

Flourishing on a Foundation of Strength and Depth

In 1997 the emergence of the European Journals was heralded in an editorial (En Route to European Journals of Inorganic and Organic Chemistry). The importance of a good foundation was emphasized. On that foundation the journals were established seven years ago. These years have been a time of consolidation to fuse the group of owner societies into the Editorial Union of Chemical Societies (EU-ChemSoc), to expand this union, and to achieve its challenging aims explicitly stated in the editorial (1999) of the European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry: "It is our most dedicated goal to reach the level of the top-3 Inorganic Chemistry journals on a world wide scale within three to five years". Where does the EurJIC stand five years down the road? With an Impact Factor of 2.482 the journal certainly has reached this level. The first boards have attained their goals admirably. The phase of consolidation is over – it is time to press on!

From the same editorial I quote: "We expect gradually to move to a system where a limited number (of Editorial Board members) each cover a certain sub-field within ... Inorganic Chemistry." This change has been realised from 2005. The Editorial Board has been expanded to include experts in coordination and supramolecular chemistry; organometallic chemistry and catalysis; bioinorganic chemistry and metal ions in biology; main-group chemistry; solid-state and materials chemistry; and physical and theoretical inorganic

Expertise in the Editorial Board

chemistry. Although the Editorial Board members primarily advise on matters in their field of competence, one Editorial Board member representing the chemical societies of France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, and Spain is responsible to the EU-ChemSoc who owns the journal. These are the countries in EUChemSoc from which we receive the largest number of manuscripts. The smaller chemical societies involved – those of Belgium, Greece, Hungary, and Portugal – shall supply one member in turn. An interesting statistic in this regard is the source of the

submitted manuscripts. More than 60% come from other countries. EurJIC is indeed "made in Europe for the world".

Two of the original members have retired to make way for members in new fields. Jaume Casabó has dedicated many years to publishing. Since 1994 he has been Editor of the Spanish Chemical Society (RSEQ) and prepared the way for the amalgamation of its journal into EurJIC. In addition to his work as Editorial Board member of EurJIC from 1999, he initiated the Spanish membership journal and was its first editor until 2000. Bernard Meunier took on the position in the Board for France in 1998. Although his recent prestigious appointment as President of the CNRS will leave him little time for editorial duties, he remains faithful to the concept of European publishing as member of the Editorial Advisory Board of *ChemBioChem*. On behalf of the Editorial Board and the Editorial Office of EurJIC I warmly thank both of them for their invaluable work at a crucial period for the journal and wish them every success in the future. I enjoyed the close cooperation and very much appreciated their advice.

We welcome three new members, Pablo Espinet, Rinaldo Poli and João Rocha. Their expertise in all aspects of organometallics, catalysis, materials and theoretical chemistry comes at the right time as EurJIC is expanding into these important areas of inorganic chemistry. I look forward to working with them more closely and hope that they will enjoy being ambassadors for the journal.

Simultaneously, the regular rotation in the Advisory Board has begun. About one-third of the Board have retired and eleven new members join this month. There is not enough space to mention the contributions of all whose

Thanks to outgoing International Advisory Board Members

term of office has now ended, but I thank all of them for their part in the development of the journal. When we pondered the new composition of the International Advisory Board we recognised that Austria, the Czech Republic, and Sweden – the Associate

Member countries, who actively support the journal but for one reason or another could not merge a journal – should also be represented. The names of all current members are given on the second masthead page. With these advisors your interests in inorganic chemistry, whatever they are, will receive expert attention.

Applications and basic research

Table 1 shows a selection of papers published in 2004 that have already been multiply cited. First it is clear that our authors come from all over the world. Second the papers cover the wide range of the fields mentioned above. They focus on the structure and reactivity of inorganic compounds. Applications are clearly very important. Luminescent, photolumi-

nescent, magnetic and electrochemical properties all get a look in. Bioinorganic, supramolecular and cluster chemistry, coordination polymers and main-group chemistry are all there. Ionic liquids and theoretical modelling also get a mention. And finally, international cooperations are a strength of the journal. EurJIC is indeed international and covers all aspects of modern Inorganic Chemistry.

