

# Propositions belonging to this thesis

*Late evolution, death, and afterlife of stars stripped in binaries*

1. In the late stages of their evolution, binary-stripped stars that retain a hydrogen-rich envelope expand to giant sizes (Chapter 2).
2. Binary stripping affects not only the surface, but also the deep interior of massive stars (Chapter 3).
3. Due to differences in the core structure, in 2D simulations binary-stripped stars explode preferentially compared to single stars for the same initial mass. (Chapter 4).
4. For typical binary configurations, massive stars that are stripped in binary systems eject more carbon than massive single stars (Chapter 5).
5. Science is not only accumulating new knowledge. It is also communicating this knowledge and its beauty (Chapter 6).
6. The greatest potential strength of any researcher is not their ability to solve a problem on their own, but together with others (Chapter 1–7).
7. The practice of naming scientific equations, diagrams, or mechanisms after people does not reflect the intrinsically collaborative nature of the scientific process. It distracts from the actual findings, and lets biases and chauvinism get in the way of scientific research.
8. The mental health of academics will not improve significantly as long as academic institutions focus on treating symptoms rather than causes.
9. Both global warming and the COVID-19 pandemic have reached such catastrophic levels because science education and communication have failed worldwide.
10. Achieving equity, inclusion, and diversity in academia and society requires “Vergangenheitsbewältigung”; the painful self-reflection and acknowledgment of guilt and mistakes by the privileged.
11. Cats are the winners of the COVID-19 pandemic. Their housemates share the wins.

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