

SUMMARIES OF ADDITIONAL INVITED AND CONTRIBUTED TALKS

- A. Zdziarski (Poland). Gamma Ray AGNs. An outstanding unresolved issue is the source of the seed photons that are upscattered in relativistic jets to produce the gamma rays seen.
- D. Dermer (USA). Theory of Gamma Ray AGNs. The existence of a single central engine is absolutely required to account for these objects. Star bursts are not a possible alternative.
- R. Genzel (Germany). The Core of the Milky Way. A definitive test for the presence of a million solar mass black hole in our galaxy should be possible within years from proper motions of central infrared sources.
- L. Tacconi (Germany) Molecular Gas in AGNs. Many have gas extended all the way to their cores, unlike the central hole pattern in the Milky Way. Non-circular motions are also common.
- D. Sanders (USA). Ultraluminous IR Galaxies: Data and Nature of the Energy Sources. Objects now extend to $10^{14} L_{\odot}$. The characteristic evolutionary pattern is a merging, producing a mess, which gives rise to a star burst; when the debris clears, jets reveal themselves.
- J. Barnes (USA). Dynamics of Stars in Interacting Galaxies. The stellar part of a merger product quite characteristically arrives at the $r_{\frac{1}{2}}$ or de Vaucouleurs profile normally found in elliptical galaxies.
- R. Bender (Germany). Fossils of Past Activity in Cores of Galaxies. Counterrotating components are the most conspicuous of these. Others include boxy, disk, or pointy isophotes and unusual gradients of composition.
- F. Mirabel (France). High Luminosity Galaxies, Star Bursts, and Interactions. Mergers, besides their effects on galactic activity, can trigger the formation of blue compact dwarf galaxies and Magellanic Irrs.
- E. Khachikian (Armenia). Activity in Markarian Galaxies and Binary Nuclei. There is strong observational evidence that not all binary nuclei are the products of galactic mergers.
- A. Fridman (Russia). Counterrotating vortices are an alternative to mergers for producing the appearance of binary nuclei in active galaxies.