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## EDITORIAL

CHEMISTRY
A EUROPEAN JOURNAL

**Lange ein Traum**, dann ein Gerücht und bald Realität - eine europäische Chemiezeitschrift für vollständige Originalveröffentlichungen (Full Papers). Seit langem wird immer wieder von vielen Chemikern in Europa ein Full-Paper-Forum gewünscht, das eine ähnliche Aufmerksamkeit über nationale und Fächergrenzen hinweg findet wie das *Journal of the American Chemical Society* (JACS). Bei Kurzmitteilungen (Communications) erfüllt unter anderem die *Angewandte Chemie* diese Funktion, wie schon ein Blick auf die Zahlen zeigt: Nur ca. 10 % der Communications im JACS stammen aus Europa, aber ca. 25 % der Full Papers.

Konkurrenz ist belebend - ganz in diesem Sinne soll nun *Chemistry—A European Journal* an den Start gehen. Daß dies im Windschatten der *Angewandten Chemie* geschehen kann - wie schon beim Start von *Advanced Materials* erfolgreich erprobt -, hilft, damit die hohen Ansprüche auch eingelöst werden können. Die neue Zeitschrift wird ab dem kommenden Frühjahr in jedes zweite Heft der "Angewandten" eingebunden sein und damit eine optimale, weltweite Verbreitung haben. Dies ist *eine* wichtige Voraussetzung für den Erfolg. Eine andere ist die Akzeptanz bei Lesern und Autoren. Damit jene das "European Journal" oder "Chemistry", wie man die neue Zeitschrift kurz nennen kann, schätzen, müssen diese ihr viele ihrer wichtigsten Full Papers anvertrauen.

Natürlich sollen und werden weiterhin viele Europäer in amerikanischen, japanischen ... Zeitschriften publizieren, so wie hoffentlich auch viele Amerikaner, Japaner ... in "Chemistry" publizieren werden (die bei der *Angewandten Chemie* eingereichten Manuskripte stammen derzeit zu ca. 70 % aus Europa, zu 17 % aus den USA, zu 8 % aus Japan und zu 5 % aus dem Rest der Welt). Entscheidend für Erfolg oder Mißerfolg des "European Journals" wird natürlich die Qualität der veröffentlichten Arbeiten sein. Diese wird von unabhängigen Gutachtern beurteilt werden (Peer-Review-Verfahren). Um akzeptierte Manuskripte zügig publizieren zu können, sollen sie möglichst immer auch elektronisch eingereicht werden, damit bei der Produktion das Satzstadium übersprungen werden kann.

Um das Vertrauen der Autoren werben die Redaktion sowie das Editorial Board, dem Jean-Marie Lehn, Straßburg, vorsteht. Ihre Mitarbeit in diesem Gremium haben ferner zugesagt (einige weitere renommierte Chemiker sind eingeladen):



Den Startschuß für *Chemistry—A European Journal* gibt im Anschluß Jean-Marie Lehn, nach dessen Text die Hinweise für Autoren abgedruckt sind. Ich freue mich schon jetzt auf die ersten Manuskripte.

Peter Gölitz

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# A Letter from Jean-Marie Lehn

*Dear Colleague*

*As Founding Chairman of the Editorial Board, I would like to outline the philosophy behind* Chemistry—A European Journal *and try to convey some of the reasons why I have decided to give this project my wholehearted support.*

*Numerous exciting developments in chemistry have originated in Europe; however, when it comes to publishing full papers, many groups tend not to submit their best work to the European national journals, despite their good reputation and excellent tradition. I and a number of colleagues have long felt the need for a broad forum for the publication of scholarly papers that would compare with the very best in the field. The raison d'être of such a forum would be to increase the visibility of chemistry in Europe. The goal would be to provide a mouth-watering and intellectually titillating cross-section that will entice the reader to follow up topics in the other journals. The European national journals and the chemical community as a whole can only stand to gain from a greater awareness of the research being carried out in the various European laboratories. It is also important that young researchers be given the means to display their creativity and independence early on in their careers.*

