

# Propositions

1. Precise spike timing is important for Purkinje cell coding and cerebellum- dependent learning.
2. Synaptic plasticity can be caused by increased conductance of GluR3 containing AMPA receptors, triggered by cAMP activation.
3. Variability, compensation and homeostasis are not 'side-effects' of experimental design, but reveal the potential for plastic changes in development and learning.
4. Foxp2 in discrete circuits contributes differentially to motor-sequence speed and stereotypy.
5. Cerebellum contributes to limb coordination during voluntary movements.
6. Cerebellar abnormality is associated with autism spectrum disorders.
7. Having a dysfunctional cerebellum can be worse than having no cerebellum.
8. The complex spike is not an 'all-or-nothing' phenomenon.
9. Cerebellar motor learning deficits do not have to be directly linked to disrupted PF-PC synaptic plasticity.
10. What we observe is not nature itself, but nature exposed to our method of questioning.

Werner Heisenberg

11. We hear only those questions for which we are in a position to find answers.

Friedrich Nietzsche