



**HANDBOOK OF  
CHESS COMPOSITION**

**8<sup>th</sup> EDITION**

**Hannu Harkola**

**Helsinki, January 2021**

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## FOREWORD

This leaflet started from the work of **mr. Pieter ten Cate** in 1971 and *Suomen Shakki* nr. 4a/1979, which was published for the Hyvinkää meeting of the Permanent Commission of the FIDE for Chess Compositions (PCCC). The material has been collected during my 49 Commission meetings since 1969. During that period I have been the Secretary of the Commission for 12 years and the 1<sup>st</sup> Vice-President in 1994–98 and 2002–2018. **Dr. Klaus Wenda** and **Helmut Zajic** have helped in completing the official part since 1989.

The FIDE-Album points are no more included in this edition, because nowadays the title points can be gained also from the individual world championship judgments. The points are updated on the WFCC website.

The detailed results of the first 20 WCSC tourneys (and problems with solutions) have been published in my book *World Chess Solving Championship*

*1977–1996*” in 1997. An updated edition *World Chess Solving Championship 1977–2007*” by Hannu Harkola and **Lubomír Širáň** was published in 2007.

The first version of this booklet with the title *Problem Chess Lists*” was printed in August 1989, the second edition in August 1993 and the third edition in July 1998. The fourth edition was published in 2007 only as a pdf-file. I have received a lot of corrections and I want to thank all those who have helped me. The new title for the fourth edition was suggested by **John Rice**

Most of this material is available also on the WFCC website at <https://wfcc.ch> and the latest amendments can be found there.

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## MEETINGS OF THE PERMANENT COMMISSION OF THE F.I.D.E. FOR CHESS COMPOSITIONS (PCCC) AND WORLD FEDERATION FOR CHESS COMPOSITION (WFCC)

Place	Year	Delegates	President
Budapest, Hungary .....	1956	4	Neukomm
Vienna, Austria .....	1957	6	- " -
PIRAN, Yugoslavia.....	1958	11	Petrović
Wiesbaden, FR Germany.....	1959	12	- " -
Leipzig, GDR.....	1960	10	- " -
Moscow, USSR.....	1961	10	- " -
SOLOTHURN, Switzerland.....	1962	8	- " -
Tel Aviv, Israel.....	1964	6	Mansfield
Reading, Great Britain.....	1965	11	- " -
BARCELONA, Spain.....	1966	12	- " -
Tampere, Finland.....	1967	13	- " -
Arcachon, France.....	1968	15	- " -
Varna, Bulgaria.....	1969	14	- " -
The HAGUE, Netherlands.....	1971	14	- " -
Pula, Yugoslavia .....	1972	15	Jensch
Imola, Italy.....	1973	13	- " -
WIESBADEN, FR Germany.....	1974	21	- " -
Tbilisi, USSR.....	1975	16	Hannelius
Ribe, Denmark.....	1976	18	- " -
Malinska, Yugoslavia.....	1977	18	- " -
CANTERBURY, Great Britain.....	1978	19	- " -
Hyvinkää, Finland .....	1979	17	- " -
Wiener Neustadt, Austria.....	1980	21	- " -
Arnhem, Netherlands.....	1981	18	- " -
VARNA, Bulgaria.....	1982	17	- " -
Bat-Yam, Israel.....	1983	13	- " -
Sarajevo, Yugoslavia.....	1984	16	- " -
Riccione, Italy.....	1985	19	- " -
FONTENAY-SOUS-BOIS, France.....	1986	19	- " -
Graz, Austria.....	1987	20	Wenda
Budapest, Hungary .....	1988	22	- " -
Bournemouth, Great Britain .....	1989	23	- " -
BENIDORM, Spain.....	1990	22	- " -
Rotterdam, Netherlands.....	1991	23	- " -
Bonn, Germany.....	1992	23	- " -
Bratislava, Slovakia .....	1993	25	- " -
BELFORT, France .....	1994	23	- " -
Turku, Finland .....	1995	26	Formánek
Tel Aviv, Israel.....	1996	27	- " -
Pula, Croatia .....	1997	28	- " -
ST. PETERSBURG, Russian Fed.....	1998	30	- " -
Netanya, Israel.....	1999	27	- " -
Pula, Croatia .....	2000	26	- " -
Wageningen, Netherlands.....	2001	29	- " -
PORTOROŽ, Slovenia .....	2002	29	- " -
Moscow, Russian Federation.....	2003	29	Rice
Halkidiki, Greece.....	2004	31	- " -
Eretria, Greece.....	2005	30	- " -
WAGENINGEN, Netherlands.....	2006	31	- " -

<b>Place</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Delegates</b>	<b>President</b>
Rhodes, Greece .....	2007 .....	29 .....	Avner
Jūrmala, Latvia .....	2008 .....	28 .....	- " -
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil .....	2009 .....	26 .....	- " -
CRETE, Greece .....	2010 .....	31 .....	- " -
Jesi, Italy .....	2011 .....	32 .....	Fougiaxis
Kobe, Japan .....	2012 .....	28 .....	- " -
Batumi, Georgia.....	2013 .....	27 .....	- " -
BERN, Switzerland .....	2014 .....	27 .....	- " -
Ostróda, Poland .....	2015 .....	26 .....	- " -
Belgrad, Serbia .....	2016 .....	31 .....	- " -
Dresden, Germany .....	2017 .....	30 .....	- " -
OHRID, North Macedonia .....	2018 .....	26 .....	- " -
Vilnius, Lithuania .....	2019 .....	26 .....	- " -

# WORLD FEDERATION FOR CHESS COMPOSITION

## Members and delegates:

Argentina	Roberto Osorio	
Austria	Klaus Wenda	
Azerbaijan	Ilham Aliev	
Belarus		
Belgium	Luc Palmans	3 <sup>rd</sup> Vice-President
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Fadil Abdurahmanović	
Brazil	Roberto Stelling	
Bulgaria	Diyan Kostadinov	
Croatia	Zvonimir HERNITZ	
Czech Republic	Pavel Kameník	
Denmark	Bjørn Enemark	
Estonia	Indrek Aunver	
Finland	Hannu Harkola	
France	Axel Gilbert	
Georgia	David GURGENIDZE	
Germany	Bernd Ellinghoven	
Great Britain	Brian Stephenson	
Greece	Harry Fougiaxis	President
Hungary	Zoltán Laborczi	
Israel	Yochanan Afek	
Italy	Francesco Simoni	
Japan	Tadashi Wakashima	
Kazakhstan	Kir Sivertsev	
Latvia	Julia Vysotska	
Lithuania	Vidmantas Satkus	2 <sup>nd</sup> Vice-President
Macedonia	Nikola Stolev	
Moldova		
Mongolia	Tongon Sumiya	
Morocco	Abdelaziz Onkoud	
the Netherlands	Johan de Boer	
Poland	Piotr Górski	
Romania	Dinu-Ioan Nicula	
Russian Federation	Andrey Selivanov	
Serbia	Marjan Kovačević	
Slovakia	Peter Gvozdják	
Slovenia	Marko Klasinc	
Spain	Joaquim Crusats	
Sweden	Kjell Widlert	
Switzerland	Thomas Maeder	1 <sup>st</sup> Vice-President, Treasurer
Ukraine	Valery Kopyl	
United Arab Emirates	Abdulla Ali Aal Barakat	
U.S.A.	Mike Prcic	

42 members

## Honorary Presidents:

Jan Hannelius (+)	Finland
Klaus Wenda	Austria
Bedrich Formánek	Slovakia
John Rice	Great Britain
Uri Avner (+)	Israel

### Honorary Members:

Antonio F. Argüelles (+)	Spain
Barry P. Barnes	Great Britain
Attila Benedek (+)	Hungary
Viktor Chepizhny	Russian Federation
Georgij Evseev	Russian Federation
Newman Guttman (+)	USA
Alexandr Kazancev (+)	Russian Federation
László Lindner (+)	Hungary
Giorgio Mirri (+)	Italy
Jan Mortensen (+)	Denmark
Petko Petkov	Bulgaria
Evgeny Reitsen	Ukraine
Jakov Vladimirov	Russian Federation
Byron Zappas (+)	Greece

### Secretary:

Neal Turner	Finland
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## PRESIDENTS OF PCCC AND WFCC

Gyula Neukomm (+)	Hungary	1956 – 1958
Nenad Petrović (+)	Yugoslavia	1958 – 1964
Comins Mansfield (+)	Great Britain	1964 – 1972
Gerhard Jensch (+)	Germany	1972 – 1974
Jan Hannelius (+)	Finland	1974 – 1986
Klaus Wenda	Austria	1986 – 1994
Bedrich Formánek	Slovakia	1994 – 2002
John Rice	Great Britain	2002 – 2006
Uri Avner (+)	Israel	2006 – 2010
Harry Fougiaxis	Greece	2010 –



Rice



Avner



Fougiaxis



Formánek

Website of the World Federation for Chess Composition is <https://wfcc.ch>.

# Statutes of the World Federation for Chess Composition

Accepted in Hersonissos, Crete, Greece on October 19th 2010. Amended in Jesi, Italy, on August 23rd 2011, Ostróda, Poland, on August 2015, and Vilnius, Lithuania, on August 2019.

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## 1 Name and Legal Status

### World Federation for Chess Composition

hereafter called “WFCC” is an association in accordance with art. 60 ff of the Swiss Civil Code.

## 2 Goal

The goal of the WFCC’s existence and work is the dissemination and encouragement of chess composition throughout the world.

The WFCC is a non-profit organisation.

## 3 Principal Activities

The principal activities of the WFCC are derived from its goal; they include

- the formulation of rules and guidelines in all domains of chess composition
- the arrangement of official international composing and solving competitions
- the initiation of the publication of collections of chess compositions of general interest
- the awarding of titles to particularly deserving persons active in chess composition, including solvers and judges

## 4 Relations to other bodies

The WFCC aspires to establish and maintain friendly relations with other bodies that have an interest in the same goal.

In particular, the WFCC strives for a defined and friendly relationship with the World Chess Federation (FIDE). It considers itself FIDE’s natural partner for all matters related to chess composition.<sup>1</sup>

## 5 Domicile

The domicile of the WFCC is Berne, Switzerland.

## 6 Membership

### 6.1 Country members

#### 6.1.1 Eligible organisations

An organisation deemed by the WFCC to represent the residents of a country interested in chess composition (or a majority thereof) can be a country member of the WFCC.<sup>2</sup>

There can be at most one country member per country.

#### 6.1.2 Admission and expulsion

The WFCC Meeting decides with a two-thirds majority on applications for admission submitted by an eligible

1 The WFCC is the successor in interest of the Permanent Commission for Chess Composition (PCCC).

2 Normally, this is either (one of) the country’s chess federation(s) or (one of) the country’s chess composition organisation(s).



organisation. It may also decide, by the same majority, that a country member shall be expelled.

Annex I contains the list of current WFCC country members.

The more detailed conditions of admission and expulsion are laid down in Annex II.

## 6.2 Individual members

The WFCC Meeting can appoint deserved delegates to honorary membership for life, and deserved presidents to honorary presidency for life, upon their retirement.

## 6.3 Representatives

WFCC members are represented in the WFCC Meeting as follows:

- Country members are represented by a delegate appointed by the country member; should the delegate be unable to attend a WFCC Meeting, he or the country member that appointed him is entitled to nominate a temporary deputy.<sup>3</sup> Both delegates and deputies must be citizens of or habitually resident in the country that they represent. No one person may simultaneously represent more than one country member.
- Individual members represent themselves<sup>4</sup>

# 7 Organisation

The WFCC's organs are:

- WFCC Meeting (meeting of the representatives)<sup>5</sup>
- Presidium
- Auditor
- Committees

# 8 WFCC Meeting

## 8.1 Ordinary Meeting

The WFCC representatives ordinarily meet once a year. If no organiser for the Ordinary Meeting can be found among the member countries, the Presidium shall organise it as they see fit.

The WFCC Meeting shall permit the discussion and consideration of the items of the Agenda, along with the passing of resolutions.

The WFCC Meeting shall be chaired by a member of the Presidium, normally the President. Discussions where a particular Presidium member is involved personally<sup>6</sup> or officially<sup>7</sup> shall not be chaired by that Presidium member.

Discussions during WFCC Meetings shall be chaired to be short and focused to the matter. If the nature and

scope of a matter demand it<sup>8</sup>, the WFCC Meeting shall appoint a Committee to deal with the matter outside the sessions.<sup>9</sup>

## 8.1.1 Duties and Responsibilities

The WFCC Meeting has the following non-transferable duties:

- Verification of delegates' and deputies' right to represent their country member<sup>10</sup>
- Verification of attendance and voting-rights
- Election of the President, the other Presidium members and the Auditors
- Admission and expulsion of members
- Acceptance of the minutes of previous Meetings
- Items listed in section 12 "Financial Regulations", in particular acceptance of the financial report for the previous business year
- Granting of titles
- Decisions about proposals by members
- Announcement of candidate venues for the subsequent Meeting
- Decisions regarding modifications to the Statutes
- Decisions regarding the dissolution of the WFCC
- Decisions regarding all matters that are not reserved to other organs
- Establishment of Committees and election of Committee members
- Decisions regarding the collection of membership fees and other fees

## 8.1.2 Invitation

The representatives shall be invited to an Ordinary Meeting in sufficient time to allow them to make the necessary arrangements for travel and accommodation.

