



EDITORIAL

Since I have been Executive Editor of the journal for two years now, it seems appropriate to acquaint our readers with the present fortunes of *Biorheology*. The good news is that the time from submission to acceptance of a manuscript has significantly decreased. For example, for issue Numbers 1 and 4-6 of Volume 32 in 1995 (three issues of which are published and one of which is forthcoming), the average time was 5.8 months, compared to 10 months for the 6 issues of Volume 31 in 1994. This is good news! Numbers 2 and 3 of Volume 32 contained the Abstracts for the Big Sky meeting.

Since January of 1994, we received 74 papers in our Executive Office in Montreal. We submitted them for review to two, and occasionally three, referees. Of these, 25 papers were accepted for publication, 8 in less than three months after submission; 13 are presently in review. We rejected 30 on the recommendation of the referees. To date, this represents a 55% rejection rate. A further six manuscripts were deemed unsuitable for the journal, and of these, four were sent to our sister journal, *Clinical Hemorheology*.

Dr. Verdugo and I have insisted on a rigorous review process in our efforts to maintain consistent scientific standards. This has led to the high number of rejected papers, and a request for significant revision for most of the remainder. This review process has also increased the number of authors submitting manuscripts. We are pleased that the proportion of submitted papers dealing with the rheology of

biological fluids and tissues other than blood, and in particular the red cell, continues to be substantial.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Giles Cokelet and Herbert Meiselman for their constant hard work, care and meticulous attention to detail in organizing and running the Ninth International Congress of Biorheology, and Second International Congress of Clinical Hemorheology at Big Sky. Over 380 scientists from thirty-two countries registered for the Congress. Almost without exception, the response from the participants was very positive. The breadth and depth of the science presented had never before been achieved at any of our international congresses, nor had such a harmonious integration of basic and clinically applied papers been seen before. Added to this was the truly magnificent site of the Congress, the accommodations and facilities at which the two organizers carefully worked to prepare for months in advance of the Congress.

In keeping with the policy of the journal, papers presented as symposium talks or posters at Big Sky may be submitted for publication in *Biorheology*, but will be subject to the normal peer review process.

In the coming year, the journal, by invitation, will publish several of the plenary lectures presented at Big Sky as review papers presenting the state of the art in each of the lecturer's area of expertise. As is our custom, the current issue contains the Poiseuille Award Lecture delivered by Professor Eiichi Fukada at Big Sky on

25 July 1995.

We also take the opportunity of this current issue to print the memorial addresses given at Big Sky in memory of Hellmut Hartert and Alex Silberberg, who passed away since the previous Congress in Yokohama in August of 1992.

Finally, it is with deep regret that the journal says good-bye to Pedro Verdugo, who retires as one of the Editors-in-Chief at the end of 1995. When Pedro took over the journal in 1992 and moved the editorial office to

Seattle, he set out to change the image of the journal, both with regard to its presentation and scientific content. The success of this venture, undertaken with the help of Therese Grisham, made my task so much easier when Pedro asked me to take on the journal in 1994. In due course, I will seek a new Editor-in-Chief for *Biorheology*. In the meantime, I hope you will join me in thanking Pedro for all his hard and imaginative work.

—Harry L. Goldsmith