



**GUEST EDITOR**

**Alojz Demšar**

Dear Colleagues

The Editors of Acta Chimica Slovenica decided that the 2006 issues of the journal would be handled by guest editors. I have accepted the opportunity to be the guest editor of the second issue as an exciting challenge to know the editorial work in details and to give to the issue a bit of inorganic character. This is reflected in the issue Review Articles. The Review Articles, Perspectives and Minireviews covering the recent development in chemistry and related fields attract much interest of the readership of Acta Chimica Slovenica. We are pleased that the number of these contributions has increased considerably in last years (see <http://acta.chem-soc.si/> for 2005 Reviews). Although three Reviews and a Minireview in this issue are in principle inorganic, they deserve much broader attention. Review of Tramšek and Žemva entitled »Synthesis, properties and chemistry of xenon(II) fluoride« presents probably the most explored noble-gas compound. In addition to basic data on  $\text{XeF}_2$ , the author's first-hand experience in forcing the  $\text{XeF}_2$  molecule to be the ligand for metal ions is of particular interest. In the contribution of Zabukovec and Kaučič »Nanoporous materials: from catalysis and hydrogen storage to wastewater treatment« the authors have reviewed (including their own contribution to the field) porous inorganic solids with voids of controllable dimensions at the atomic, molecular, and nanometer scales. The title of the review suggests the broad range of applications of these perspective materials. Cerc-Korošec and Peter Bukovec reviewed »Sol-gel prepared NiO thin films for electrochromic applications«. The contribution offers a brief theoretical introduction on electrochromism, and author's own experience on the methods of preparation of the films, their characterization and optimisation of their electrochromic response. The Minireview of Meden entitled »Inorganic crystal structure prediction – a dream coming true?« outlines the prospects of joining the crystal-chemical analysis of known structures and quantum-chemical stability calculation to predict the structures of inorganic solids. The described contributions are also examples of the high level achieved in the chemical research in Slovenia, both in basic and in product orientated research. The other contributions in the issue are from all branches of chemistry covered by Acta Chimica Slovenica.

Sincerely,  
Alojz Demšar