## 8.1.3 Agenda

An Agenda shall be drawn up for every Ordinary Meeting and shall be communicated to all representatives at least three (3) weeks before the start of the meeting.

## 8.1.4 Quorum

A quorum at any meeting shall consist of at least one-third (1/3) of the member-countries.

## 8.1.5 Voting Rights

Each represented country member has one vote in elections and voting.<sup>11 12</sup>

Majorities are calculated based on the number of country members represented at the respective vote or election. Unless otherwise specified, WFCC decisions require a straight majority.

The following decisions need a two-thirds (2/3) majority:

- admission and expulsion of members

3 The verification of a delegate's or deputy's right to represent their member country is detailed in Annex V.

4 Individual members can at the same time be delegates or deputies. Individual members are not entitled to nominate a deputy for their individual membership.

5 The WFCC Meeting is the General Assembly of the WFCC.

6 e.g. as author of the respective proposal or as delegate of a country member directly concerned by the decision

7 e.g. as Spokesman of a Committee

8 i.e. if the facts to be gathered or the opinions to be listened to exceed the time frame of WFCC sessions.

9 cf. 11

10 detailed in Annex V

11 The President's vote counts equal to that of the other members.

12 Individual members have no voting right in votings and elections.

- modifications to the Statutes<sup>13</sup>
- dissolution of the WFCC

### 8.1.6 Proposals

Member countries can make proposals to be dealt with at an Ordinary Meeting. These proposals shall reach the Presidium at least six (6) weeks before the meeting.

During a meeting, representatives can make proposals based on the discussions and decisions at the meeting. Before dealing with the proposed matter of such a proposal, the WFCC Meeting first decides whether to deal with the proposal at all.

### 8.1.7 Formal regulations

All spoken contributions at the WFCC Meeting are made in or simultaneously translated<sup>14</sup> into English and Russian. As far as possible, other simultaneous translations shall be provided to enable all representatives to follow the discussion.

The Invitation, Agenda, Financial Report, Balance sheet, Budget, Proposals, Committee reports and other information of importance to the WFCC Meeting shall be delivered to the representatives in written English form<sup>15</sup>; as far as possible, translations shall be provided so that all representatives can understand them.

Documents for which there is no defined deadline shall be delivered at a time that allows the representatives to study them before they are dealt with in the sessions.

Unless otherwise specified, the WFCC Meeting is held in public. At the request of a delegate or deputy, the WFCC Meeting may decide to exclude the public from (the remainder of) a session; at such closed sessions, only the delegates, deputies, individual members and the Secretary may be present.

Unless otherwise specified, decisions at the WFCC Meeting are taken by a count of hands executed by the Secretary. However, a single delegate or deputy can demand a secret vote for a specific decision.

Unless otherwise specified, Committee sessions are open to the representatives.

## 8.2 Extraordinary Meeting

In case of an emergency, the Presidium may call an Extraordinary Meeting to secure the WFCC's ongoing activities until the next Ordinary Meeting.

Extraordinary Meetings shall be held according to the regulations for Ordinary Meetings, except for deadlines, which may be adjusted by the Presidium according to the urgency of the matter.

All decisions taken at an Extraordinary Meeting are subject to confirmation at the following Ordinary Meeting. Decisions on the following items may only be taken at Ordinary Meetings:

- Presidium elections
- Agenda items listed in section 12 "Financial Regulations"

<sup>13</sup> including the Annexes

<sup>14</sup> by bilingual delegates or designated interpreters

<sup>15</sup> A document is assumed to have been delivered in written form if it was sent to the recipient by E-Mail and the recipient has confirmed its reception by letter or E-Mail.

- the admission and expulsion of members
- the dissolution of the WFCC

## 9 Presidium

### 9.1 Presidium members

The members of the Presidium are:

- the President
- the first, second and third Vice-Presidents

The Presidium decides on which Vice-President assumes the office of Treasurer.

### 9.2 Election and Period of office

The Presidium is elected for a period of four (4) years.<sup>16</sup> The procedure for the election of the Presidium is detailed in Annex IV.

The newly elected Presidium starts its work after the end of the WFCC Meeting during which the election took place.

### 9.3 Duties and responsibilities

The Presidium's duties and responsibilities are:

- preparing the Meetings
  - setting up and distributing the Agenda
  - inviting the members
- chairing the WFCC Meetings
- putting into effect the decisions of the WFCC Meeting
- overseeing the WFCC's activities throughout the year
- duties listed in section 12 "Financial Regulations"
- maintaining contact with organisations that the WFCC is in relation with
- appointing persons authorised to sign on behalf of the WFCC
- other business according to WFCC decisions

Presidium Meetings are closed to the public. The Presidium may invite the Secretary and Honorary Presidents to attend its meetings.

### 9.4 President

The President organises the work of the Presidium in order for it to fulfil its duties.

### 9.5 Vice-Presidents

The first Vice-President assumes the duties of the President should the President be unable to fulfil them. The second and third Vice-Presidents assume these duties should the first/second Vice-President be unable as well.

### 9.6 Treasurer

The Treasurer handles the Presidium's duties listed in section 12 "Financial Regulations".

## 10 Other officers

### 10.1 Secretary

The Secretary is appointed by the Presidium. He must not be a delegate, deputy or individual member.

<sup>16</sup> There is no rule against re-election of Presidium members for another period.

He attends the WFCC Meetings and prepares and distributes the minutes. He may be assigned other administrative duties by the Presidium.

## 10.2 Auditor and Reserve Auditor

### 10.2.1 Duties

The Auditor's duties are listed in section 12 "Financial Regulations".

The Reserve Auditor fulfils the Auditor's responsibilities should the Auditor be unable to fulfil them.

### 10.2.2 Election and Period of Office

The Auditor and Reserve Auditor are delegates, but not members of the Presidium.

The Auditor and Reserve Auditor are elected by the WFCC Meeting for a period of one (1) business year in a regular session.<sup>17</sup>

## 11 Committees

A Committee normally consists of two to five (2-5) persons.

A Committee reports to the WFCC Meeting to give it a basis for decisions. The report includes:

- the important facts relevant for the clarification of the decisions
- the possible options
- the arguments in favour and against each option
- the Committee's opinion

Each Committee shall appoint a Spokesman from among its members. The Spokesman delivers an oral report to the WFCC Meeting.

### 11.1 Standing Committees

For fields of work that require lengthy preparation and activity above and beyond WFCC Meetings, the WFCC is empowered to appoint Standing Committees. In addition to giving the WFCC a basis for decisions within its field of work, Standing Committees regularly inform the WFCC about the work accomplished in the field throughout the year and the current status of the work.

## 12 Financial Regulations

### 12.1 Principles

The WFCC Meeting defines a business year.<sup>18</sup>

The WFCC's financial means are collected and allocated by the Presidium according to the Budget for the business year accepted by the WFCC Meeting.

At each Ordinary Meeting, the Presidium informs the WFCC Meeting about the financial situation as follows:

- Financial Report: actual financial movements in the previous business year
- Balance Sheet: financial situation (assets and liabilities) as per the end of the previous business year

Before their discussion and acceptance by the WFCC Meeting, the Financial Report and Balance Sheet are reviewed by the Auditor. In his report to the WFCC

Meeting, he states:

- whether he deems the two documents to be correct and complete
- whether he proposes to the WFCC to discharge the Presidium from financial liabilities resulting from the activities in the previous business year

Based on the Auditor's report, the WFCC Meeting decides whether to discharge the Presidium from financial liabilities.

The Presidium then presents a Draft Budget for the following business year to be discussed and accepted by the WFCC Meeting.

### 12.2 Documents

The Presidium shall provide the representatives with the following documents along with the Agenda for Ordinary Meetings:

- Financial Report for the previous business year
- Budget for the previous business year<sup>19</sup>
- Balance Sheet as per the end of the previous business year
- Draft Budget for the following business year

### 12.3 Agenda Items

The following items are mandatory in the agenda of each Ordinary Meeting:

- Presentation of the Financial Report
- Balance Sheet
- Auditor's Report
- Acceptance of the Financial Report and the Balance Sheet
- Discharge of the Presidium from financial liabilities
- Budget

### 12.4 Liabilities

The liabilities of the WFCC are limited to its assets.

### 12.5 Dissolution

In case of the dissolution of the WFCC the assets have to go to a foundation or association with a similar goal, domiciled in Switzerland and exempt from taxes.

## 13 Concluding clauses

These Statutes came into force on October 19th 2010 in Hersonissos, Crete, Greece.

They are published in German and have in this form sole validity in cases of dispute.

### Annex I: List of current country members

Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Finland, France, Great Britain, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, USA (42 country members).

<sup>17</sup> There is no rule against re-election of the Auditor and Reserve Auditor for another period.

<sup>18</sup> e.g. July 1st to June 30th

<sup>19</sup> for comparison with the Financial Report

## **Annex II: Detailed rules for the admission and expulsion of Member Countries**

1. Visible activity in the composing and solving of chess problems or studies must exist in a country applying for admission to the WCCF.
2. The application must be addressed in writing by the organisation applying for admission to the President of the WFCC. It must be accompanied by the undertaking that the country in question will actively participate in the goal and principal activities of the WFCC.
3. The delegate from the applying country or another person nominated by the country must orally present the application at an Ordinary Meeting of the WFCC. Only then may a decision on the application be reached.
4. If a Country Member is entirely absent from three successive Ordinary Meetings of the WFCC, the latter is entitled to decide, in an Ordinary Session, to expel the Country Member. The Country Member in question must first have the opportunity to make written representations on the matter. Provided that the due conditions are fulfilled, a resumption of representation at a later Ordinary Meeting is permissible.
5. Country Members committing acts which run counter to the Statutes of the WFCC or its resolutions and decisions or not fulfilling other duties according to WFCC decisions may be temporarily or definitely excluded from the WFCC by a decision at an Ordinary Meeting of the WFCC, on the proposal of the Presidium.
6. When a Country Member is admitted or expelled, the list in Annex I must be amended by decision of the WFCC.

## **Annex III: Attribution of titles**

### **Attributed titles**

The WFCC awards, in conjunction with the FIDE, permanently the titles of:

- a. Grandmaster of the FIDE for Chess Compositions
- b. International Master of the FIDE for Chess Compositions
- c. FIDE Master for Chess Compositions
- d. International Judge of the FIDE for Chess Compositions
- e. FIDE Solving Judge
- f. International Solving Grandmaster of the FIDE
- g. International Solving Master of the FIDE
- h. FIDE Solving Master
- i. Honorary Master of Chess Composition

### **Rules for the attribution of titles**

#### **Composing titles**

- a) "Grandmaster of the FIDE for Chess Compositions"  
A problem composer must have at least 70 problems in the Albums. For a study composer the corresponding minimum number of studies required in Albums is 42.
- b) "International Master of the FIDE for Chess Compositions"  
A problem composer must have at least 25 problems in the Albums. For a study composer the corresponding minimum number of studies required in Albums is 15.
- c) "FIDE Master for Chess Compositions"

A problem composer must have at least 12 problems in the Albums. For a study composer the corresponding minimum number of studies required in Albums is 8.

In counting the points for the mentioned master titles, the value of a joint composition will be divided by the number of composers collaborating. If a composer competes with problems as well as studies then one study = 1 and 2/3 problems.

#### **Judging titles**

d) "International Judge of the FIDE for Chess Compositions"

Only national chess federations, national associations for chess compositions as well as the members of the WFCC have the right to propose a member of their chess federation as a candidate for the title "International Judge".

The standing Qualifications Committee examines the proposal in the WFCC. The candidate has to fulfil the following qualifications:

- i) First application for the title International Judge in one section: 6 awards among them at least 4 awards in the section applied for and among them two published abroad are needed.
- ii) First application for the title International Judge in more than one section: 4 awards (among them two published abroad) in one section which must be signified as first section and 3 awards in each other section are needed. (This means that a candidate for 2 sections must present at least 7 awards and for 3 sections at least 10 awards).
- iii) Application for extension of the previously granted titles to other sections: 3 awards in each of those sections.

All awards mentioned above should be of international composing tourneys.

The sections to apply for are: #2, #3, #n, s#, h#, fairies, endgames, retros and mathematics.

All applications must be in written form. They should be addressed to the Spokesman of the Qualifications Committee or to the President and must be signed by the chess federation, the national association for chess compositions or the delegate of the applying country.

e) "FIDE Solving Judge"

A candidate must have conducted at least 6 rated solving tournaments (among them at least 3 which fulfilled the requirements for norms except the exclusion of tournaments in multiple locations) in a satisfactory way in terms of selection of the problems, efficient and 14 accurate marking, prompt announcement of the results, etc. In applying for the title, all relevant documents (problems with full solutions and attribution of points, table of results) should be submitted with the possible exception of very old tournaments. The applications should be submitted to the Spokesman of the Solving Committee or to the President only by delegates. The Solving Committee shall review the applications and forward their suggestions to the Qualifications Committee.