*The publishers and sponsoring society of* Chemistry *have a long-term commitment to these ideals. The fact that the journal will initially be published within* Angewandte Chemie *will guarantee a high circulation. I hope that this will encourage you to submit some of your best work to* Chemistry. *It is certainly an ambitious project, but, having heard so many positive and encouraging comments from the community, I feel certain that it will get off to a flying start.*

*I have been a determined supporter of the European idea for as long as I can remember, and I hope that this initiative will be in the spirit of the European community and will strive to reflect the rich diversity of Europe in a time of cooperation towards unity. By encouraging a plurality of approaches and a broad coverage of all fields of chemistry, including the interfaces with biology and physics, the journal should provide a balanced outlook and resist succumbing to modish trends. The emphasis will also be on the broader Europe, including Central and Eastern Europe, and the journal will aim to support the research in these countries.*

*We should, however, not forget that, in order to survive, Europeans have always had to be open. We rely on exchange, dialogue and cooperation. By the same token, it will be essential for the* European Journal *to attract authors and readers worldwide if it is to attain a standard that will justify its existence. It must develop an image of being European in spirit* and *international in appeal. In order to emphasize the journal's commitment to cultural diversity, authors will be given the opportunity to include an abstract in any language of the world.*

*Needless to say, the most important prerequisite for success is quality. If* Chemistry *is to play a central role within the chemical community and chemical publishing, it must set itself the highest standards. This will only be possible if it has high-quality material to work from. The calibre of the chemists who have accepted to serve on the Editorial Board bodes well for the future. I hope that you too have been won over. Please make use of the "Notice to Authors" and submit your first paper soon.*

*Yours sincerely*

Jean Marie Lehn



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# Notice to Authors

CHEMISTRY
A EUROPEAN JOURNAL

## 1. General Information

*Chemistry—A European Journal* is published monthly, initially as part of *Angewandte Chemie*. It contains full papers from all fields of chemistry. Contributions must either be of current general interest or of great significance to a more specialized readership. All contributions will be judged on the criteria of originality, quality and novelty. Papers that are suitable for consideration will be sent to a minimum of two referees. Based on the referees' recommendations, the Editor will make a decision on whether to accept a contribution. Manuscripts may not have been published previously, except in the form of a preliminary communication (reprints requested). Authors must inform the editor of other manuscripts that have a bearing on the manuscript under consideration. The main author will receive 25 reprints free of charge.

Contributions should be in English, but may be accompanied by an abstract in the language of the authors. Concise presentation is essential. Four printed copies of the manuscript and one copy on disk should be submitted to: The Editor, Chemistry—A European Journal, Postfach 10 11 61, D-69451 Weinheim, Germany. X-ray crystallography data should be supplied on disk.

## 2. Manuscript and Disk Preparation

Spelling may be British or American, but consistency should be maintained throughout. Manuscripts should be typed on one side of A4 paper in a large script (at least 2.5 mm) and should be double spaced (at least 5 mm between lines); this holds for all parts of the manuscript, including those that will be printed in smaller type.

A *disk* (MS DOS or Macintosh format) should be submitted, at latest, with the final accepted version of the manuscript. The disk should be labelled with the author's name and the name and version of the software used. Please do not justify the text or use end-of-line hyphens. Avoid use of page-formatting instructions. Do not use the footnote system of the word-processing program. Use a tabulator to indicate new paragraphs. All graphics should be placed in a separate file. Special types of print (italics, boldface, small capitals) should be used rather than underlining. Greek letters and mathematical symbols should be reproduced with ASCII characters. If this is not possible, special characters should be written in red on the top copy of the manuscript. You may request a list of electronic codes which can be used for special characters.

## 3. Manuscript Organization

Manuscripts should, if possible, be divided and assembled as follows: title page, abstract and key words, introduction, results and discussion, experimental procedure (materials and methods), acknowledgements, references, legends, tables, illustrations (figures, schemes, etc.), and graphical abstract. All typed pages must be numbered consecutively. Please indicate in angle brackets (e.g., ⟨Fig. 1⟩) where tables, figures etc. should be placed.

*Title page*: The title should be as succinct as possible and be followed by two asterisks if a footnote is necessary (see below). This is followed by the forename, other initials and surname of each author. The correspondence author is indicated by an asterisk. The names of the authors (with academic title and all forenames as initials), and the address, telefax number and e-mail address of the correspondence author appears in a footnote designated [*]. If the manuscript is part of a series, the footnote [**] should contain the series title and number.

