

Fig. 3: Two V light curves of V 1010 Oph. The tiny dots are observations from 1983, the circles are normal points of the 1966 observations by Leung.

are appropriate since FT Lup showed an unexpected behaviour at the end of the observing run in 1981. In Fig. 4 the observations during primary minimum are shown. The dots are all observations between 1980 and 1983 as shown in Fig. 1, including observations from June 20, 1981. The circles are observations from June 26 and 27, 1981, only one week later, but unfortunately on the last nights of that run. In the next run, about one year later, the primary minimum was again at its lower value. Thus, the problem is still far from being solved. It is obvious that more extended observations are necessary to find out how these short-period, EB-type contact binaries are connected with the theory of the structure and evolution of W UMa stars.

References

1. Lucy, L. B. 1968, *Astrophysical Journal* **151**, 1123, and **153**, 877.
2. Mauder, H. 1972, *Astronomy and Astrophysics* **17**, 1.
3. Shu, F. H., Lubow, S. H., and Anderson, L. 1976, *Astrophysical Journal* **209**, 536.
4. Leung, K. C. 1974, *Astronomical Journal* **79**, 852.
5. Leung, K. C., and Wilson, R. E. 1977, *Astrophysical Journal* **211**, 853.

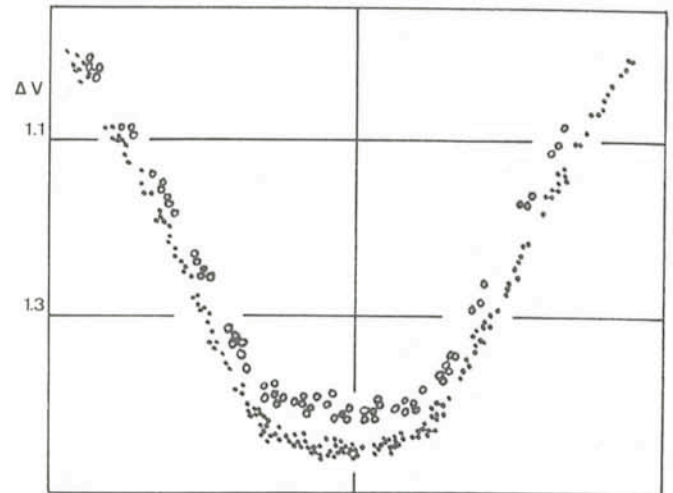


Fig. 4: Primary minimum of FT Lup. The dots are observations between 1980 and 1983, the circles are the observations from June 26 and 27, 1981.

PERSONNEL MOVEMENTS

STAFF

Arrivals

Europe

SJÖBERG, Britt (S), Secretary, 1.3.1984

Departures

Europe

TANNÉ, Jean-François (F), Project Engineer in Astronomical Instrumentation, 16.3.1984

FLEBUS, Carlo (I), Laboratory Technician, 30.4.1984

Chile

MAURICE, Eric (F), Astronomer, 29.2.1984

FELLOWS

Arrivals

Europe

MATTEUCCI, Maria Francesca (I), 1.2.1984

BINETTE, Luc (Canadian, Australian), 1.3.1984

BRINKS, Elias (NL), 1.4.1984

GARAY, Guido (RCH), 1.6.1984

Departures

Europe

PERRIER, Christian (F), 31.1.1984

COOPERANTS

Arrivals

Chile

DIDELON, Pierre (F), 21.12.1983

FOUQUE, Pascal (F), 4.1.1984

ALGUNOS RESUMENES

Simposio ESO/CERN sobre la Estructura a Gran Escala del Universo, Cosmología y Física Fundamental

En CERN, Ginebra, se realizó el primer simposio ESO/CERN sobre «Estructura a Gran Escala del Universo, Cosmología y Física Fundamental» desde el 21 al 25 de noviembre de 1983. CERN, el Laboratorio Europeo para la Física de Partículas se dedica al estudio de las partículas subnucleares básicas y fuerzas de la materia.