#### **Solvers' rating and titles**

A rating is a numerical value which a solver gains by solving in two approved tournaments.

A rating can be gained at the WCSC, ECSC, WCCC-Open, or other tournaments which fulfil definite criteria. Ratings are calculated after each tournament. A rating list is published four times a year. It is calculated on the basis of the results of solving tournaments completed (including the report) by the end of March, June September and December. If a tournament starts in one period and is finished in another period, the ratings of solvers are taken from the rating list valid at the start of the tournament, and the tournament is included in the period when it is finished. In case that at the same tournament different tables are produced (like one extra for juniors) ratings are calculated only for the major tournament. The Solving Tournament Manager (STM) software is used for the issue of the quarterly rating lists. The use of the STM software is recommended for all rated solving tournaments and it is mandatory for WCSC and ECSC, as well as for their open solving tournaments and for ISC (central controllers only).

#### **Solving norms**

[Solving norms can only be achieved in tournaments fulfilling the criteria (see p. 22).]

At least 15 rated solvers from at least 3 countries with a full rating must compete in the tournament.

Norms for the titles International Solving Grandmaster (GM), International Solving Master (IM), FIDE Solving Master (FM) can be gained if at least 5 solvers with current rating of 2550 / 2450 / 2350 respectively participate in it.

Norms cannot be gained at tournaments which take place in multiple locations.

A solver obtains a GM / IM / FM when he/she achieves a performance rating of at least 2650 / 2550 / 2450. The solver must be placed within the number of solvers with the qualifying rating of 2550 / 2450 / 2350 (i.e. at least sixth place when there are 6 solvers with the qualifying rating of 2550 / 2450 / 2350).

#### **Solving titles**

f) International Solving Grandmaster of the FIDE: A solver must gain a norm 3 times (at least once in the WCSC or ECSC) and achieve a rating of 2550.

g) International Solving Master of the FIDE: A solver must gain a norm twice and achieve a rating of 2450.

h) FIDE Solving Master: A solver must gain a norm twice and achieve a rating of 2350.

The obligatory rating may be achieved anytime (i.e. at any official rating list or as a current rating after a tournament).

#### **Honorary title**

i) Honorary Master of Chess Composition

This title can be granted to problemists aged more than 70 years, having great merits in problem chess, who did not succeed in getting one of the master titles mentioned above.

#### **Annex IV: Procedure for Presidium elections**

1. Elections to the Presidium shall be held at every fourth Ordinary Meeting of the WFCC. Voting shall take place for all four posts in the same year. However, if a Presidium post falls permanently vacant during the term of office, a special election may be held for the relevant

post, if the WFCC deems this appropriate, but the candidate elected shall serve only for the remainder of the original four-year period.

2. In an election year, a special meeting of the WFCC shall be arranged for the purpose of voting, not later than the penultimate day of the Congress, and at no later than 21.00 on that day.

3. At the opening session of the WFCC in an election year, the President shall nominate a working party of three persons from different countries to supervise the elections. One of the three should normally be the Secretary. No current delegate or deputy may be a member of this working party.

4. A delegate wishing to stand for election to the Presidium shall give his name on paper to the working party by 22.00 on the day before the elections are to be held. The paper must show clearly the post or posts for which the delegate wishes to stand.

5. The working party shall display a list of the candidates for each post by 9.00 on the day of the elections. No additions shall then be made to this list, except as provided for in paragraph 7 below. Withdrawals, however, will be permitted.

6. The election shall be held in a closed session of the WFCC. One member of the working party (not the Secretary) shall take the chair. Each post shall be dealt with separately, starting with the President and continuing through the Vice-Presidents in order. The chairman shall read out the names of the candidates for the Presidency. At this point each of these candidates may, if he so wishes, address the WFCC for a maximum of 10 minutes. Afterwards there can be a discussion. The chairman shall then invite delegates to record in secret their vote for one of these candidates, on paper provided for the purpose. Any candidate obtaining a majority of the votes cast shall be declared elected. Otherwise delegates will vote again between the two candidates gaining the most votes in the first round. In the event of a tie in the second round, the chairman shall call a recess of not more than 10 minutes, after which the vote shall be taken again. If the result is again a tie, the chairman shall determine the outcome by selecting one of two folded slips of paper each bearing the name of one candidate.

7. Any candidate defeated in the vote for the Presidency may now declare his candidature for any or all of the posts of Vice-President, if he has not already done so. The chairman shall read out the names of candidates for the post of 1st Vice-President. Any candidate may address the WFCC for not more than 10 minutes, provided he has not already spoken.

8. In the event of a tie, the same procedure shall be adopted as for the Presidency.

9. The posts of 2nd and 3rd Vice-President shall be dealt with in exactly the same way, with previously defeated candidates being entitled to stand, and candidates having the same right to address the WFCC for a maximum of 10 minutes.

10. All the voting shall take place within the same session.

11. The duties of the working party shall cease as soon as the new Presidium has been elected in its entirety.

**Annex V: Verification of representatives' right to represent their country member**

Upon his first appearance in the WFCC Meeting, a delegate must provide an official document issued by the country member that he represents.

Upon each appearance in the WFCC Meeting, a deputy must provide a written document from the delegate or country member that nominated him. ❖

# Statutes

## Introduction

This codex deals with general principles of chess composition activities such as composition, solving and publication. The codex is intended to be descriptive, rather than prescriptive, and it is also intended to offer constructive guidance in areas where there has been no central guidance before. It is not intended to be a body of established law which problemists must observe on pain of being condemned of heresy or worse; problemists are independent spirits, and it would be pointless for the PCCC to attempt to legislate in that way.

Part One is descriptive. It represents an updated attempt to articulate the most important features of the world of chess composition, as they are actually known and practised. It is a distillation of experience rather than a statute. The same applies to Chapter VII, which treats of tournaments for the first time.

The whole of Part Two, which deals with the public aspects of chess compositions, breaks new ground. Its first two Chapters (V and VI), which tackle the topics of publication and priority, are different in character from Part One. They cannot be called a distillation of experience, because these are areas where there are no generally accepted views, and no shared experience to distil. They represent to some extent a compromise between the interests of editors and composers, arrived at after a painstaking discussion of alternatives. Although expressed as rules, these Chapters should be understood as guidance, which, it is hoped, can for the first time form the basis for coherent common practice in the future.

Annex II is explicitly a form of guidance, offering detailed guidelines for tournaments.

The subcommittee intends to keep the working of the codex under review and to take account of any criticism

and to recommend changes from time to time if they seem necessary.

## Part One: The Chess Composition

### Chapter I - General Principles

#### Article 1 - Independence

Compositional Chess is an independent form of chess activity which consists of using features found in, or derived from, the game of chess as the material for the creation of artistic effects or constructional feats, in the form of chess compositions.

#### Article 2 - Chess Composition

A chess composition consists usually of a position on the chess board <sup>1</sup>, a stipulation in the form of words <sup>2</sup>, and the solution. A chess composition is the result of an individual creative act of one or more authors <sup>3</sup>.

#### Article 3 - Solution of a Chess Composition

The solution of a chess composition usually consists of one or more sequences of moves which satisfy the stipulation <sup>4</sup>. The solution intended by the author is called author's solution.

#### Article 4 - Content of a Chess Composition

In addition to the author's solution, the content of a chess composition may include virtual <sup>5,6</sup>, play or formal aspects <sup>7</sup>.

### Chapter II - Types of Chess Composition <sup>8</sup>

#### Article 5 - Classification according to Stipulations

Chess compositions can be classified into several groups according to their stipulation. Besides the historically developed groups, viz studies, direct mates, selfmates and helpmates <sup>9</sup>, further groups <sup>10</sup> have developed <sup>11</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> In some cases, it may not be necessary to give a position, for example in case of certain mathematical chess compositions or of reconstructional problems.

<sup>2</sup> In some cases, a chess composition may have more than one position or stipulation (twins).

<sup>3</sup> The use of a computer does not result in an authorship of the computer. Nor does the compilation or publication of a computer generated database constitute the publication of one or more chess compositions.

<sup>4</sup> Examples of exceptional cases are retroanalytical or mathematical compositions.

<sup>5</sup> Virtual play may include set play, try play etc.

<sup>6</sup> In some types, for example in helpmates, the set play is part of the author's solution.

<sup>7</sup> Formal aspects may include for example special patterns of moves, symbolic positions, miniature form etc.

<sup>8</sup> Articles 5 to 7 are not intended to be exhaustive. Other classifications are possible and also practised, for example according to the material used (miniature, minimal, Meredith etc.) or according to other criteria.

<sup>9</sup> According to this classification, examples of frequently used stipulations are:

- (a1) White to move and force a win, without restriction to a specified number of moves (studies).
- (a2) White to move and force a draw, without restriction to a specified number of moves (studies).
- (b) White to move and mate the black king in a specified maximum number of moves (direct mate).
- (c) White to move and force Black to mate the white king in a specified number of moves (selfmate).
- (d) Black to move and cooperate with White in order to obtain a mate of the black king in a specified number of moves (helpmate).

<sup>10</sup> Further groups are, for example, stalemate or series stipulations etc.

## Article 6 - Special Types

Additionally, and independent from the classification according to Article 5, there are a number of special types, including:

- (a) Retroanalytical chess compositions
- (b) Mathematical chess compositions
- (c) Constructional chess compositions.

## Article 7 - Classification according to Rules

Furthermore, chess compositions can be classified into those which apply the FIDE-rules of the game of chess<sup>12</sup> and those which apply modified rules<sup>13,14</sup>.

## Chapter III - Soundness

### Article 8 - Author's Solution

Every chess composition must be capable of being solved only by the author's solution. Special features of the author's solution (such as multiple solutions or setplay in helpplay problems) should be expressly stipulated.

### Article 9 - Cook

A chess composition is called cooked if it has a solution that differs in its first move from the author's solution.

### Article 10 - Dual

A dual is said to occur if, after the first move, there is more than one method of satisfying the stipulation.<sup>14A</sup>

### Article 11 - Short Solution

A short solution is a method of satisfying the stipulation in fewer moves than required.<sup>14B</sup>

### Article 12 - No Solution

A chess composition is said to have no solution if there is no method of satisfying its stipulation.

## Article 13 - Unsound Chess Compositions

(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), a composition is unsound if it is cooked or has a short solution or no solution<sup>15</sup>.

(2) Helpplay compositions are unsound also if they are dualized, except that in the final move a promotion into different pieces having partially the same power (for example queen/rook or queen/bishop) may be tolerated<sup>16</sup>.

(3) Studies are unsound if there is a method of fulfilling the stipulation which is different from the author's solution, and may also be rendered unsound by serious<sup>16A</sup> duals in the main line, but even in the main line many kinds of duals are normally tolerated.

## Chapter IV - Miscellaneous Conventions

### Article 14 - Legality of Positions

(1) A position is legal if it can be reached by a sequence of moves from the initial array<sup>17</sup>. Otherwise, the position is called illegal<sup>18</sup>.

(2) In studies and problems that apply the FIDE-rules, illegal positions are not acceptable for composition tournaments unless the tournament conditions so stipulate.

### Article 15 - First Move

If the first move does not lie with the conventional party (examples see Footnote 9), this should either be indicated in the stipulation or deducible from retroanalysis<sup>19</sup>.

### Article 16 - Castling and En-passant capture

(1) Castling convention. Castling is permitted unless it can be proved that it is not permissible.

(2) En-passant convention. An en-passant capture on the first move is permitted only if it can be proved that the last move was the double step of the pawn which is to be captured<sup>20</sup>.

<sup>11</sup> Compositions other than studies are usually called problems.

<sup>12</sup> Presently the rules defined in the 1 Jan 2018 version of the FIDE Laws are valid. Relevant for compositional chess are articles 1 to 5, 9.2 and 9.3.

<sup>13</sup> In this context, the terms orthodox, heterodox, fairy and exo are used.

<sup>14</sup> Modifications of the FIDE-rules may for example consist in:

- (a) Rules (conditions) on which the composition is based (for example maximumer, circe, seriesmover).
- (b) Pieces used in the composition (for example nightrider, grasshopper, chinese pieces).
- (c) Chess space on which the composition is based (for example chess board with 10x10 squares, cylindrical chess board, multi-dimensional chess boards).

<sup>14A</sup> In non-helpplay compositions alternative black moves are not normally considered duals but may be seen as artistic defects.

<sup>14B</sup> A non-helpplay composition does not have a short solution if there is at least one line of play which needs the stipulated number of moves.

<sup>15</sup> The gravity of defects such as unintended duals (other than in helpplay problems) or unintended multiple refutations of tries is a matter for the judge.

<sup>16</sup> Such duals are normally tolerated also in other types of composition.

<sup>16A</sup> The seriousness of a dual is a matter for the judge.

<sup>17</sup> Such a sequence of moves is called a proof game.