*Abstract* (not to be confused with the Graphical Abstract) should be no longer than 1000 characters; it should not be too technical. An aditional version of the abstract in the authors' native language may also be supplied. This must be in camera-ready form: the text must fit into a single column 8.5 cm wide; type size, 2 mm (7 point); about 4 mm between lines (single-spaced).

*Key words*: A maximum of five key words should be given in alphabetical order.

*Introduction* should give clearly and briefly, with relevant references, both the nature of the subject matter and its background.

*Results and Discussions* may be combined or kept separate and may be further divided by subheadings. This section should not be cluttered with technical details.

*Experimental Procedure* should be given in sufficient detail to enable others to repeat it. In theoretical papers, technical details such as computational methods should be confined to an appropriately named section.

A description of the equipment and conditions used for the measurement of physical data should be given, if possible, at the beginning of the experimental section. Physical data should be quoted with decimal points and negative exponents (e.g., $25.8\,J\,K^{-1}\,mol^{-1}$). The purity of all new compounds must be verified by elemental analysis. An accuracy to within $\pm 0.4\%$ is required. In special cases, for instance, when the compound is unstable or not available in sufficient quantities for complete analysis, the exact relative molecular mass obtained from a high-resolution mass spectrum and a clean $^{13}C$ NMR spectrum (as additional material for inspection by the referees) should be supplied.

The example below should be referred to for the detailed presentation of physical data: M.p./B.p. 20 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.5$ ($c = 0.2$ in acetone); $^1H$ NMR (200 MHz, [D$_8$]THF, 25 °C, TMS): $\delta = 1.3$ (q, $^3J$(H,H) = 8 Hz, 2H; $CH_2$), 0.9 (t, $^3J$(H,H) = 8 Hz, 3H; $CH_3$); IR (Nujol): $\tilde{\nu} = 1790\,cm^{-1}$ (C=O); UV/Vis (*n*-hexane): $\lambda_{max}$ ($\varepsilon$) = 320 (5000), 270 nm (12000); MS (70 eV, EI): *m/z* (%): 108 (20) [$M^+ - H$], 91 (100) [$C_7H_7^+$]; $C_{12}H_{11}AsOS$ (278.2): calcd C 51.85, H 3.99, As 26.93, S 11.53; found C 51.59, H 3.96, As 27.07, S 11.39.

*Acknowledgements* should be kept to a minimum.

*References*: In the text the numbers should be typed in square brackets as superscripts (e.g., Wittig[3]) and, if applicable, after any punctuation. The references should be listed on separate sheets after the experimental section. Journal titles should be abbreviated according to the Chemical Abstracts Service Source

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Index (CASSI). The following examples should be followed strictly (page range is optional):

**Journals**: [1] a) M.-O. Bévierre, F. Mercier, L. Ricard, F. Mathey, *Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr.* **1992**, *129*, 1–6; b) A. A. Hassan, *ibid.* **1991**, *128*, 544–549; c) P. Baxter, J.-M. Lehn, A. DeCian, J. Fischer, *Angew. Chem.* **1993**, *105*, 92–95; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **1993**, *32*, 69–72.

**Books**: Without editor: [2] C. Reichardt, *Solvents and Solvent Effects in Organic Chemistry*, 2nd ed., VCH, Weinheim, **1988**, p. 215. With editor: [3] R. G. Ulbrich in *Materials Science and Technology*, *Vol. 4* (Eds.: R. W. Cahn, P. Haasen, E. J. Kramer), VCH, Weinheim, **1991**, pp. 65–69.

**Patents**: [4] C. R. A. Botta (Bayer AG), DE-B 2235093, **1973** [*Chem. Abstr.* **1974**, *80*, 55356c].

*Legends*: Each figure and scheme should have a legend. The legends should be listed together at the end of the reference section rather than being included with the drawings.

*Tables* should be provided with a brief title and should only be subdivided by three horizontal lines (head rule, neck rule, foot rule). Footnotes in tables are denoted [a], [b], [c], etc. If possible, tables should be camera-ready (see *Illustrations*).