Change characterises life, so it is unremarkable that scientific publishing, too, faces new challenges. The most controversial discussions on open access will continue in 2005, debating the issues of “Who pays?” and “Can we maintain the quality if an author pays?” The progress I wish to highlight here has been achieved: the standardisation of the measures for quoting the number of downloads. Without standards, usage figures could and did look good, but very often the highest figures were not the best and com-

Table 1. A selection of the most cited EurJIC Papers published in 2004

Title	Authors
The “Rebound Controversy”: An Overview and Theoretical Modeling of the Rebound Step in C –H Hydroxylation by Cytochrome P450	S. Shaik,* S. Cohen, S. P. de Visser, P. K. Sharma, D. Kumar, S. Kozuch, F. Ogliaro, D. Danovic
The Dynamic Status Quo of Polyhedral Silsesquioxane Coordination Chemistry	R. W. J. M. Hanssen, R. A. van Santen, H. C. L. Abbenhuis*
Eu ^{III} Luminescence in a Hygroscopic Ionic Liquid: Effect of Water and Evidence for a Complexation Process	I. Billard, S. Mekki, C. Gaillard, P. Hesemann, G. Moutiers, C. Mariet, A. Labet, J.-C. G. Bünzli*
A Blue Photoluminescent 2-D Coordination Polymer Constructed by Dinuclear Zinc(II) Subunits [Zn ₂ (oz) ₂] [Hoz = 2-(2-Hydroxyphenyl)-2-oxazoline] and Dicyanamide	J. Zhang, S. Gao, C.-M. Che*
Determination of the Solvothermal Synthesis Mechanism of Metal Imidazolates by X-ray Single-Crystal Studies of a Photoluminescent Cadmium(II) Imidazolate and Its Intermediate Involving Piperazine	Y.-Q. Tian*, L. Xu, C.-X. Cai, J.-C. Wei, Y.-Z. Li, X.-Z. You
Supramolecular Host–Guest Systems in Zeolites Prepared by Ship-in-a-Bottle Synthesis	A. Corma*, H. Garcia*
Metal-Directed Self-Assembly: Two New Metal-Binicotinate Grid Polymeric Networks and Their Fluorescence Emission Tuned by Ligand Configuration	B.-L. Wu, D.-Q. Yuan, F.-L. Jiang, R.-H. Wang, L. Han, Y.-F. Zhou, M.-C. Hong*
Reactivity of Organoelement Subhalides of Gallium and Indium – Ga–Ga and In–In Bonds Bridged by Carboxylato Ligands	W. Uhl*, A. El-Hamdan
Structural Snapshots of a Dynamic Coordination Sphere in Model Complexes for Catechol 1,2-Dioxygenases	M. Merkel, D. Schnieders, S. M. Baldeau, B. Krebs*
Synthesis, Crystal Structures, and Magnetic Properties of a Mono- and a Dinuclear Copper(II) Complex of the 2,4,6-Tris(2-pyridyl)-1,3,5-triazine Ligand	T. Glaser*, T. Lügger, R. Fröhlich
Synthesis, Characterization and Electrochemistry of the Novel Dawson-Type Tungstophosphate [H ₄ PW ₁₈ O ₆₂] ^{7–} and First Transition Metal Ions Derivatives	I.-M. Mbomekalle, B. Keita, Y. W. Lu, L. Nadjo*, R. Contant, N. Belai, M. T. Pope
The Construction of (N ₂ S ₂)Ni–Pd Clusters: A Slant-Chair, a Basket and a C ₄ -Paddlewheel Structure	M. L. Golden, S. P. Jeffery, M. L. Miller, J. H. Reibenspies, M. Y. Darensbourg*

parisons were meaningless. Since January 2004, *Wiley InterScience* usage statistics have been COUNTER-compliant. What lies behind this new standard statistic?

Progress
through
standardisation

COUNTER stands for Counting Online Usage of NeTworked Electronic Resources and “has been developed to provide a

single, international, extendible Code of Practice that allows the usage of online information products and services to be measured in a credible, consistent and

compatible way using vendor-generated data.” Comparisons can now be reliably made between all COUNTER-compliant statistics. You can find out more about COUNTER under <http://www.projectcounter.org/>.

I wish all our readers and authors a Happy New Year. May the year 2005 bring you peace and prosperity, and success in all your endeavours.

Karen Hindson
Editor, EurJIC