
Editorial

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The Marie Curie Prize has been created on the initiative of the World Council of Nuclear Workers (WONUC) and the Low Radiation International Network (LOWRAD). It is intended as a reward for eminent scientific contribution about the effects of low and very low doses of ionising radiation, whether on humans or biotopes. The previous Marie Curie Prizes were awarded to Maurice Tubiana in 2007, Abel Gonzales in 2008 and Edward J. Calabrese in 2009.

During these past 50 years, there is evidence that Prof. Emeritus Ludwig E. Feinendegen is one of the most prolific and unanimously recognised experts of the biological effects of low dose. He is the author of more than 690 publications, book chapters, monographs, and textbooks, and has been cited more than 6000 times in literature. He has actively participated in an impressive number of national and international committees and boards to defend the idea of the non-linearity of the dose-response and to better consider the complexity of radiation biology outside the dogmas.

Initially announced by Prof. André Maïsseu during the First Bond Symposium (May 2010, Richland, WA, USA), the 2010 Marie Curie Prize was presented to Prof. Emeritus Ludwig E. Feinendegen at the 9th LOWRAD Conference of Barcelona (Spain) in December 2010. It is therefore a pleasure and a great honour for the *International Journal of Low Radiation* to begin one of its issues by the Marie Curie Prize Lecture of Prof. Emeritus Ludwig E. Feinendegen. May I, through this Editorial, congratulate him warmly for his so very useful work.