<sup>18</sup> Retroanalysis does not apply to illegal positions, except for the purpose of determining that they are illegal. It also does not apply to fairy compositions unless it is essential to the content of the composition.

<sup>19</sup> For the purpose of Article 9, the preliminary move by the unconventional party is not counted, except in helpplay problems. The number of moves to be expressed in the stipulation should be the number of moves to be made by White.

<sup>20</sup> In determining the permissibility of these features, account must be taken of which party is to move first.



(3) Partial Retrograde Analysis (PRA) convention. Where the rights to castle and/or to capture en-passant are mutually dependent, the solution consists of several mutually exclusive parts. All possible combinations of move rights, taking into account the castling convention and the en-passant convention, form these mutually dependent parts. If in the case of mutual dependency of castling rights a solution is not possible according to the PRA convention, then the Retro-Strategy (RS) convention should be applied: whichever castling is executed first is deemed to be permissible.

(4) Other conventions should be expressly stipulated, for example if in the course of the solution an en-passant capture has to be legalised by subsequent castling (a posteriori convention AP).

#### **Article 17 - 50 Moves-Rule**

Unless expressly stipulated, the 50 moves-rule does not apply to the solution of chess compositions except for retro-problems.

#### **Article 18 - Repetition of Position**

A position is considered as a draw if it can be proved that an identical position<sup>21</sup> has occurred three times in the proof game combined with the solution.

## **Part Two: The Chess Composition and the Public**

### **Chapter V - Publication**

#### **Article 19 - Effect of Publication**

Upon first publication of a chess composition, the author acquires the right to claim priority for it, and a priority date is assigned to it (Article 22).

#### **Article 20 - Definition of Publication**

(1) Publication of a chess composition consists of communicating it to the public, whether in permanent form (e.g. a document or a recording medium) or transient form (e.g. on a demonstration board or through an electronic medium).

(2) For the purposes of this Article, "communicating to the public" means enabling an unrestricted number of people to have the opportunity of access to a chess composition by

- (a) presenting it in permanent form, or
- (b) showing or using it in a lecture or solving tournament which falls within the categories listed in Annex I, or

(c) showing it in transient form through a generally accessible medium (e.g. an electronic network)<sup>22</sup>.

(3) A chess composition which is first published according to paragraph (2) (b) above is entitled to priority from the date of that publication and is also eligible to compete in any composing tournament within the next two years.

#### **Article 21 - Form of Publication**

The publication of a chess composition should generally show its position in diagram form. In addition, the following features should be indicated:

- (a) Name of the author(s).
- (b) In case of first publication indication of this fact (e. g. "original").
- (c) In case of reprints, the following particulars of the source of the first publication as exactly as possible<sup>23</sup>:
  - (c1) name and date of publication;
  - (c2) if appropriate, indication that the version differs from the original publication ("correction", "version", "v").
- (d) Tournament distinctions<sup>24</sup>.
- (e) The stipulation in words (examples see footnote 9) or, preferably, in usual abbreviations, and including the following particulars:
  - (e1) setplay, if any, in helpplay problems<sup>25</sup>;
  - (e2) change(s) from the diagram position in case of twin compositions;
  - (e3) the number of solutions, if more than one;
  - (e4) variations in helpplay problems, (e. g. numerically by 1.2.1.1).
- (f) All fairy chess elements, if appropriate.
- (g) Tries may be indicated (e. g. by use of "v").
- (h) Author's solution(s)<sup>26</sup>.

### **Chapter VI - Priority**

#### **Article 22 - Definition of Priority**

(1) The priority of a chess composition is determined by its priority date.

(2) The priority date of a chess composition is

- (a) the actual date of its first publication<sup>27</sup>, or
- (b) if it is first published in the award of a formal tournament, the closing date of that tournament.

(3) Whether a chess composition is younger or older than another one is ascertained by comparison of the priority dates of both compositions.

<sup>21</sup> Identical position means the same kinds of pieces on the same squares with the same move rights.

<sup>22</sup> Including the Internet and electronic mailing lists, but not e-mail.

<sup>23</sup> If the source is unknown this should be indicated.

<sup>24</sup> The year of publication is considered to be more important than the period covered by the tourney

<sup>25</sup> Set play may also be indicated in other types of problems.

<sup>26</sup> Not necessarily at the same time as the original publication.

<sup>27</sup> The actual date of a journal is the date on which it is published, whatever the date on its cover.

### Article 23 - Priority of an Unsound Chess Composition

(1) If a published chess composition is found to be unsound<sup>28</sup>, it loses its priority date unless a correction is published within three years after the publication of the unsoundness.

(2) The author of a chess composition which has been published in unsound form retains the following rights:

- (a) The right to correct the composition himself, and
- (b) The right of being cited as author if a correction is made by someone else<sup>29</sup>.

### Article 24 - Anticipation

(1) A chess composition is anticipated if there is an identical composition which has an earlier priority date. The anticipated chess composition is not eligible for any award<sup>30</sup>.

(2) Chess compositions which are partly anticipated are eligible for awards: their merit is a matter for the judge, who should take account of the degree of anticipation.

(3) A second version of a correct chess composition published in an informal tournament, if published in the same tournament by the same author, is not considered to be partially anticipated by the original version.

## Chapter VII - Tournaments

### Article 25 - Categories of Tournaments

One of the activities of composition chess is the conduct of tournaments for composing and solving<sup>31</sup>.

### Article 26 - Composing Tournaments

Composing tournaments require a director, to whom all competing chess compositions are to be submitted, and at least one judge<sup>32</sup> who makes the award or selection. Guidelines for the organisation of composing tournaments are set out in Part 1 of Annex II.

Composing tournaments fall into the following categories:

- (a) primary, i.e. for chess compositions which have not previously been published, except under Article 20 (2) (b), and primary tournaments may be:
  - (i) informal, i.e. where the competing compositions are published before they are judged, or
  - (ii) formal, i.e. where the competing compositions are

not published before they are judged<sup>33</sup>;

(b) secondary, i.e. for chess compositions which have already been published and may already have competed in a primary tournament (e.g. a national championship).

### Article 27 - Solving Tournaments

Solving tournaments are organised by venue (at a single time and place) or by correspondence. Their rules are laid down by the organising body or person, and they are controlled by a director. Guidelines for their conduct are set out in Part 2 of Annex II. In principle:

(a) In a tournament organized by venue all participants attend at the appointed time and place, and must solve without any technical assistance other than a chess set.

(b) In an correspondence tournament (e.g. one organised by a magazine) the participants send solutions to the director within a specified time limit.

(c) In all cases the solutions should be evaluated according to a prearranged scheme, which has been made known to the participants.

## ANNEX I

### Public Lectures and Solving Tournaments (Article 20 (2) (b))

Events are considered public only if they fall within one of the following categories:

- (1) A public lecture given during
  - (i) a meeting of the WFCC;
  - (ii) a competition organized by FIDE;
  - (iii) a meeting of a national problem chess organization, provided that the country is a member of the WFCC and that the meeting has been publicly announced in advance by the respective organisation;
  - (iv) any other meeting which has been publicly announced in advance as public by the national problem chess organization of the country concerned.
- (2) Solving tournaments:
  - (i) the world chess solving championship (WCSC) and the European chess solving championship

<sup>28</sup> The author alone is responsible for the soundness.

<sup>29</sup> It is recommended that a correction made by someone else ("B") should, if practicable, be published in agreement with the author ("A"). B's name may also be mentioned. The following formulae are used (in order of increasing originality of the correction - which is a matter of personal evaluation): "A, correction"; "A, correction B"; "B after A". The correction should be published as a joint composition only if A agrees. This note also applies to improved versions of correct chess compositions.

<sup>30</sup> In case of a claim of priority on the basis of a publication in transient form (Article 20 (1) and (2) (b), (c)), the burden of proof that such publication has actually taken place is on the claimant.

<sup>31</sup> Not all tournaments clearly fall into one of these two categories (e.g. reconstruction tournaments (synthetics)).

<sup>32</sup> The director and the judge are not necessarily different persons.

<sup>33</sup> In a formal tournament, corrections or versions of participating chess compositions are not admitted after the closing date unless the announcement so provides.

- (ECSC) organized by the WFCC;
- (ii) a national solving championship;
- (iii) an open solving tournament organized during a meeting mentioned in section (1) above.

## ANNEX II

### Guidelines for the Organization of Tournaments

#### Part I. Composition Tournaments

##### 1 Announcement of a Composing Tournament

A primary composing tournament for original chess compositions starts with the announcement which should include the following features:

- (a) the organizer (e.g. magazine, organization);
- (b) the types of admitted chess compositions (e.g. mate in 2, mate in 3, helpmates);
- (c) indication of special conditions affecting composition (e.g. theme; restricted force; if illegal positions are to be admitted in a tournament applying FIDE rules, this should be stated);
- (d) indication of any additional requirements (e.g. restriction in the admissible number of compositions per author);
- (e) the address of the tournament director to whom the entries are to be sent;
- (f) the closing date, if appropriate;
- (g) the name of the judge;
- (h) in case of formal tournaments, whether it is intended that compositions which are not honoured in the award will be published without further notification to the composers.

##### 2 Functions of the Director

The normal functions of the director are as follows:

- (a) in a formal tournament:
  - (i) to receive the competing chess compositions and make any alterations or corrections submitted by the author before the closing date;
  - (ii) to eliminate compositions which are obviously ineligible<sup>34</sup>;
  - (iii) to transcribe the eligible problems into anonymous form, if necessary, and to send them with full solutions to the judge;
  - (iv) to notify the judge of any unusual conditions or restrictions applicable to the tournament or his award (e.g. a restriction of the number of prizes);

- (v) to receive and publish the judge's award and to ensure that every competing composer receives a copy;
- (vi) to receive any objections made within the period allowed, and to transmit to the judge any which need to be adjudicated by him<sup>35</sup>;
- (vii) to receive and publish any consequential adjustment of the award made by the judge, and to notify any composer affected.

(b) in an informal tournament:

- (i) to notify the judge of all eligible compositions<sup>36</sup>, of all alterations and corrections to be considered;
- (ii) otherwise to proceed as in (iv) to (vii) above.

##### 3 Functions of the Judge

Subject to special conditions or restrictions applicable to the tournament, the normal functions of the judge are as follows:

- (a) to satisfy himself that he knows the final form of every eligible composition (i.e. the form incorporating any alteration or correction made by the composer before the closing date);
- (b) to eliminate all compositions which do not conform to any set theme or other requirements of the tournament;
- (c) to consider all eligible compositions in their final form;
- (d) to decide which of the eligible compositions are in his judgment of sufficient aesthetic merit to be honoured;
- (e) to satisfy himself, as far as he can, that no composition which he wishes to honour is anticipated, and to take account of any partial anticipation known to him;
- (f) to prepare an award ranking the honoured compositions in order of merit according to his judgment, and normally dividing them into grades as prizewinners, honorable mentions and commendations (placing as many in each grade as he thinks fit), and adding such comments as he considers appropriate;
- (g) to submit his award to the director within a reasonable time;
- (h) to consider any objections to his award transmitted to him by the director, and to notify the director promptly of his adjudication of them, including any consequential adjustment of his award.

##### 4 Form of Entries

Entries for composing tournaments should meet the formal requirements according to Article 21 and indicate the name of the tournament and the author's address. Thematic or theoretical remarks may be added<sup>37</sup>.

<sup>34</sup> The director may also test the competing compositions for unsoundness. As the author alone is responsible for the soundness (see footnote 29), such testing should be considered merely as an attempt to avoid claims of unsoundness after publication of the award but not as a service on which the composers can rely.

<sup>35</sup> The judge will be concerned with questions requiring aesthetic judgement (e.g. the effect of partial anticipation); factual questions (e.g. the date of priority of an anticipating composition) should be determined by the director.

<sup>36</sup> In case of doubt, the director decides in which informal tournament a corrected chess composition participates.

<sup>37</sup> All information should be given on one side of a sheet. A separate sheet should be used for each entry.

## 5 The Award

(a) The award must be published and it should be sent to all participating composers and the judge within a reasonable time after publication (normally within three months).

(b) Within a period which should be announced in the award (normally three months from the date of publication of the award), any person may raise objections against the award with the director. The objections must be based on unsoundness or anticipation of an honoured chess composition. The relevant facts or evidence (e.g. cooks or anticipating compositions) must be indicated.

(c) If no objection has been made within that period, the award becomes final. If an objection has been made, the part of the award that is not affected by it becomes final, apart from possible changes in the ranking of the honoured chess compositions as a result of the objection.

## 6 Miscellaneous

(a) A detailed announcement of informal tournaments which are organized periodically by chess magazines (e.g. annual tournaments) is not necessary.

(b) Chess compositions which have not been published during one tournament period may be transferred to the subsequent informal tournament by the director without informing the author, provided the author has not specifically objected to this.

(c) The director (e.g. editor of a chess magazine or column) is not obliged to publish all compositions entered for an informal tournament.

(d) The author should be provided with evidence of the publication of his chess composition within a reasonable time after publication.

