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Editors' Page

The publication schedule for *Historical Records of Australian Science* has been brought forward by several months, so beginning with this issue the journal will be issued in January and July. The adjustments required have resulted in a slimmer than usual first issue for the year, but we will make up for it in our second.

Several articles and memoirs in Volume 29 Issue 1 have been published 'online early' so they were available as soon as acceptance and editing was complete. This is an important adjunct to formal publication in a journal that has only two issues a year.

The balance between historical articles and biographical memoirs has been maintained—three of each in this issue. We have an interesting selection of book reviews, compiled by Peter Hobbins with entries contributed by our team of perceptive critics. The Bibliography of Australian Science for 2017, compiled by Helen Cohn is also published in this issue. It includes 249 entries.

We are pleased to publish an article on research conducted by one us, Ian Rae, on the establishment of a radiocarbon dating laboratory in Melbourne's Museum of Applied Science. Ian also wrote the biographical memoir for chemical physicist Professor Jim Morrison, who was a personal friend.

Other biographical memoirs describe the careers of two other Australian science leaders. Laurie Nichol was a biochemist and twice a university vice-chancellor, who learned Spanish as a hobby, while Brian Kay was an expert on mosquitoes and their impact on public health because of the viruses they carry. It's interesting to read how Brian and his team won battles against the mozzies, but as we scratch our bites we must realize that the war isn't over yet. The early career paths of these researchers might seem unfamiliar to younger readers who come through the modern university system. Laurie Nichol completed his undergraduate degree at the University of Adelaide while ostensibly training to be a teacher, while Kay studied part-time while employed as a cadet scientist at the Queensland Institute of Medical Research.

Paul Fraser is the lead author on the third of our articles by CSIRO scientists describing the history of Australia's greenhouse gas research. Following two articles on the study of carbon dioxide emissions, Fraser and his colleagues address the issues of non-CO_2 gases such as nitrogen oxide and fluorocarbons.

Finally, we publish a re-examination of the role played by Marcus Oliphant (a founding member of the Australian Academy of Science), in activating the work in America that led to the development of the atomic bombs. If you think you've heard all about Oliphant, make sure that you read this careful study of Oliphant's 'indiscretion' by Darren Holden a PhD student at Edith Cowan University.

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