

This Conference is dedicated to  
the 100th anniversary of the Zeeman effect discovery,  
50th anniversary of the first magnetic star measurement,  
20th anniversary of magnetic measurements with the 6 m telescope.

## Aknowledgements

The Organizing Committee is grateful to the Russian Foundation of Basic Research for the financial support (RFBR grant 96-02-26048) and the director of the Special Astrophysical Observatory of RAS Dr. Yu.Yu. Balega for sponsoring the Conference and attention.

## PREFACE

A traditional international conference "Stellar magnetic fields" was held at the Special Astrophysical Observatory of the Russian Academy of Sciences on May 13 - 17, 1996. Such conferences are generally organized by different astronomical observatories every two years in the frame of the "Working group on CP stars" in one of the Eastern European countries. The conferences of 1980, 1987 and 1991 were hosted at the Special Astrophysical Observatory. The Proceedings of the last two conferences "Magnetic stars" edited by Yu.V. Glagolevskij and I.M. Kopylov (1988) and "Stellar magnetism" edited by Yu.V. Glagolevskij and I.I. Romanyuk (1992) were published.

A working group concerned with investigation of magnetic stars has been working at SAO for many years using the 6 m telescope and its equipment.

### **The Organizing Committee:**

Yu.V. Glagolevskij - Chairman  
I.I. Romanyuk - Secretary  
V.G. Elkin  
G.A. Chountonov  
V.D. Bychkov

We enjoyed meeting our colleagues from different countries of the world once again. Many of them are our old intimate friends.

The present issue comprises the reports and theses of the reports presented at the Conference, which totals about 50 oral reports and posters.

The Conference showed that the interest in stellar magnetism does not die away. A good deal of effort has been undertaken by scientists in the study of other objects such as Herbig Ae/Be stars too. Concerning the CP stars, interest is shown in mapping the distribution of chemical elements and in investigation of the magnetic field structure.

It should also be noted that magnetic modeling calls for very accurate measurements of magnetic field and polarization in the line profiles. The mechanisms that produce magnetic fields have not so far been defined with assurance, neither the way of evolution of magnetic field and chemical anomalies. We hope that discussion of these problems at our Conference will help approach their solution.

We thank friends from out of our place and out of our country who participated in the meeting.

At the request of the Organizing Committee prof. K. Stepień has kindly agreed to prepare the Conference Summary.

Yu.V. Glagolevskij and I.I. Romanyuk