(e) An author who, within a period of 18 months from sending a chess composition to the director of an informal tournament, has neither received evidence<sup>38</sup> of publication nor any other information concerning his composition may assume free disposal of his composition and may send it to another composing tournament<sup>39</sup>.

## Part II. Solving Tournaments

Solving tournaments may be organised under various conditions as defined by the organizer of a particular tournament. To show, by way of example, how a solving tournament organised by venue might be organised, the following Rules, which are an excerpt from the Rules for the World (European) Championship in Solving of Chess Problems (WCSC/ECSC), are given.

1 The WCSC (ECSC) consists of 6 rounds over two days, with 3 rounds each day according to the following table:

Round 1	3 twomovers	20 minutes solving time
Round 2	3 threemovers	60 minutes solving time
Round 3	3 endgames	100 minutes solving time
Round 4	3 helpmates	50 minutes solving time
Round 5	3 moremovers	80 minutes solving time
Round 6	3 selfmates	50 minutes solving time

Round 4 and Round 6 may be exchanged. The breaks between rounds are at least 15 minutes.

2 The problems to be solved should be originals, or, alternatively, little known published problems, preferably modified.

3 The selected problems should show a clear theme and a good level of quality and difficulty. It is recommended that in every round, the three problems should represent different styles.

4 Fairy conditions and retro problems are not allowed. The positions should be legal. All problems should have only one solution, except in the helpmate round when more single solutions are specified. The problems should be computer tested as far as possible.

5 The problems to be solved should be presented on printed diagrams.

6 A solver may use the chess board(s) and men made available by the organiser, or his own set(s). The use of all electronic or technological aids which can help in solving is forbidden as well as any other kind of unfair behaviour. The Director's rights and duties are to prevent any irregularities and to penalize them if necessary.

7 The solutions are to be written in algebraic notation in the following way:

- in direct mate problems: all moves in all variations of full length which defend against the threat, including the threat if it is of full length, except the last move of Black and the mating move (i.e. in two-movers only the key; in threemovers all three-move variations, including the full length threat, up to the second white move, etc.);
- in selfmate problems: all moves except the mating move in all variations of full length which defend against the threat, including the threat if it is of full length.

If there is no threat at all or an existing threat of full length is not written, all variations of full length are to be given.

- in helpmate problems: all moves;
- in endgames: all moves up to an obvious win or draw.

<sup>38</sup> Such evidence may be the complete issue or a clipping of a magazine or, at least, a photocopy of the relevant page.

<sup>39</sup> Nevertheless, if the earlier submission results in publication, the first publication in time has priority in accordance with Article 22.

8 In helpmate(s) for which more than one single solution is indicated the solver has to give all requested single solutions for a complete solution. In all other problems and studies only one solution is to be given.

9 If a solver believes he has found a cook, he may give it instead of the solution. In this case, he has to give the complete moves of the cook according to point 7. The correct and complete solution or cook of a problem scores 5 points.

An incomplete solution scores fewer points. Incorrect or incomplete variations or single solutions score 0 (zero) points. If more than the required number of solutions for a particular problem is written, it is enough that one of the solutions is incorrect for the solver to score 0 (zero) points for this problem. If more than one continuation following a defence (or more than one threat) is written, it is enough that one of them is incorrect for the solver to score 0 (zero) points for this variation (threat).

The Director must determine the distribution of points for a solution (i.e. for different variations, moves or single solutions) before the tournament starts. For a helpmate(s) with more than one solution the distribution of points should be indicated on the solving sheet.

10 If a move is written incorrectly, unclear or ambiguously, this variation or single solution is regarded as incorrect. If, however, the Director (or the jury, pt 15) is sure that the correct move was intended, this variation or single solution must be regarded as correct.

11 For the score, the points a solver achieves in the different rounds will be totalled, as well as the solving time. A solver with 0 points in a round scores the full time for this round.

The number of points determines the ranking. In the event of a tie on points, the solver or team with the shorter total solving time will be ranked higher.

12 Participants must be informed of the official solutions with a distribution of points of a round immediately after the end of that round. The results of the rounds must be announced in written form as soon as possible.

13 If a problem has proved to be incorrect (cooks, duals, no solution) this must be announced as soon as possible including the respective distribution of points.

14 Protests against any announcement must reach the Director in written form not later than one hour after the announcement. He is allowed to accept protests out of time.

15 It is the Director's task to deal with such protests and to settle disputes. He has to secure that a solution given by a solver can be seen only by this solver himself or by the leader or other members of his team.

Objections to any decision by the Director must be made in writing and must reach the Director within 1 hour of the announcement of the decision. Such objections shall be dealt with by a jury consisting of three neutral persons nominated by the WFCC or by the team-leaders. The majority decision of the jury (in written form with the argument) is final. ❖

## SOLVERS' RATING

The rating is an integer numerical value which shows the solving strength of a solver. A solver gains it by solving at two approved / rated tournaments.

A rating can be gained at the WCSC, ECSC, WCCC-Open, or other tournaments which fulfil definite criteria.

Ratings are calculated after each tournament. A rating list is published four times a year. It is calculated on the basis of the results of solving tournaments completed (including the report) by the end of March, June, September and December. If a tournament starts in one period and is finished in another period, the ratings of solvers are taken from

the rating list valid at the start of the tournament, and the tournament is included in the period when it is finished. In case that at the same tournament different tables are produced (like one extra for juniors) ratings are calculated only for the major tournament.

The Solving Tournament Manager (STM) software is used for the issue of the quarterly rating lists.

The use of the STM software is recommended for all rated solving tournaments and it is mandatory for WCSC and ECSC, as well as for their open solving tournaments and for ISC (central controllers only).

### Criteria for acceptability of the tournaments at which rating can be gained

- |    |  |     |   |
|----|--|-----|---|
| R1 | The tournaments should be announced and reported to the responsible WFCC representative (committee) at least two months beforehand but not at all later than 7 days before the day of the tournament takes place.  | R8  | The tournament may be divided into several rounds and/or days.  |
| R2 | At least 10 solvers with a full rating must compete in the tournament.   | R9  | The correct and complete solution or cook of all problems scores 5 points each. Points for partly solved problems can only have a maximum of two decimal places.  |
| R3 | The selected problems should be originals or originally published problems more than 5 calendar years before the tournament. The selected problems should show a clear theme and a good level of quality and difficulty and should represent different styles. | R10 | When fairy problems are included at the tournament it is necessary that the corresponding fairy elements are announced at least two months beforehand.  |
| R4 | There should be at least 12 problems of different types to solve.  | R11 | All tournament documentation (name of tournament director, diagrams of problems, solutions, complete list with detailed results per problem and possible complaints, etc.) should be sent to the responsible WFCC representative (committee) within 5 days (10 days for multiple-locations tournaments) after the end of the competition. |
| R5 | Problems for solving can be chosen from seven groups: twomovers, threemovers, moremovers, endgames, helpmates, selfmates and fairy chess problems.   | R12 | In addition the solving sheets have to be kept by the tournament director for at least 4 weeks to enable probing possible issues.   |
| R6 | At the tournament at least 5 groups must be represented.   |     | The representative (committee) has the right to confirm or not the acceptability of the tournament and determines the tournament coefficient. The final decision is approved by the WFCC.   |
| R7 | No group can be represented by more than 3 problems.   |     |   |

### Criteria for gaining norms

- |    |  |    |   |
|----|--|----|---|
| N1 | At least 15 rated solvers from at least 3 countries with a full rating must compete in the tournament.   | N3 | Norms cannot be gained at tournaments which take place in multiple locations.   |
| N2 | Norms for the titles International Solving Grandmaster of the FIDE (GM), International Solving Master of the FIDE (IM), FIDE Solving Master (FM) can be gained in a tournament if at least 5 solvers with current rating of 2550 / 2450 / 2350 respectively participate in it. | N4 | A solver obtains a GM / IM / FM norm when he/she achieves a performance rating of at least 2650 / 2550 / 2450. The solver must be placed within the number of solvers with the qualifying rating of 2550 / 2450 / 2350 (i.e. at least sixth place when there are 6 solvers with the qualifying rating of 2550 / 2450 / 2350). |

## Criteria for gaining titles

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>T1 International Solving Grandmaster of the FIDE: A solver must gain a norm 3 times (at least once at the WCSC or ECSC) and achieve a rating of 2550.</p> <p>T2 International Solving Master of the FIDE: A solver must gain a norm twice and achieve a rating of 2450.</p> <p>T3 FIDE Solving Master: A solver must gain a norm twice and achieve a rating of 2350.</p> | <p>T4 The obligatory rating may be achieved anytime (i.e. at any official rating list or as a current rating after a tournament).</p> <p>(This version of the criteria was accepted at the PCCC Congress in Wageningen 2006. A small change in the criteria was accepted in Rhodes 2007. Further changes were accepted in Crete 2010 and Berne 2014.)</p> |
|---|---|

## Rules for rating calculation

Let us assume that the participants with ratings have ratings  $R_1, \dots, R_n$ , and the corresponding scores are  $S_1, \dots, S_n$ . We define the following quantities:

$$\text{AveRat (average rating of all solvers with ratings)} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n R_i$$

$$\text{AveRes (average result of all solvers with ratings)} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n S_i$$

$$\text{VarRat (variance of ratings)} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (R_i - \text{AveRat})^2$$

$$\text{VarRes (variance of results)} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (S_i - \text{AveRes})^2$$

$$\text{DevRat (deviation of ratings)} = \sqrt{\text{VarRat}}$$

$$\text{DevRes (deviation of results)} = \sqrt{\text{VarRes}}$$

$$\text{Covar (covariance between ratings and results)} = \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n R_i S_i \right) - \text{AveRat} \cdot \text{AveRes}$$

$$\text{CorrCoeff (coefficient of correlation between ratings and results)} = \frac{\text{Covar}}{\text{DevRat} \cdot \text{DevRes}}$$

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{Covar}}{\text{VarRat}}$$

$$\text{Intercept} = \text{AveRes} - \text{Slope} \cdot \text{AveRat}$$

If  $\text{CorrCoeff} < 0.6$ , recalculate the Slope and Intercept, but with both  $R_i$  and  $S_i$  sorted in the same order. So the new  $R_i$  is now the  $i$ -th largest rating, and the new  $S_i$  is the  $i$ -th largest result. They may no longer correspond to the same solver.

A rating for a solver without a rating:

It is calculated as performance rating ( $\text{PerfRat}$ ), i.e. a temporary rating achieved by the solver at the tournament. Performance rating is defined as the rating for which the expected result is the actual achieved result, using the formula:

$$\text{PerfRat} = \frac{\text{Res} - \text{Intercept}}{\text{Slope}},$$

where

$\text{Res}$  = result of a solver achieved at a tournament Solver's first rating is called half-rating.

At his next tournament he gets another half-rating. The average of all half-ratings is calculated and put to the rating list.

Expected result for a solver with rating: The expected result ( $\text{ExpRes}$ ) is calculated for all solvers with ratings in the following way:

$$\text{ExpRes} = \text{Slope} \cdot \text{Rat} + \text{Intercept}$$

where

$\text{Rat}$  = rating of the solver from the last rating list

### Correction

The expected result might exceed RMAS. RMAS (round maximum achievable score) is the sum of best results of any solver in each round. This may be higher than winner's score. In such a case we recalculate the Slope and Intercept in the following way:

$$\text{CorrSlope} = \frac{\text{RMAS} - \text{AveRes}}{\text{MaxRat} - \text{AveRat}}$$
$$\text{CorrIntercept} = \text{AveRes} - \text{CorrSlope} \cdot \text{AveRat},$$

where

*MaxRat* = the highest solver's rating

The performance ratings and expected results are calculated the same way as before, using *CorrSlope* and *CorrIntercept*.

$$\text{CorrExpRes} = \text{CorrSlope} \cdot \text{Rat} + \text{CorrIntercept}$$
$$\text{CorrPerfRat} = \frac{\text{Res} - \text{CorrIntercept}}{\text{CorrSlope}}$$

**Change of rating** (*ChOfRat*) is calculated from the difference between the expected result and the achieved result upon the formula:

$$\text{ChOfRat} = KT \times (\text{Res} - \text{ExpRes}),$$

or in case of correction:

$$\text{ChOfRat} = KT \times (\text{Res} - \text{CorrExpRes}),$$

where

*KT* = tournament coefficient (from 1 to 4, see Annex)

**New rating is calculated using the formula:**

$$\text{NewRat} = \text{Rat} + \text{ChOfRat}$$

All calculations are made to the second decimal place. Ratings are published as integers. Note that it is no longer necessary to subtract 1600 from ratings for the calculation.

After five years of non-participation in rated tournaments, a solver will be removed from the rating (half-rating) list. Should he participate in the future, his original rating (but not half-rating) will be accepted.

Ratings are calculated after each tournament. An updated rating list is published four times a year (at 1st January, 1st April, 1st July and 1st October).

