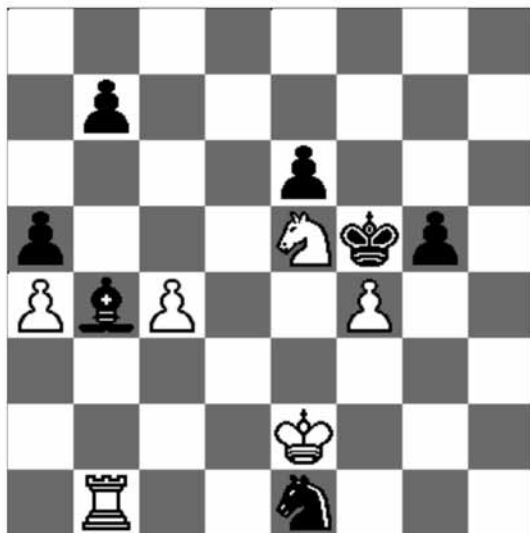


STELLINGEN

1. The Erasmus Ladder can detect more subtle phenotypes than the accelerating rotarod.
2. The Erasmus Ladder can distinguish between motor performance deficits and associative motor learning deficits.
3. The associative motor learning paradigm of the Erasmus Ladder depends on the cerebellum.
4. Mice learn the associative motor learning paradigm on the Erasmus Ladder faster than in eyeblink conditioning or VOR adaptation.
5. Lack of electronic coupling in the olive leads to deficits in learning-dependent timing.
6. If your job is to automate something, you are making yourself more redundant every day.
7. The fact that every promotion pays the university €90.000 deteriorates the quality of science.
8. The credit crunch appears to cause more casualties than H1N1.
9. The monopoly of high impact journals is created by frustrated peer reviewers.
10. Physicians are as capable in science as scientists are in curing patients.
11. Om succesvol te promoveren moet je offers plegen en het juiste pad bewandelen.



OPLOSSING STELLING 11

1. **fxg5!** (Na 1. Txe1, Lxe1 2. Kxe1, gxf4 zijn er geen mogelijkheden meer om te promoveren.) **1... Kxe5** (1... Kxg5 2. Txe1, Lxe1 3. Pf3+ en wit promoveert gemakkelijk.) **2. Txb4!, axb4 3. Kxe1, Kf5 4. a5!!** (Wit moet het juiste pad bewandelen om succesvol te promoveren, 4. c5?, e5 5. c6, bxc6 6. a5, b3 7. Kd1, e4 8. a6, e3 9. a7, b2 10. Kc2, b1D+ 11. Kxb1, e2 12. a8D. Wit is gepromoveerd maar niet succesvol, de stelling is remise.) **4... e5 5. a6, bxa6 6. c5, b3 7. Kd1, e4 8. c6, e3 9. c7, e2+ 10. Kxe2, b2 11. c8D+**. De succesvolle promotie is een feit.