ALMA project.





6 April 2004

After more than 1000 nights of observations at La Silla, spread over 15 years, astronomers determine the motions of more than 14 000 solar-like stars residing in the neighbourhood of the Sun, showing that our home galaxy has led a much more turbulent and chaotic life than previously assumed.





7 July 2004

Finland formally joins ESO (Member State 11).

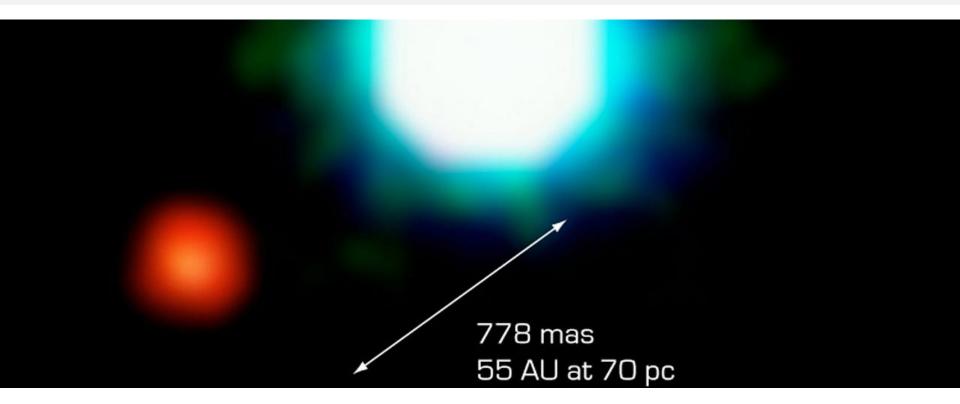




17 August 2004

Using the VLT, astronomers measure the age of the oldest star known in the Milky Way: 13.2 billion years old.





10 September 2004

The VLT obtains the first-ever image of a planet outside the Solar System.

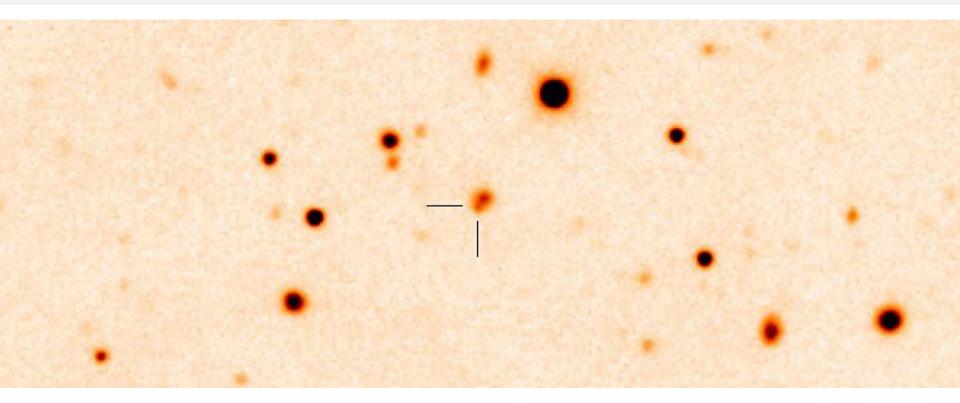




14 July 2005

First light for the submillimetre Atacama Pathfinder Experiment (APEX).





6 October 2005

ESO telescopes provide definitive proof that long gamma-ray bursts are linked with the ultimate explosions of massive stars, solving a long-standing puzzle.





28 January 2006

First light of the VLT laser guide star, on the VLT's UT4, Yepun.





14 February 2007

Spain formally joins ESO (Member State 12).

