

# Angewandte Chemie and Catalysis

“Important discoveries exert a force that encourages those with receptive minds to continue to conduct their own research. We make our journal for such people. And we try to seek them out, the avant-gardes.” This is how Wilhelm Foerst, a previous Editor-in-chief, explained the philosophy of *Angewandte Chemie*. In other words: the articles in *Angewandte Chemie* should accelerate the thought process, give it direction, and remove barriers to cognition—the readings should work as a catalyst. There are also other areas in which the catalysis metaphor appropriately describes the roles of *Angewandte Chemie*.

Since the middle of the 1990s, *Angewandte Chemie* continues to catalyze the strengthening of the European chemistry journals presence. Many national chemistry journals in Europe that had a great history were discontinued

**Table 1:** European chemistry journals that were discontinued.

	Last Publication Year	Last Impact Factors	Pages in Last Volume
<i>Chem. Ber.</i>	1996	1.774	1646
<i>Recl. Trav. Chim. Pays-Bas</i>	1996	1.511	548
<i>Liebigs Ann.</i>	1996	1.303	2216
<i>Gazz. Chim. Ital.</i>	1997	0.891	850
<i>Il Farmaco</i>	2005	0.79	996
<i>Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr.</i>	1997	0.786	1082
<i>ACH—Models Chem.</i>	2001	0.571	880
<i>Annali di Chimica</i>	2007	0.516	790
<i>Bull. Soc. Chim. Belg.</i>	1997	0.473	836
<i>J. Chim. Phys. Phys.-Chim. Biol.</i>	1999	0.45	1634
<i>An. Quim.</i>	1998	0.312	370
<i>Pol. J. Chem.</i>	2009	0.518	—

chemcatchem.org). Many, perhaps too many new journals are started every year, but to stop publication of more journals than are founded is a special catalytic accomplishment that is only possible due to the close cooperation between the Wiley-VCH publishing house and the German Chemical Society (GDCh) as well as the Chemical Publishing Society Europe (ChemPubSoc Europe).

How will *Angewandte Chemie* catalyze the start of *ChemCatChem*? All of our institutional subscribers will receive both print and online versions of *ChemCatChem* free of cost in this and the coming year. Furthermore, the editorial teams work together closely, and the occasional catalysis manuscript that is slightly too specialized for *Angewandte Chemie*, but is otherwise fine can smoothly be published in *ChemCatChem*. This new journal covers all aspects of catalysis research, that is, results of experimental and theoretic work on heterogeneous and homogeneous as well as biocatalysis can be published—the journal should catalyze dis-

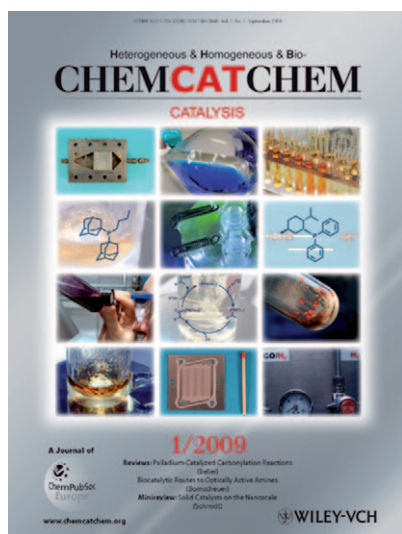
**Table 2:** Newly founded European chemistry journals. *ChemCatChem* has just joined them.

	Impact Factor	Pages
<i>Chem. Eur. J.</i>	5.454	11 724
<i>ChemBioChem</i>	3.322	3122
<i>ChemMedChem</i>	3.150	2004
<i>ChemPhysChem</i>	3.636	2886
<i>ChemSusChem</i>		1042
<i>Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.</i>	2.694	5700
<i>Eur. J. Org. Chem.</i>	3.016	6272

cussion and collaboration between the subdisciplines of catalysis.

*Angewandte Chemie* has always been innovative and has surely catalyzed manifold changes in the appearance of many chemistry journals. As early as the 1970s, *Angewandte Chemie* introduced a cover picture that changes from issue to issue and a graphical table of contents—common attributes of almost all chemistry journals today. New article categories have also made *Angewandte Chemie* more attractive over the years: from Highlights and

Essays to the Author Profiles, which have appeared since the beginning of this year. Table 3 provides an overview of Author Profiles that have been pub-



after the founding of *Chemistry—A European Journal* in 1995. Incidentally, at the end of this year the *Polish Journal of Chemistry* will be the 11<sup>th</sup> national journal to cease publication (Table 1); in their place, only eight journals (Table 2) have been established, including *ChemCatChem*, the first issue of which has just been published (see <http://www.chemcatchem.org>).



