1. Application Developments

During a three-month visit at ESO, Luca Fini has made a number of significant improvements of the AGL plotting library. These include both general optimization and new features such as more fonts and support of different coordinate systems.

The first test version of an X11 Graphics User Interface (GUI) for MIDAS was made at La Silla to make it easier to use the spectral package. To gain experience in how to customize such GUI's, a test implementation was also made for the Echelle package being one of the more complex applications. It is expected that these prototypes, tests for remote observing and requirements for the VLT will make it possible to define a consistent GUI for FSO.

2. MIDAS Bulletin Board

A bulletin board for MIDAS issues has been created using the USEnet News system. This prototype was installed as a local News group in ESO with the name 'eso.midas'. It can be accessed directly at ESO while external sites would have to use the 'esobb' account on 'bbhost.hq.eso.org' to read it. Sites with an implementation of USEnet News may later be able to get the bulletin board transferred automatically. MIDAS users are welcome to post messages by e-mailing them to the moderator Rein Warmels at 'rwarmels@eso.org'.

3. MIDAS Hot-Line Service

The following MIDAS support services can be used to obtain help quickly when problems arise:

- EARN: MIDAS@DGAESO51.bitnet
- SPAN: ESO::MIDAS Eunet: midas@eso.uucp
- Internet: midas@eso.org
- FAX: +49-89-3202362, attn.: MIDAS **HOT-LINE**
- Tlx.: 52828222 eso d, attn.: MIDAS
- HOT-LINE Tel.: +49-89-32006-456

Users are also invited to send us any suggestions or comments. Although we do provide a telephone service, we ask users to use it in urgent cases only. To make it easier for us to process the requests properly we ask you, when possible, to submit requests in written form either through electronic networks, telefax or telex.

More information about MIDAS can be found in the ESO-MIDAS Courier which is the biannual newsletter on MIDAS related matters issued by the Image Processing Group and edited by Rein Warmels.

Things that Pass in the Sky

This issue of the Messenger contains three contributions about things seen in the sky by astronomers - they represent three different experiences of different origin and impact.

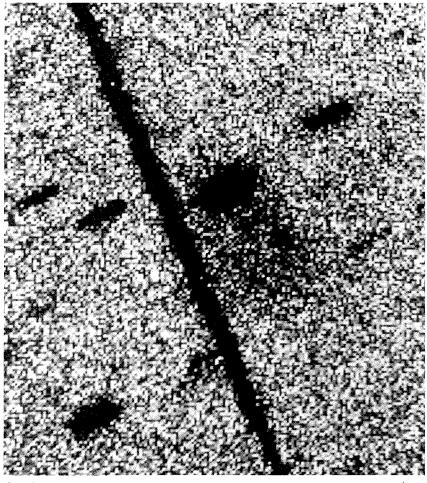
During the past decades, many observers and in particular those who work at wide-field instruments have become aware of an increasing "pollution" of the skies by artificial satellites. More and more objects fly around the Earth in high and low orbits and it is getting more and more difficult to obtain "clean" astronomical images. Even CCD observers begin to feel the problem; I myself have had at least one satellite trail in a CCD frame during each of my recent missions to La Silla, cf. the picture below.

The following article is based on a project by students at the European School in Munich (the first author is the daughter of one of the astronomers at the ESO Headquarters) and quantifies the increasing threat to observational astronomy. It should serve as a warning light for all interested in our science.

But there are other things in the sky. The fall of a rocket stage was recently seen by thousands of people along the Chilean coast and was photographed by an astronomer at ESO - the story is told in this issue. This is the type of event that gives rise to myths; unless a scientifically sound explanation is quickly found, there is little doubt that another UFO story will soon spread all over the world through the news-hungry media.

And then there is the third... What to believe? Two reliable observers see a not-so-fast-moving object which does not look natural, and might even be a small comet passing very close to the Earth. There is no doubt that the object was real, the photos show that, But what was it really?

An old proverb says (at least in Scandinavia): "There is more between the sky and the Earth than what meets the eye". Some astronomers might say: too much! The editor



Satellite trail crossing the CCD image of P/Halley on March 14, 1991 between UT 3h48m and 4h33m, i.e. just before local midnight at La Silla. The Danish 1.54-m telescope followed the motion of the comet, so the images of the stars are trailed.