## ANNEX

### Tournament coefficient

Category	Coefficient	Criteria for tournament
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**A frame for coefficients for tournaments organised according to the WCSC rules:**

W40	4	WCSC, ECSC
W30	3	WCSC-type tournament for norms
W25	2.5	participation of at least 5 solvers with a rating of 2300 or higher
W20	2	participation of at least 5 solvers with a rating of 2200 or higher
W15	1.5	participation of at least 5 solvers with a rating of 2100 or higher
W10	1	Other tournaments organised according to the WCSC/ECSC rules



**A frame for coefficients for tournaments organised according to other rules:**

O20	2	WCCC and ECSC Open
O15	1.5	Participation of at least 15 rated solvers from at least three different countries and with at least 5 solvers with a rating of 2350 or higher
O10	1	Other tournaments

The representative (committee) has the right to confirm or not the acceptability of the tournament and determines the tournament coefficient.

This version of the rules was accepted at the PCCC Congress in Wageningen 2006. A change in the publication of the rating list was accepted in Rhodes 2007.

A change regarding negative NewRat was accepted in Rio 2009.

Changes of the criteria for the acceptability of tournaments at which ratings and norms can be gained were accepted in Berne 2014, in Dresden 2017 and in Ohrid 2018 and in Vilnius 2019.

## RULES FOR THE WORLD (EUROPEAN) CHAMPIONSHIP IN SOLVING OF CHESS PROBLEMS (WCSC/ECSC)

- 1.1. The WCSC (ECSC) is a competition for national teams and individual solvers.
- 1.2. It consists of 6 rounds over two days, with 3 rounds each day according to the following table:

Round 1:	3 twomovers	20 minutes solving time
Round 2:	3 threemovers	60 minutes solving time
Round 3:	3 endgames	100 minutes solving time
Round 4:	3 helpmates (h#2, h#3, h# > 3)	50 minutes solving time
Round 5:	3 moremovers (at least one 4# and one 5#)	80 minutes solving time
Round 6:	3 selfmates (s#2, s#3, s# > 3)	50 minutes solving time

Round 4 and Round 6 may be exchanged. The breaks between rounds are at least 15 minutes.

- 2.1. The WCSC (ECSC) is organised by a country which is a member of the FIDE and has been appointed by the WFCC.
- 2.2. WCSC (ECSC) is open to all members of the FIDE. But solvers outside of the ECU are not considered for the team competition and also not for the individual European championship results, only for the overall individual results.
- 2.3. The WCSC (ECSC) is an official team world championship if teams of at least 7 countries participate. It is an official individual World (European) championship if at least 30 solvers from at least 10 countries participate. For juniors (up to 23 years in the year of event), women and seniors (from 60 years in the year of event) required numbers are 10 solvers from 7 different countries.
- 3.1. The organising country nominates the Director of the WCSC (ECSC), if possible, before the announcement of the tournament. It is recommended that the Director should have a title FIDE Solving Judge or he should have experiences as a director / judge of at least three rated solving tournaments.
- 3.2. The organising country has to nominate an Assistant Director to represent the Director in case he is unable to attend the WCSC (ECSC).
- 3.3. The Director is responsible for the selection of problems to be solved. He makes the diagram copies for the tournament. It is his responsibility to ensure that the solvers do not know the selection of problems.
- 4.1. The teams consist of three (four at ECSC) solvers and the team-leader who may be one of the solvers. Teams consisting of only two (two or three at ECSC) solvers are also permitted. The members of the teams simultaneously compete in the individual championship.
- 4.2. All countries are entitled to enter one team, the organising country two teams. A country participating with team(s) is allowed to nominate one further solver for the individual championship.
- 4.3. A country may nominate two more solvers from extra categories (juniors / women / seniors) out of this quota. For the junior's / women's / senior's championship juniors / women / seniors from the regular national quota compete as well.
- 4.4. A country not participating with a team may send one (one or two at ECSC) solver(s) for the individual championship.
- 5.1. A country and individuals mentioned in point 4.5 must notify the organiser of its intention to participate not later than three months before the tournament; unless in the organiser's announcement a later date is given.
- 5.2. The rules for the eligibility of participating solvers (whether team members or individual nominees) shall be the same as for FIDE over-the-board events.
- 5.3. Each country must notify the names of all solvers participating on its behalf in writing to the Director or the person nominated for this purpose by the Director or WFCC not less than 24 hours before the tournament starts. If required the notification must include all documents according to the FIDE rules for establishing the eligibility of the participants.
- 5.4. The WFCC or the person so nominated is responsible for determining the eligibility of participants.
- 5.5. Teams and/or solvers may be admitted at a later time at the discretion of the Director.
- 6.1. The problems to be solved should be originals, or, alternatively, little known published problems,

- preferably modified.
- 6.2. The selected problems should show a clear theme and a good level of quality and difficulty. It is recommended that in every round, the three problems should represent different styles.
  - 6.3. Fairy conditions and retro problems are not allowed. The positions should be legal. All problems should have only one solution, except in the helpmate round when more single solutions are specified. The problems should be computer tested as far as possible.
  - 7.1. The problems to be solved must be presented on printed diagrams.
  - 7.2. A solver may use the chess board(s) and men made available by the organiser, or his own set(s). The use of all electronic or technological aids which can help in solving is forbidden as well as any other kind of unfair behaviour. The Director's rights and duties are to prevent any irregularities and to penalize them if necessary.
  - 7.3. A solver must write the solutions only on the sheet provided by the Director.
  8. The solutions are to be written in algebraic notation in the following way:
    - a) in direct mate problems: all moves in all variations of full length which defend against the threat, including the threat if it is of full length, except the last move of Black and the mating move (i.e. in twomovers only the key; in threemovers all three-move variations, including the full length threat, up to the second white move, etc.); If there is no threat at all or an existing threat of full length is not written, all variations of full length are to be given.
    - b) in selfmate problems: all moves except the mating move in all variations of full length which defend against the threat, including the threat if it is of full length.
    - c) in helpmate problems: all moves;
    - d) in studies: all moves up to an obvious win or draw.
  - 9.1. In helpmate(s) for which more than one single solution is indicated the solver has to give all requested single solutions for a complete solution. In all other problems and studies only one solution is to be given.
  - 9.2. If a solver believes he has found a cook, he may give it instead of the solution. In this case, he has to give the complete moves of the cook according to point 8. The correct and complete solution or cook of a problem scores 5 points.
  - 9.3. An incomplete solution scores fewer points. Incorrect or incomplete variations or single solutions score 0 (zero) points. If more than the required number of solutions for a particular problem is written, it is enough that one of the solutions is incorrect for the solver to score 0 (zero) points for this problem. If more than one continuation following a defence (or more than one threat) is written, it is enough that one of them is incorrect for the solver to score 0 (zero) points for this variation (threat).
  - 9.4. The Director must determine the distribution of points for a solution (i.e. for different variations, moves or single solutions) before the tournament starts. For a helpmate(s) with more than one solution the distribution of points should be indicated on the solving sheet.
  - 9.5. If a problem has no solution, 0 (zero) points are awarded for this problem and all solvers get the full time score in this round.
  - 9.6. Retro problems and problems with fairy conditions (see 6.3.) are treated like problems with no solution. A problem with an illegal position is treated like one with a legal position.
  - 9.7. If a move is written incorrectly, unclear or ambiguously, this variation or single solution is regarded as incorrect. If, however, the Director (or the jury, pt 13.5) is sure that the correct move was intended, this variation or single solution must be regarded as correct.
  - 10.1. During the solving a solver may leave the solving room only with a permission of the Director and accompanied by a controller.
  - 10.2. When a solver hands over the solving sheet a controller immediately writes the elapsed time on the solver's solving sheet. Elapsed time is rounded up in minutes (i.e. when the last minute starts solvers get full time). After handing the solving sheet, the solver has no right to make any change to the solutions. He should leave the room and may not return until the round is ended.
  - 10.3. The Director announces 10 minutes left and the last minute in each round. After the announcement of the last minute all solvers remain sitting to the end of the round. When the end is declared they stop writing and wait until the controllers collect all the solving sheets.
  - 11.1. For the team result in each round, the scores of the two (three at ECSC) best solvers of a team for this round are taken in consideration. The points of all rounds will be totalled, as well as the respective solving time (in minutes). At ECSC for a team with only two members the result of the third member is 0 (zero) points and full time in all rounds.

- 11.2. For the individual score, the points a solver achieves in the different rounds will be totalled, as well as the solving time.
- 11.3. A solver with 0 (zero) points in a round scores the full time for this round.
- 11.4. The number of points determines the ranking. In the event of a tie on points, the solver or team with the shorter total solving time will be ranked higher.
- 12.1. Participants must be informed of the official solutions with a distribution of points of a round immediately after the end of that round. The results of the rounds must be announced in written form as soon as possible.
- 12.2. If a problem has proved to be incorrect (cooks, duals, no solution) this must be announced as soon as possible including the respective distribution of points.
- 13.1. The Director has to publish his reports daily as soon as possible. Report after 10 pm is treated like at 8 am (on the following day). He should announce in advance when the report is to be published.
- 13.2. Protests against any announcement must reach the Director in written form not later than one hour after this announcement. He is allowed to accept protests out of time. If the Director cannot be found, a protest should be handed to any of his assistants or a protest remark is to be made on the announcement board. Protests have to be given by the team-leaders or by an individual solver.
- 13.3. The Director's task is to deal with such protests and to settle disputes. His decision, along with his argument, is to be given in written form. He has to ensure that a solution given by a solver only can be seen by this solver himself, or by the leader or other members of his team.
- 13.4. Objections to any decision by the Director must be made in writing and must reach the Director within one hour of the announcement of the decision.
- 13.5. Such objections shall be dealt with by a jury consisting of three neutral persons nominated by the WFCC or by the team-leaders. The majority decision of the jury (in written form with the argument) is final.

14. These Rules should be published on the official announcement board at least 24 hours before the start of the first round as well as a Director's timetable for the complete tournament (registration, start of the rounds, preliminary results, timetable for protests, final results, prize giving, etc.).

This version of the Rules was accepted at the WFCC Congress in Belgrade 2016.

#### **Recommendations /explanations of the WFCC:**

Ad. 1.2. For helpmates h#1.5 (or h#2 - White begins) is considered as h#2 and h#2.5 (or h#3 - White begins) as h#3. (Vilnius 2019)


Ad. 4.3. If a country is represented with only two solvers at the ECSC they can decide if they compete as a team. (Crete 2010)

Ad 6.2. Studies with just one line and a clear conclusion are preferable. (Moscow 2003)  
 Helpmates: Multiple solutions are preferable to twins. Some thematic relationship between the single solutions, and a reasonable number of single solutions altogether in a round (max. nine), are recommended. (Halkidiki 2004 and Vilnius 2019)

Ad. 7.2. A director may use yellow and red cards for noticed irregularities putting them on the solver's table. (Kobe 2012)

Ad. 7.3. Solvers should be allowed to write their names on the backside of solving sheets. (Kobe 2012)

Ad. 9.4. It is recommended that only the key move (except in direct twomovers) doesn't score, and that variations in one problem should be of equal worth. Points in studies should be given only for white moves. (Crete 2010)

Ad. 9.7. Judges can determine a possible correctness of such moves by following the further effect(s) of written move(s) or by the presence/absence of signs for capture, check, mate etc. normally used by a solver. (Crete 2010)  
 The Director should use common sense, especially in cases when it is not specified which of two pieces of the same kind moves to the specific square. (Kobe 2012) 

# Rules for the International Solving Contest (ISC)

1. **Event:** The ISC is a solving competition appointed by the WFCC for individual solvers taking place on multiple locations worldwide on a Sunday at the end of January concurrently in all participating countries.
2. **Organisation:** at the WCCC of the preceding year central controller(s) are appointed by the WFCC delegates who will take the overall responsibility of the contest.
3. **Admittance:** For the admittance of each participating place a reliable local controller with email address has to be appointed for the responsibility of organising the local tournament, preferably by the local controller of the respective country; otherwise the central controllers decide about the acceptance of local controllers.  
There is no limit for the amount of local competitions and multiple places per country are possible. Solvers are admitted in any local competitions, also in other countries.
4. **Categories:** The competition comprises three solver categories:
  - **Category 1** for experienced solvers, but open for all solvers
  - **Category 2** for inexperienced solvers with no rating or with an active, non-active or half-rating of less than 2000
  - **Category 3** for youth not older than 13 years in the year of the competitionSeparate results are recorded for youth, females and seniors. Only for Categories 1 and 2 results of solvers will be rated. However, for all solvers no norms for titles are possible.
5. **Begin:** The start of the contest should be at 11 a.m. CET (Central European Time) in all countries. Central controllers can allow a different begin of the contest for Asia and the Americas and an earlier or later begin of one hour at most for all other countries.
6. **Rounds:** The rounds of the contest last two hours for all categories.  
There are two rounds for category 1 and 2 with a break of at least half an hour with a maximum of one and a half hour between the two rounds.  
For category 3 there is one round only.
7. **Modus:**
  - **Category 1:** for each round a 2#, 3#, n#, eg, h# and s#
  - **Category 2:** in the first round two 2# and one 3#, n#, eg and s#, and in the second round one 2#, two 3# and one n#, eg and h#
  - **Category 3:** four 2#, a 3# and an eg
8. **Rules and Appeals:** General applicable solving rules of the WCSC/ECSC apply accordingly. Appeals by solvers have to be sent to the central controllers who will decide in the first instance. In case of disagreement a 3 man committee with members of the WFCC Solving Committee will be appointed for the final decision.
9. **Tools:** (technical tools used by central and local controllers)  
All communication between central and local controllers by email.  
Use of **WFCC Solving Tournament Manager** by all controllers highly recommended for reducing the efforts of all involved parties. The results will be transferred automatically to the MatPlus website where they can be seen by all solvers.
10. **Timeline:** (specification of latest deadlines in days-ISC = date of contest)
  - registration of local controllers until the end of the previous year
  - distribution of complete documentation by central to local controllers: ISC-7
  - top 3 results of Cat. 1 sent by email to central controllers: ISC (Sunday evening)
  - mailing of all results to central controllers: ISC+2
  - mailing of scanned solving sheets to central controllers: ISC+8
  - publication of preliminary results by central controllers: ISC+21
  - possible appeals by solvers: ISC+28
  - publication of final results: ISC+35
  - prize giving and distribution of certificates at next WCCC

## Annex

### PDF Documents local controllers receive from central controllers by email

- One sheet with diagrams of the problems for each round
- One solving sheet for writing the solutions by solvers for each round
- One sheet with diagrams and solutions of the problems for each round
- A form for summarising the results

### Tasks of the local controllers

- Organisation of the local contest including reservation of suitable tournament venue
- Announcement in local publications (magazines, Internet websites etc.)
- Invitation of local solvers by mail or email
- Reproduction of various sheets to be distributed to solvers during contest
- Checking of solutions and point giving on solving sheets
- Email of preliminary results of 3 top solvers of Category 1 to central controllers
- Email of results to central controllers
- Email of scanned solving sheets to central controllers

- Keeping of original solving sheets to ensure back-up
- Use of WFCC Solving Tournament Manager is highly recommended!