**Table 3:** Published and planned author profiles in order of appearance, starting from issue 1/2009.

Roland A. Fischer	Douglas W. Stephan	Helmut Cölfen	Wenbin Lin	Lukas J. Gooßen
Johan Hofkens	Alan E. Rowan	Stefan Mecking	Koop Lammertsma	Jay S. Siegel
Christian Hertweck	Christian Serre	Paolo Melchiorre	Christoph A. Schalley	Timothy J. Donohoe
Rustem F. Ismagilov	Michael Famulok	Véronique Gouverneur	Joost N. H. Reek	Yitzak Apeloig
Christopher C. Cummins	Roberta Sessoli	Manfred T. Reetz	Uwe T. Bornscheuer	Gerard Ferey
Jun-ichi Yoshida	Sandro Gambarotta	Benjamin G. Davis	Tsutomu Katsuki	Robert S. Langer
Werner M. Nau	Keisuke Suzuki	Wonwoo Nam	K. C. Nicolaou	Masakatsu Shibasaki
M. G. Finn	Olga V. Boltalina	Yoshiaki Nishibayashi	Hans-Achim Wagenknecht	Hans-Jörg Himmel
				Susumu Kitagawa

lished and those that are coming soon. These articles have already led to quite a number of reader–author contacts.

In addition to the content-driven and formal aspects of a journal, there are also some technical and operational procedures that are important to successfully publish a journal—and it is expected that a top journal “pulls out all the stops” for its readers and authors and catalyzes the introduction of new technologies at its sister journals as well. In 2003 *Angewandte Chemie* was one of the first scientific journals worldwide to introduce XML-based (XML stands for extensible markup language) workflows of the editorial team after manuscript acceptance. It is not necessary to know what this term means, but it might be interesting for a few readers (and above all for authors) to see how a manuscript is handled between acceptance and publication; this is detailed in a text that can be found on the homepage of *Angewandte Chemie*. in the “For Authors” section. The XML-based workflow enables the coding, editorial processing, proof corrections, and online publication in a few days—if all involved cooperate.

**Angewandte Chemie is on Twitter:**  
[http://twitter.com/angew\\_chem](http://twitter.com/angew_chem)

Today all contributions are first published online in Early View mode. Several weeks later they appear in an issue, which then also first reaches the reader online. Nowadays, it is necessary to publish every manuscript in Early

View, as some readers completely rely on this mode of publication. Except for the table of contents, the issue index, and the preview of the next issue, *Angewandte Chemie* now publishes all editorial content in Early View mode, and it is not only possible to stay informed through RSS-feeds, but also through Twitter: [http://twitter.com/angew\\_chem](http://twitter.com/angew_chem). From now on, the cover pictures, which are of course an integral editorial component of the journal, will appear in advance online as “cover picture of the week”.

### Cover picture of the week

Reading behaviors have changed drastically in the last twenty years. Some people only read Early View, some depend on the subject-specific announcements per email (“Alerts”), some “read” the issue online, and finally there are still many that find the printed issue useful—after all, “browsing” is not as comfortable or fast with any other medium. A top journal like *Angewandte Chemie* must be accessible in many different formats—from cell phone to printed issue. In this way the journal can act as a catalyst for each of its readers as outlined in the first paragraph above.

In conclusion, and to make one more allusion to the catalytic effect of *Angewandte Chemie*: 2009 is the 100th anniversary of the award of the Nobel Prize to Wilhelm Ostwald, one of the founders of catalysis research. This issue contains an Essay about Ostwald’s work written by none other than Gerhard Ertl, who received the Nobel Prize in 2007 for his research in the fields of

surface science and catalysis. This issue appears just in time for the European catalysis research conference, Europa-cat IX from 30.8.–4.9. in Salamanca,



Wilhelm Ostwald



Gerhard Ertl

Spain (<http://www.europacat2009.eu/>). That’s the conference where we will launch *ChemCatChem*.

*Angewandte Chemie* and catalysis are almost synonyms—and that won’t change!

Dr. Peter Göllitz

**P**S: Catalyzing the start of *Chemistry—An Asian Journal* is another feat that should not be forgotten—not the least because the journal’s first impact factor (4.197) is so impressive.