

Fig. 4: As Fig. 2, for IC 3370. Note the similarity to Fig. 2 despite the smaller size of the absorbing region.

seems to be a powerful method of revealing "hidden" dust in the nuclei of elliptical galaxies because at least three other galaxies in the small sample so far observed show resolved red nuclei similar to that in IC 3370. All these galaxies show

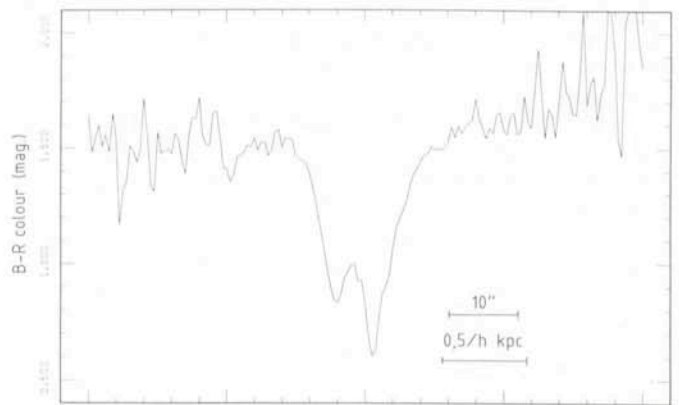


Fig. 5: *B-R* profile of the star-forming elliptical galaxy NGC 2328. The blue nucleus is clearly seen.

weak emission lines in their nuclei and also contain small radio sources, suggesting that all these factors may be linked.

NGC 2328 is an example of an early-type galaxy currently undergoing a strong burst of star formation. It is very blue in colour, and has an emission-line spectrum characteristic of HII regions. The two-dimensional *B-R* map shows a ring of blue regions which encircle the centre of the galaxy, and several of them can be resolved. Fig. 5 shows a profile through the nucleus.

These preliminary results from a project which is still in progress show the power of CCD photometry in the study of galactic nuclei and reveal once again that elliptical galaxies are by no means the "simple" systems they were once believed to be.

I should like to thank Holger Pedersen and H. Jørgensen for their advice and help during the CCD observing run, and Preben Grosbøl for guiding me during several stages of the photometric reduction.

PERSONNEL MOVEMENTS

STAFF

Arrivals

Europe

DEIRIES, Sebastian (D), Technician, 1.9.1984
 MAASWINKEL, Alphonsus (NL), Project Engineer in Astronomical Instrumentation, 1.10.1984

Chile

JUTZI, Christian (CH), Administrator, 1.9.1984
 LE BERTRE, Thibaut (F), Astronomer, 6.9.1984
 MERTL, Wenzel (CH), Electronics Engineer, 1.10.1984

Departures

Chile

MEINEN, Inge (D), Administrator, 31.8.1984

ASSOCIATES

Departures

Europe

KRAUTTER, Joachim (D), 30.11.1984

ALGUNOS RESUMENES

Un telescopio submilimétrico de 15 m en La Silla

En su última reunión del 7 de junio de 1984 el Consejo de la ESO aprobó el acuerdo entre el Consejo Sueco de Investigaciones de Ciencias Naturales y la ESO por la instalación y operación en La Silla de un telescopio submilimétrico de 15 m y el acuerdo entre IRAM y ESO por el cual IRAM proporcionará el telescopio.

El tiempo de observación será compartido en períodos iguales entre Suecia y ESO. Gran parte de la responsabilidad técnica para el proyecto quedaría a cargo del Observatorio Espacial de Onsala que ya opera un telescopio submilimétrico de 20 m en Onsala. Está programado que el telescopio submilimétrico Sueco-ESO (SEST) opere a partir de 1987.

El Señor Profesor L. Woltjer fue nombrado nuevamente como Director General por el Consejo de la ESO para el período del 1° de enero de 1985 al 31 de diciembre de 1989.