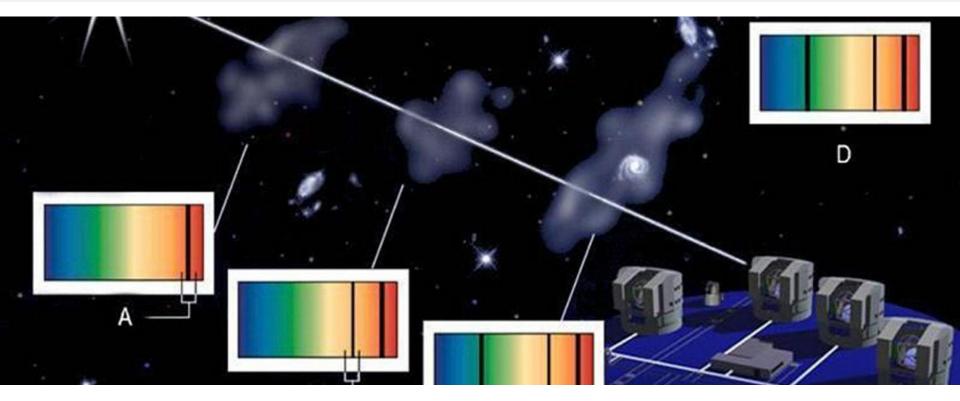




30 April 2007

The Czech Republic formally joins ESO (Member State 13).





13 May 2008

The VLT detects carbon monoxide molecules in a galaxy located almost 11 billion light-years away for the first time, allowing astronomers to obtain the most precise measurement of the cosmic temperature at such a remote epoch.





18 November 2008

The VLT and APEX team up to study the violent flares from the supermassive black hole at the centre of the Milky Way, revealing material being stretched out as it orbits in the intense gravity close to the central black hole.





10 December 2008

Several of ESO's flagship telescopes were used in a 16-year-long study to obtain the most detailed view ever of the surroundings of the supermassive black hole lurking at the heart of our galaxy.

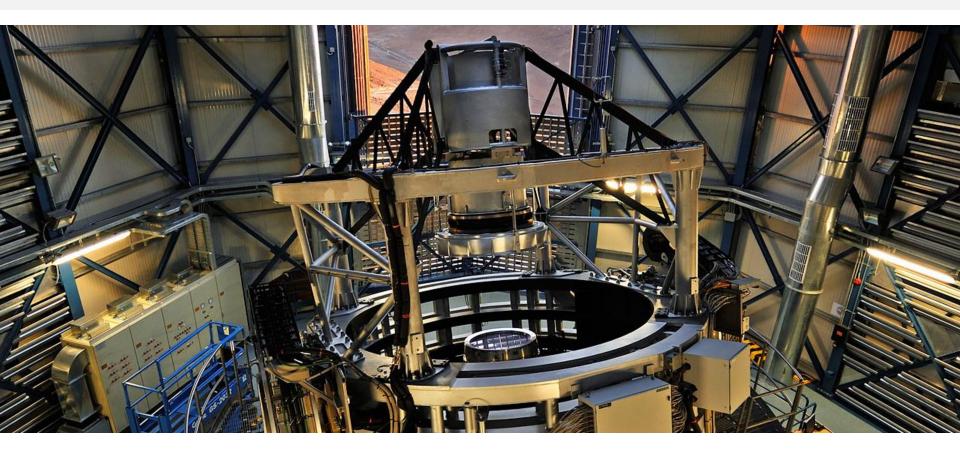




1 July 2009

Austria formally joins ESO (Member State 14).

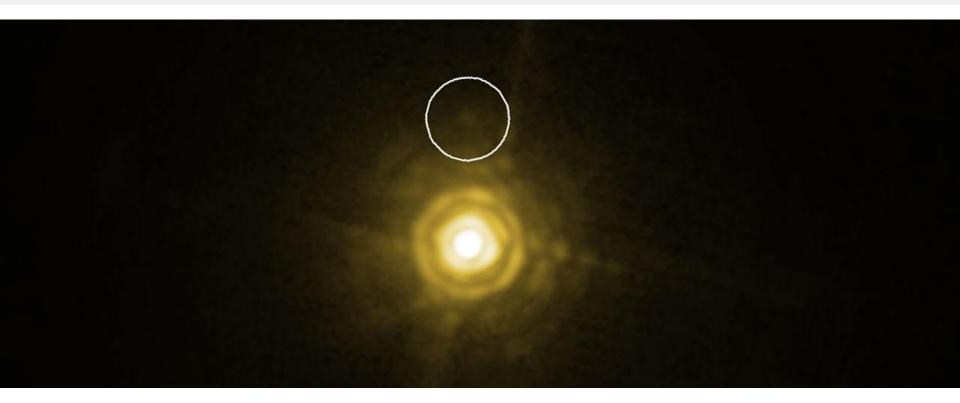




11 December 2009

VISTA, the pioneering new survey telescope, starts work.

