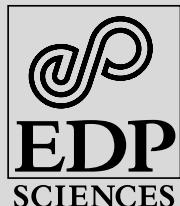


A Glance at the History of Czechoslovak Journal of Physics

The European Physical Journal

- A: Hadrons and Nuclei
- B: Condensed Matter and Complex Systems
- C: Particles and Fields
- D: Atomic, Molecular, Optical and Plasma Physics
- E: Soft Matter and Biological Physics
- AP: Applied Physics
- ST: Special Topics
- H: Historical Perspectives on Contemporary Physics
- EPJ – Web of Conferences

The title
“The European Physical Journal”
is a joint property of
EDP Sciences
Società Italiana di Fisica
and Springer



Società Italiana
di Fisica

The Union of Czech Mathematicians and Physicists originated from the “Spolek pro volné přednášky z matematiky a fysiky” (Association for Free Lectures in Mathematics and Physics), founded in Prague in 1862 which, under the name “Jednota českých matematiků”, began issuing its journal containing mathematical and physical papers written in Czech and, sporadically, also in other languages in 1872. (Before, papers and articles on physics in Czech were appearing in two journals, “Journal of the National Museum” (since 1827) and “Krok” (since 1821), both primarily devoted to science and literature.) Czech physicists, however, also published their papers in professional journals in Vienna and abroad, e.g., in the Proceedings of Vienna Academy of Science.

The journal that was founded in 1872 continued to exist until 1950 and played an important part in the development of mathematics and physics in the emancipating Czech public. In the year 1918 the Journal became more widely open to the world: summaries in French, German or English were added to papers in Czech, and papers from abroad were occasionally accepted for publication.

In 1951, the journal was split into “Czechoslovak Mathematical Journal” and “Czechoslovak Journal of Physics” (CJoP), which published original papers in English, French, German or Russian, according to author’s wish. Both journals developed into high-level international journals. The CJoP became well-known in various fields of solid state physics like ferromagnetics, (improper) ferroelectrics, semiconductors, dislocations, still essentially covering all fields of physics.

In the late eighties, the CJoP passed the check-up of the norms required for obtaining the logo confirming the recognition by the European Physical Society. Increasing interest took place in publishing papers on elementary particle and mathematical physics.

At that time, the Editorial Board of CJoP admitted a greater number of Proceedings issues, because of the growing interest in conference proceedings to be issued under its name. The share of contributions from abroad grew significantly. After 1992, the Editorial Board put special emphasis on plasma physics.

Some two years ago, in connection with the progressing specialization of scientific journals and, simultaneously, in connection with the advancing unification of Europe, the Editorial Board of Czechoslovak Journal of Physics decided to follow the call for creating a unified European Journal, and merged with “The European Physical Journal”. This took place starting from 1st January 2007.

J. Fischer