## **Editor's Comments**

In the summer of 2015 we celebrate the diversity of topics presented in our Journal. The papers in this issue range from stars to rabbits. Before I briefly describe them, let me say it is an honor to serve as the new editor of the *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*. Our Journal has a long and distinguished history. It is almost unique in its breadth. Each of you can help continue this history as we go forward. Please celebrate with me and continue to submit manuscripts on all sorts of topics: on the many sciences, on technical subjects, engineering, and mathematics. Expand the field to include the history, sociology, and psychology of these subjects. I welcome letters to the editor and book reviews. This is an exciting and challenging task. Join with me as we go forward.

First up we have a paper by Trevor Lipscombe that reviews the curious case of Schmidt's star (first mentioned in 1891 and then relegated to the history texts). Trevor resurrects the star to glean possible new information. To follow it we have a paper by Gene Williams who discusses fatty acids and cancer. He explains one of the things fish oil is likely doing for you should you have any cancer cells wandering around that have not been killed off by the immune system. Third we have Kelsey Gilcrease writing about the efforts of 19<sup>th</sup> century game wardens (chasing those rabbits) in New Jersey and Massachusetts. To complete this issue I include a history paper on how the rotational periods (the lengths of their day) of Uranus and Neptune were determined before the space mission *Voyager* traveled by them.

In the 2007 Spring issue, Vol 93, we published an article by Y. Said (then at George Mason University): "On the Eras in the History of Statistics and Data Analysis". We have since retracted this article because of suggested controversy over its uniqueness.

Sethanne Howard Editor