#### **Tasks of the central controllers**

- Selection of problems according to the rules for WCSC/ECSC and creation of the whole documentation necessary for the contest; especially diagrams at least for category 3 with coordinates (digits and letters) and rules for writing the solutions (like “twomovers: only the key-move” etc.)
- Creation of the invitation document, including distribution to WFCC delegates and previous local controllers
- Distribution of the complete documentation to local controllers
- Supervision of the overall contest
- Checking of the markings of local controllers
- Decision on possible appeals by solvers
- Distribution of final results to WFCC delegates, local controllers and the WFCC web publisher

## Rules for the World Solving Cup (WSC)

1. The WSC is a competition for individual solvers who compete at solving tournaments appointed by the WFCC.
2. Tournaments have to meet the criteria for acceptability of tournaments at which ratings can be gained and must run at one place. In the case of tournaments with multiple locations only the tournament in the country and place of the central controller counts for the WSC.
3. Each member country of the FIDE may enter one tournament for the WSC which is open for all participants. Countries should register their tournaments to be included in the WSC before or during the WFCC congress, but not more than one month later to the WSC Director.
4. A list of registered tournaments is published on the WFCC website. The official announcement of each tournament is published on the WFCC website at least two months before it starts.
5. The Open solving tournament organized during the ECSC counts for the WSC and the one during the WFCC congress counts as the final WSC tournament of a season.
6. A season of the WSC is a period between the two WFCC congresses.
7. Tournaments are sorted into fourteen categories depending on the average rating of the ten participating solvers with the highest ratings.
8. The best solvers from each tournament get WSC points. Depending on the category of a tournament a specific number of the best placed solvers get points. If two or more solvers share places they all get points for the highest place they share.
9. The sum of a solver's six best tournaments is taken into account for the WSC final result. In case of a tie of points the average of solver's performance ratings from those tournaments decides. All solvers getting points are included in the final table.
10. The director of each tournament sends the complete results, problems and solutions to the WSC Director at most three days after the tournament ends. They are published on the WFCC website.
11. The WSC Director decides should a tournament be included in the WSC in case of exceeding deadline for the registration and for the announcement of the tournaments (items 3 and 4). He decides the same in ten days after the tournament ends in a case of exceeding deadline for sending results of the tournament (item 10) or any other irregularity.

Categories of tournaments and distribution of WSC points:

		<b>Average rating of ten best</b>														
Cat.	solvers	1.pl	2.pl	3.pl	4.pl	5.pl	6.pl	7.pl	8.pl	9.pl	10.pl	11.pl	12.pl	13.pl	14.pl	15.pl
1	2600	46	41	36	31	27	23	19	16	13	10	8	6	4	2	1
2	2550	41	36	31	27	23	19	16	13	10	8	6	4	2	1	
3	2500	36	31	27	23	19	16	13	10	8	6	4	2	1		
4	2450	31	27	23	19	16	13	10	8	6	4	2	1			
5	2400	27	23	19	16	13	10	8	6	4	2	1				
6	2350	23	19	16	13	10	8	6	4	2	1					
7	2300	19	16	13	10	8	6	4	2	1						
8	2250	16	13	10	8	6	4	2	1							
9	2200	13	10	8	6	4	2	1								
10	2150	10	8	6	4	2	1									
11	2100	8	6	4	2	1										
12	2050	6	4	2	1											
13	2000	4	2	1												
14	< 2000	2	1													

# Guidelines for directors of rated solving tournaments

Although the rules for rated solving tournaments are clear and easy accessible at the website of WFCC, a lot of tournament directors still violate the rules. Sometimes these mistakes are small and unimportant, but other times they can be very important. Some examples: incorrect studies although already known as incorrect in the database of van der Heijden; too many solutions in H#; points for first moves of orthodox problems other than #2 and selfmates, sometimes even for problems with a threat; many local and recent problems, etc. To ensure that all rated tournaments are run under the same conditions, the solving committee has produced this text with the most essential guidelines. There are no new rules in this text (except those which have been accepted in Vilnius). These guidelines are also to the benefit of the solvers, who can refer to them when they notice an irregularity.

## 1. Stick to the rules

For starters: take a good look at the latest rules on the website of WFCC (<https://www.wfcc.ch/>). In fact, everything is published there!

## 2. Announcement

The detailed announcement must be forwarded to the responsible person of the rating system, and if necessary, the responsible director of the World Solving Cup, at least two months before the start of the tournament. This announcement includes all details: dates, venue, program, name of the director, information about the used fairy problems, ... If no information about the solving tournament is sent at least a week before the tournament the tournament will not be rated and no solving norms will be possible for solvers.

## 3. Preparation work of the director

The director is responsible for the selection of the problems: he can do himself, or let it done by someone else, or he can work in cooperation with other person(s). In any case, he has the final responsibility for the selection. For more details about the selection, see number 6.

The director must decide the points distribution for every problem. For more details, see number 7.

The director must prepare all the necessary documents for the solvers: solving sheets, diagrams, solutions, ...

The use of Solving Tournament Manager is obligatory. In case the director can't use the Solving Tournament Manager (no computer, no experience with the software, ...), he must inform the responsible of the rating system in advance. In this case a solution can be worked out.

In case the director would like to experiment (selection of problems, tournament system, number of problems, ...) he must inform the spokesman of the solving committee in advance. The solving committee will advise as soon as possible if the suggested experiments are acceptable.

## *Recommendations for diagrams and solutions:*

Diagrams should show the stipulation in a common form (H#2, S#3, +, = etc.), the number of white and black pieces and they should be numbered with Arabic numbers (e.g. 1-18 for WCSC type tournaments, not A-R)

Solution sheets should be provided with the source of the problems and at least in one version with Latin letters.

## 4. The tournament

The rules of the tournament are well covered in the rules for the World (European) Chess Solving Championship (WCSC/ECSC) in chapter 7 to 14 (<https://www.wfcc.ch/1999-2012/wcsc/>).

## 5. After the tournament

The director must as soon as possible (maximum 5 days - 10 days for multiple-locations tournaments like the ISC) transmit all the necessary information to the responsible of the rating system and/or the responsible of the World Solving Cup: documents with diagrams, with solutions, and the Solving Tournament Manager files.

These responsables will check and publish these documents as soon as possible.

The rating will automatically be calculated by the Solving Tournament Manager. Also all the information about category, norms, difficulty of problems, etc. will be done by the Solving Tournament Manager.

## 6. Selection of problems

All the problems and studies must be:

- originals
- or published problems at least five years old or modified published problems (correction, versions, ...) at least five years old. Mirroring is not recommended as solvers easily recognise them if they know the original problem.
- not be used in previous rated solving tournaments (especially WCSC, ECSC and ISC). Check the website of the WFCC and the Solving Tournament Database.

The director must use common sense in his selection, and must avoid problems which could be known by the solvers (compositions of local composers and magazines, well known problems from FIDE-Albums, ...). A good mix of styles, themes, composers, ... is advisable.

It is recommendable that at least one problem is quite easy to avoid many possibly frustrated solvers with 0 total points; but the majority of problems shouldn't be too easy to enable a good differentiation of the results for the solvers. On the other hand no problem should be so difficult that chances are very high that no solver can solve it. All the problems (orthodox, H# and S#) must be computer checked. To ensure correct diagrams it is highly recommended that diagrams are copied electronically to the problem sheets to avoid errors by manually transferring



them on the diagram sheet distributed to solvers. For solutions of a single problem more than 10 lines should be necessary to write.

The director must take care with the **selection of studies**: check in the database of Harold van der Heijden if the study is known to be incorrect; if the director does not have licensed the database, he must take contact with the spokesman of the solving committee or ask the help of someone who has the licensed database.

- check the study with computer engines
- avoid incomprehensible database lines
- the study should have a clear main line, without obscure side lines, and should not be too long

#### *Helpmates:*

In a WCSC-tournament the maximum for total solutions is 9. In an Open tournament the maximum for total solutions is “number of H#  $\times$  3”. For example: in a Open tournament with two helpmates, the maximum for total number of solutions is 6.

In a WCSC tournament there must be a H#2, a H#3 and a longer H#.

A small remark: H#1,5 is the same as a H#2; H#2,5 is the same as a H#3, etc.

#### *Moremovers:*

In a WCSC tournament there must be at least one #4 and at least one longer than #4.

#### *Selfmates:*

In a WCSC tournament there must be a S#2, a S#3 and a longer S#. It is advisable to use a S#4 in stead of a very difficult longer S#.

#### *Fairy:*

In this context, a fairy problem is every sort of problem which is not commonly used in solving tournaments (orthodox, helpmate and selfmate). If the director uses a fairy problem (or problems), he must announce the condition in advance. Examples: “reflexmate”, “circe”, “andernach”, “nightrider”, “shortest proof game”, etc.

## 7. Points' distribution

No points for key moves of orthodox problems (except 2#) and selfmates can be given, especially when threats are in place, but also with Zugzwang.

Points can only be given to full line variations of problems. Example: in a #5 only lines till the 4th move before the mating move can get points. It is not possible to give points “halfway” the solution.

For studies only points for WHITE moves of the MAIN line can be given, NO points for black moves and moves of side lines!

The director must decide the points' distribution for every problem. To ensure consistency, the solving committee will decide in Vilnius about a standard system of points distribution per problem. See attached pdf with some proposals.

## 8. After the tournament

The solvers can't be punished for violations of the rules by the tournament director. It is never the intention to bully the tournament directors (after all, they have to do a lot of work). But two things can be done:

a) when the point distribution of one or more problems is unacceptable, the tournament director will be asked to check the solutions, and if necessary change the points (with the consequence that the final ranking might change) before the tournament is accepted for rating calculation and solving norms.

b) if the rules are violated in an unacceptable way, the solving committee can decide to refuse this tournament director for rating points calculation of directed tournaments in the next year (a one year ban).

# STUDY TOURNEY GUIDELINES

The purpose of the Guidelines is to assist intending organisers ('directors') of formal international tourneys for original endgame studies. Such tourneys are prestigious and should be conducted to a high standard. Guidelines are never obligatory, but since these are based on a large corpus of experience, a tourney organiser departing from them needs good reasons for so doing. The Guidelines will also be of value to organisers of tourneys of more restricted scope and prestige than formal international tourneys. The Guidelines address the activities and responsibilities of the competing composer and the tourney judge only insofar as they affect the organiser.

The ten major activities/events are listed in chronological order

## I Summary

1. PRE-ANNOUNCEMENT
2. ANNOUNCEMENT: "A-day"
3. PUBLICITY
4. ENTRIES
5. CLOSING DATE ("C-day") and acknowledgements: "C-day = A-day + 18 months"
6. JUDGING
7. PROVISIONAL AWARD ("PA"), return of unsuccessful entries: "PA-day = C-day + 6 months (maximum)"
8. CONFIRMATION PERIOD
9. DEFINITIVE AWARD ("DA"): "DA-day = PA-day + 5 months (maximum)"
10. DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES, and notifications.

