Editorial

During the 4 years from 1980 through 1983, our journal published 915 manuscripts, representing 60% of the submitted articles (Table 1). This is an average of 229 articles published per year, as compared with 188 articles for the last (1979) previous recorded year. Therefore the number of submitted and published articles continued to increase as before, and the proportion of accepted manuscripts is constant.

Our readers are referred to the European Journal of Cancer [1] for a comparison of previous and present data. Our manuscripts originate from 42 countries, the important contributors being Western Europe and the United States (Fig. 1). We have commented in a previous study [1] on the significance of the national origin of the published medical articles. Our comments and conclusions are still in order in 1984; the overwhelming predominance of the U.S. productivity of work of high quality and originality as compared with Western Europe is unchanged and should be a cause for concern in this part of Europe. It is little comfort to realize that a similar predominance exists in favor of Western Europe when compared to Eastern Europe and the rest of the world. We think that part of the unfavorable European productivity is due to its persistent and obsolete partition into small nations, governed by outdated national governments which should give way to some form of federal government. In view of the apparent gradual disintegration of Europe as a political and cultural entity, the imbalance may become more accentuated, as predicted in a French journal [2]. However, the European Journal of Cancer & Clinical Oncology is holding its own in the comparison: our obligation as scientists and citizens is to do our utmost in our area of influence, to reverse the trend imposed by the inadaptation of our government structures and reaffirm the necessary conditions for an efficient utilization of our human and natural resources in science and medicine; that is, a united Europe. To this task, the European Journal of Cancer & Clinical Oncology will continue to dedicate its efforts.

H. J. TAGNON

Table 1. European Journal of Cancer & Clinical Oncology manuscripts published from 1980 to 1983

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	162
GREAT-BRITAIN	156
ITALY	73
THE NETHERLANDS	72
BELGIUM	47
FRANCE	44
SWEDEN	43
JAPAN	43
FEDERAL REPUBLIC GERMANY	41
DENMARK	32
SWITZERLAND	27
E.O.R.T.C.	26
AUSTRALIA	23
NORWAY	19
CANADA	16
ISRAEL	15
NEW ZEALAND	9
YUGOSLAVIA	9
HUNGARY	7
POLAND	6
TRELAND	6
GREECE	5
FINLAND	5
GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	5
SOUTH AFRICA	3
INDIA	2
AUSTRIA	2
ARGENT INA	2
SPAIN	2
ARGENTINA	2
BULGARIA	1
W.H.O.	1
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1
TURKEY	1
VENEZUELA	1
EGYPT	1
CHINA	1
PORTUGAL	1
NIGER1A	1
JORDAN	1
UGANDA	١
USSR	
SUDAN	
TOTAL	91

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992 Editorial

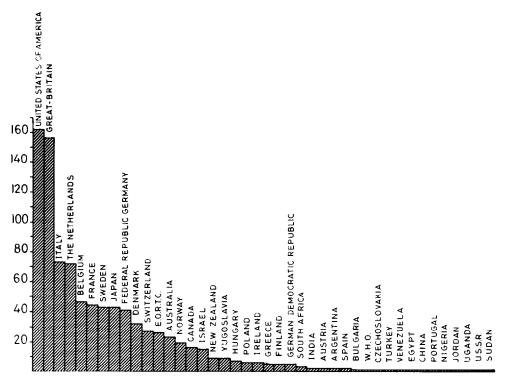


Fig. 1. Countries of origin of articles published in the European Journal of Cancer & Clinical Oncology 1980–1983.

REFERENCES

- 1. Tagnon HJ. A message from the Editor. Eur J Cancer 1980, 16, 743-749.
- 2. Europe more and more dependent. Le Monde 22 September 1983, 38.