*Illustrations* (structural formulas, figures, schemes) must be submitted camera-ready and should, if possible, be designed for the one-column format (8.5 cm wide). The maximum width is the two-column format (17.5 cm wide). For optimum reproduction, illustrations should be larger than the desired final size. The following recommendations are made: Font for script, Helvetica; size of symbols for atoms, 3 mm (8 point); size of formula numbers in boldface, 3.5 mm (9 point); interatomic bond lengths, 6 mm (16 point); total maximum width, 14 cm (or 28 cm for two-column width).

Symbols of physical quantities, but not their units (e.g., *T*, but K; *J*, but Hz; *a*, but nm), stereochemical information (*cis*, *Z*, *R*, etc.), locants (*N*-methyl, α-amino) and symmetry ($C_{2v}$) must be in italics. Chemical formulas should be numbered with boldface Arabic numerals (e.g., **1**). Labels of axes are to be separated from their units by a slash (e.g., *T*/K); the ordinate is labelled perpendicular to the axis. Abbreviations such as Me, Et, *n*Bu, *i*Pr, *s*Bu, *t*Bu and Ph (not $\phi$) may be used in formulas; however, their use should be consistent. General substituents should be indicated by $R^1$, $R^2$ (not $R_2$, which means 2 R) or R, R′ (not R′). The spatial arrangement of the substituents should be indicated by ||| and ◀. A minus sign must be as long as the crossbar of a plus sign.

Black and white photographs must be sharply defined, high-contrast and without masking screen. Colour figures can be reproduced, but the additional cost must be paid by the author. Details will be provided after acceptance of the manuscript. Authors are encouraged to submit graphical material for the cover page.

*Graphical Abstract*: A short text for the table of contents should be included as the last page and formulated to whet the appetite and encourage readers to read the article. Repetition or a paraphrase of the title should be avoided. Graphics (formulas, part of a figure) should not be too large.

*Abbreviations and acronyms* should be used sparingly and consistently. Where they first appear in the text, they should—apart from the most common ones such as NMR, IR and UV—be placed in parentheses immediately following the complete term. Where a large number of abbreviations and acronyms occur, these may be better explained in a footnote on the first page.

## 4. Crystal Structure Analysis

*Publication*: Crystal structure analyses will only be accepted if they describe novel structural features and are essential to the paper. Only a footnote indicating where the detailed results can be found is required in cases such as stereochemical confirmation of synthetic intermediates.

The following data should be given in the manuscript: crystal dimensions, crystal system, space group, unit cell dimensions and volume, $\rho_{calcd}$, $2\theta_{max}$, radiation, wavelength, scan mode, temperature of measurement, no. of measured and independent reflections, no. of reflections included in refinement, $\sigma$ limits, whether and how Lorentzian polarization and absorption corrections were performed ($\mu$, min/max transmission), method of structure solution and program, method of refinement and program, no. of parameters, treatment of H atoms, *R*, *wR*, whether refined against $|F|$ or $|F^2|$, residual electron density. Relevant bond lengths and angles may be given in a table or in the legend of a (stereo)plot of the molecule (preferably ORTEP-type).

In order to allow referees to verify the X-ray structure analysis and in order to ensure that the data is deposited in full at a data bank (Fachinformationszentrum Karlsruhe (FIZ) or Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (CCDC)), the complete data must be submitted on disk with the manuscript.

*Deposition*: After acceptance of the paper, the data will be sent to the data bank referred to in the manuscript. All required forms are available from the data banks. The basis data may also be deposited by disk or by electronic data transfer—the title of the manuscript must be included (e-mail address for FIZ: crysdata@fiz-karlsruhe.de. To simplify the data transfer, the program CASTOR is available from Dr. P. Luksch at FIZ. INTERNET address for CCDC: deposit@chemcrys.cam.ac.uk). Authors who wish to make use of this possibility should inform the editorial staff of their intention when they submit the manuscript. The following standard text must be included in the footnote: "Further details of the crystal structure investigation are available on request from the Fachinformationszentrum Karlsruhe, D-76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen (Germany), on quoting the depository number CSD-..." or "Further details of the crystal structure investigation are available on request from the Director of the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12 Union Road, GB-Cambridge CB21EZ (UK), on quoting the full journal citation."



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