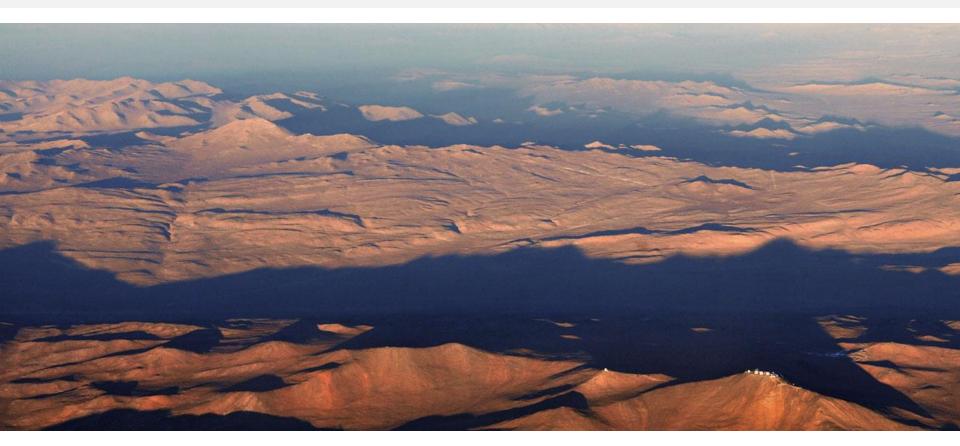




13 January 2010

The first direct spectrum of an exoplanet is observed with the VLT.





26 April 2010

Cerro Armazones is chosen as the site for the European Extremely Large Telescope (E-ELT).





24 August 2010

Astronomers using HARPS discover the richest planetary system so far, containing at least five planets around the Sun-like star HD 10180.





29 December 2010

Brazil signs the Accession Agreement to become member of ESO.





8 June 2011

First images from the VLT Survey Telescope.

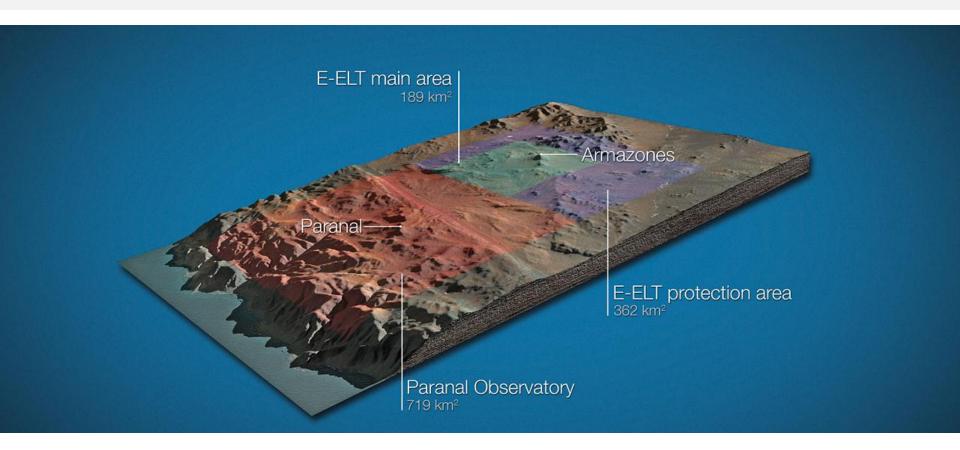




30 September 2011

ALMA starts Early Science and first image is published.





13 October 2011

ESO and Chile sign an agreement on the land for the E-ELT.







11 June 2012

The ESO Council approves the European Extremely Large Telescope (E-ELT) Programme, pending confirmation of four *ad referendum* votes.





Celebrating 50 years of reaching new heights in astronomy

ESO looks forward to the next 50 years of its astronomy adventure, hopefully filled with many more milestones!