

in which the central nervous system generates voluntary movement. His current research centers on understanding how motor skills are learned. Bizzi's laboratory has developed a theoretical and experimental framework to describe the way in which the central nervous system transforms planned movements into muscle activations. His work is of critical importance in the design of neuroprosthetics for amputees or individuals with motor disabilities. He received several honors for his research and academic work, including the W. Alden

President

Emilio Bizzi, a leading brain scientist and Institute Professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been elected to serve as the 44th President of the Academy. He will take office at the Induction Ceremony in Cambridge on October 7, 2006.

Born in Rome, Bizzi received his M.D. and Ph.D. (Docenzae from the University of Rome. He came to the United States in 1963 to conduct research at Washington University in St. Louis and at the National Institute of Mental Health. In 1969 he joined the MIT faculty where he has served as Director of the Whitaker College of Health Sciences, Technology, and Management (1983–1989) and as Chair of the Department of Brain and Cognitive Sciences (1986–1997).

Bizzi's early career work included a study of the neurophysiological mechanisms of sleep. Subsequently, he investigated the way

residents, region

Gill of the President of the Academy. A member of the Academy since 1953, for the past ten years, Gill has served as Chair of the membership section for medicine and public health and as Cochair of the Western Region. Gill is Emeritus Professor of Medicine and of Cell Biology at the University of California, San Diego. He received his B.A. and M.D. degrees from

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