= Editorial



Dear colleagues,

The year beginning on 1 January 2019 has been proclaimed the "International Year of the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements" (IYPT2019) to enhance global awareness of, and to increase education in, the basic sciences, with special attention to the countries of the developing world, to improving the quality of everyday life and, inter alia, for future advances in research and development. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization is serving as the lead agency for the International Year, in collaboration with other relevant agencies, within existing resources.

Our SPQEO journal really describes the properties of many elements of Periodic Table. Quick glance at the last year issues have shown that we mentioned 62 elements:

- semiconductors (Si, Ge, C);
- semiconductor compounds (SiC, GaN, GaAlN, GaAs, CdS, PbS, HgTe);
- oxides (ZnO, TiO₂) and dielectrics (SiO₂, Si₃N₄);
- metals (Cu, Ag, Au, Ga, In, Sn, Gd, Pd, Sc, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Mo, Hf, W, Bi);
- alkaline metals (K, Na, Li);
- alkaline earth metals (Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba);
- halogens (F, Cl, Br, J);
- rare earth elements (Ce, Pr, Nd, Pm, Sm, Eu, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tu, Yb);
- other elements (B, P, Sb, Se).

So, our relations with Periodic Table of chemical elements are more than close.

We invite all of you for cooperation and collaboration both as readers and authors, as well as reviewers.

Sincerely yours, Alexander Belyaev.