## II Detail

### 1. PRE-ANNOUNCEMENT

- 1.1 Selection of:
  - 1.1.1 Publication (journal, magazine, newspaper column)
  - 1.1.2 The name by which the tourney will be known
  - 1.1.3 Tourney director (administrator, address of entries, estimate of expenses)
  - 1.1.4 Neutraliser (may also be the director)
  - 1.1.5 Judge(s):
    - 1.1.5.1 One judge is normal. At least one judge shall hold the FIDE title of International Judge (for studies). The FIDE judge should be active and should come from outside the organising country
    - 1.1.5.2 The FIDE judge should be asked to clarify whether he will assume responsibility for the analytical testing of all entries, or only of honoured entries, or of no entries
    - 1.1.5.3 The FIDE judge should be asked to provide a written undertaking to keep to a provisional time scale in accordance with these guidelines.

- 1.1.6 Analytical tester (a very strong player or analyst) to assist the judge(s), if appropriate
- 1.1.7 Anticipations identification procedure or system. Examples: the Harman system, Chess-Base, or 'responsibility of the judge(s)'
- 1.1.8 Sponsor (if any, to lend name and to provide prizes and funds).
- 1.2 Funding to cover:
  - 1.2.1 Remunerations (if any), of judge, tester, anticipations consultant, director, translator, neutraliser. (If possible, remuneration should be clear to all parties prior to A-day)
  - 1.2.2 Printing (especially of the preliminary and final award, including, if appropriate, separate brochure(s))
  - 1.2.3 Postage and telephone usage (publicity, acknowledgements, returns, awards distribution, incidental correspondence)
  - 1.2.4 Prizes. Prizes for a major tourney should not be trivial, but Honourable Mentions and Commendations do not require prizes.
- 1.3 Determination of time scale, that is, approximate dates of announcement, closing date, and publication of preliminary and definitive awards.
- 1.4 Conditions, etc. If a prospective competitor wishes to learn the full set of conditions before entering, or if the director feels it is desirable, the text of the conditions (based on these guidelines) should be prepared in a form to be distributed on request. [Note. Translation and wide publication ought in due course to enable reference to be made simply to 'the FIDE guidelines'.]

### 2. THE ANNOUNCEMENT should include

- 2.1 Type of tourney: international, formal.
- 2.2 Genre: original (unpublished) endgame studies to win or to draw.
- 2.3 Language limitations (if any, but preferably none).
- 2.4 The composer to supply:
  - 2.4.1 Name, nationality and address
  - 2.4.2 Number of copies of diagram and full solution required
  - 2.4.3 Text of the solution and notes should preferably be typed or printed by computer, but no decipherable entry will be rejected
  - 2.4.5 The diagram position should be accompanied by a control in notation
  - 2.4.6 The name of the event (name of tourney) should appear above the diagram.
- 2.5 The complete postal address for entries.
- 2.6 The closing date (post mark). To ensure the widest participation the closing date for a formal international tourney should be estimated at nine months after the geographically remotest receipt of the announcement by surface mail distribution (see Summary - 5).
- 2.7 The name and nationality of the FIDE judge or judges.
- 2.8 Details of prizes:
  - 2.8.1 The number and value of the prizes, number

of honourable mentions and number of commendations

2.8.2 The division of honours into the three categories of Prizes, Honourable Mentions and Commendations is conventional and recommended.

2.9 Anticipated date and place of publication of the provisional award.

2.10 Other details:

2.10.1 Limit of number of entries by one composer (whether individually or in conjunction with one or more other composers). Typical restrictions: one, two or three

2.10.2 Whether twins are allowed or not. Twins are difficult to compare with non-twins. The judge(s) should be consulted

2.10.3 Whether a special section award might be made for reasons other than strict judging criteria. (Sample reasons for a special section: miniatures; new settings of known ideas; bizarre positions; importance for endgame theory. See also 2.10.4)

2.10.4 Set theme. In general, a formal international tourney should be 'free theme', that is, without a set theme. Set themes may be appropriate to a tourney honouring a composer, a style, or an event, but they do constitute a constraint on creativity

2.10.5 Unless otherwise explicitly stated in the announcement, ownership of an entry remains with the composer, with only the right to first publication of honoured entries transferred to the director/sponsor.

### 3. PUBLICITY

3.1 The announcement (which can clearly be abbreviated) should be sent to as many national and international chess magazines as possible, and as soon as possible, since the indirect reproduction and distribution may take three or four months.

3.2 Other outlets to be considered:

3.2.1 Magazines and newspapers with chess columns

3.2.2 National chess federations

3.2.3 Radio

3.2.4 Television

3.2.5 Teletext

3.2.6 Electronic mail.

3.3 Where appropriate the announcement details should be translated.

### 4. ENTRIES

4.1 Every composition entered should be on a separate stamped diagram with these indications:

4.1.1 Complete name and address of the author

4.1.2 Name of the tourney

4.1.3 Indication that it is an unpublished original

4.1.4 The stipulation

4.1.5 Notation control of the position

4.1.6 The complete solution (including set plays (if any), refutations of tries, demonstration of claimed reciprocal zugzwang, etc.) written on one

side of a sheet or sheets of paper, which should be neither too small nor too large. DIN A5 or DIN A4 or foolscap are satisfactory paper sizes

4.1.7 Dedication, if any.

4.2 Other requirements:

4.2.1 The following, though often desirable, must be considered optional. They could be included as a check-list with any communication sent to actual or prospective competitors, for instance, even on an 'application form' supplied by the organiser

4.2.2 Theme(s) or idea(s) expressed, i.e., the composer's artistic intention

4.2.3 References to endgame theory (ie volume number and page of 'Averbakh' or 'Ch'yearon' or 'Fine' etc.)

4.2.4 Partial anticipation(s) known to the composer. The diagram, composer, source and main line solution should be provided. Alternatively, the signed statement 'no anticipation known to the composer' should be made

4.2.5 Testing. The composer(s) alone is/are personally responsible for the soundness of an entry. However, analytical assistance from an Elo-rated player or other competent analyst is often helpful. If such analytical help has been given, a statement to this effect may accompany the entry.

### 5. CLOSING DATE and acknowledgements

5.1 The post mark is definitive for closing date. (But post marks are not always decipherable. The director's judgement and discretion are final.)

5.2 The director has discretion to accept late entries and pronounces on genre validity.

5.3 The director is responsible for acknowledging receipt of entries.

5.4 The neutraliser:

5.4.1 The neutraliser prepares all valid entries, including the diagrams, in a uniform manner for presentation to the judge, who refers to studies only by a serial number. The recommended system of solution presentation is that in general use in the quarterly international magazine EG, where minimal use is made of parentheses and supporting lines are laid out sequentially.

5.4.2 The neutraliser should also ensure that all moves are legal and unambiguous.

5.5 It is in principle desirable that a copy of all entries be checked for anticipations. If the number of entries is large this process may be deferred until later and restricted to candidates for the award. The same considerations apply to testing.

### 6. JUDGING

6.1 After C-day the judge may query a composer's analysis by asking the director to write to the composer. The composer replies to the director, who informs the judge.

6.2 Allowable corrections:

6.2.1 At most one correction per entry, with sup-

porting analysis, is allowed during the judging period. With this limitation, any correction is acceptable, and for any reason.

6.2.2 A correction must relate to an entry properly received before C-day, and may be rejected by the director if the judge is ready with his award.

6.3 A composer may withdraw his entry or entries by writing to the director at any time before the judge's award is ready. The composer should give his reason(s), such as unsoundness, appearance in print elsewhere, decision not to enter. The request to withdraw a joint entry should be signed by all the entry's composers.

6.4 Prior to drawing up the provisional award, which is primarily the responsibility of the judge, all candidate entries for inclusion in the award must be tested as thoroughly as possible for anticipation and soundness.

6.5 By agreement of the judge(s) and director the award may depart from the announced numbers of prizes, honourable mentions and commendations.

6.6 If a judge cannot complete a judgement the director must find a replacement. The award should state the circumstances and name the replacement. In such circumstances the director should endeavour to follow these guidelines as closely as possible.

## 7. PROVISIONAL AWARD and return of unsuccessful entries

7.1 The printed award should carry the clear identification PROVISIONAL AWARD.

7.2 The provisional award is the joint work of judge(s) and director, whose names must be appended, together with place (town) and date.

7.3 The judge provides the ranking list and division of prizes, honourable mentions and commendations, but if he wishes he may consult the director. This may be desirable if the number of prizes is to be changed from what was announced.

7.4 The director adds names, numbers and nationalities.

7.5 Either before or when the provisional award is published, and distributed to all contestants, unsuccessful entries are to be physically returned to their composers with at least a standard explanatory covering note saying that the unsuccessful entry or entries is/are at the disposal of the composer.

7.6 The provisional award should be as compact as possible, should be published in the same publication as the initial announcement, and should not be spread over more than two successive issues (or columns) of the publication.

7.7 If the honoured studies are offered to solvers for solution, then confirmation time starts at the date of publication of the solution to the last study in the award.

7.8 The solutions should be as full and commented as possible:

7.8.1 If there is insufficient space to publish the full solutions to all honoured studies in the publication

(magazine, newspaper) a separate brochure, for which a charge may be made, should be published promptly. (It is suggested that a brochure for the provisional award should be produced cheaply, but for the definitive award the quality should be superior.)

7.8.2 Any such brochure should be sent to each competitor free of charge.

7.9 All comments on the award should be addressed in writing to the tourney director.

## 8. CONFIRMATION PERIOD

8.1 It is within the tourney director's discretion, acting in consultation with the judge(s), to allow one minor correction by the composer.

8.2 A permissible correction includes:

8.2.1 The displacement of a single chessman

8.2.2 The elimination of a first move

8.2.3 The addition/removal of a single pawn.

8.2.4 Board rotation and/or reflection in a position without pawns.

8.3 Other changes, such as a combination of the above, or shifting all men in one direction, are not minor. Such changes may be made if composer, judge and director all agree. The guideline is to exercise extreme caution in such cases because of the danger of inadequate testing of an altered position.

8.4 A change proposed by someone other than the composer requires the composer's explicit agreement.

## 9. DEFINITIVE AWARD

9.1 The printed award should carry the clear identification DEFINITIVE AWARD and the full name of the tourney, including, if appropriate, the genre and associated year. As with the provisional award, the names of the judge(s) and director must be appended, with a date.

9.2 If a separate brochure is published it should contain the complete solutions and should be a quality product.

9.3 The definitive award should be distributed to all contestants as soon as possible.

9.4 The accomplished fact (of the distribution) should be immediately recorded in the publication.

## 10. PRIZES, and notifications

10.1 Prizes in accordance with the announcement are to be distributed simultaneously with the publication of the final award.

10.2 Any publication which publicises the tourney announcement should be sent a copy of the final award with a request for further publicity, for instance by reproducing the winners.

10.3 For purposes of determining priority of idea the relevant date for an honoured study is the closing date for entries. This date should accompany the diagram in the reproduction. ❖

## GRANDMASTERS OF THE FIDE FOR CHESS COMPOSITIONS

**1972**

Genrich M. Kasparjan (Armenia +)  
Lev I. Loshinskij (USSR +)  
Comins Mansfield (Great Britain +)  
Eeltje Visserman (Netherlands +)

**1976**

Vladimir A. Bron (USSR +)  
Jindřich Fritz (CSFR +)  
Vladimir A. Korolkov (USSR +)  
Vladimír Pachman (CSFR +)  
György Páros (Hungary +)  
Nenad Petrović (Yugoslavia +)

**1980**

György Bakcsi (Hungary +)  
Hrvoje Bartolović (Croatia +)  
Bo Lindgren (Sweden +)  
Gia Nadareishvili (USSR +)  
Valentin Rudenko (Ukraine +)

**1984**

Claude Goumondy (France)  
Iosif Krikheli (USSR +)  
Petko A. Petkov (Bulgaria)  
Hans Peter Rehm (Germany)  
Touw Hian Bwee (Indonesia)

**1988**

Cornelis Goldschmeding (Netherlands +)  
Alexandr Guljajev (Grin) (Russian Fed. +)  
Ernest Pogosjanc (USSR +)  
Jakov Vladimirov (Russian Fed.)  
Milan Vukceovich (USA +)

**1989**

Herbert Ahues (Germany +)  
Viktor Chepizhnij (Russian Fed.)  
Emilian Dobrescu (Romania)

**1990**

David Gurgenidze (Georgia)  
Jacobus Haring (Netherlands +)

**1992**

Fadil Abdurahmanović (Bosnia & Hercegovina)  
Jan Rusinek (Poland)

**1993**

Venelin Alaikov (Bulgaria +)  
Michel Caillaud (France)  
Andrej Lobusov (Russian Fed. +)  
Norman Macleod (Great Britain +)  
Byron Zappas (Greece +)

**1995**

Michael Keller (Germany)  
Alexandr Kuzovkov (Moldova)

**1996**

Toma Garai (USA +)  
Živko Janevski (Macedonia)

**2001**

Virgil Nestorescu (Romania +)

**2004**

Unto Heinonen (Finland)  
Jean-Marc Loustau (France)  
Mikhail Marandjuk (Ukraine)  
Waldemar Tura (Poland)

**2005**

Udo Degener (Germany)  
Nikolai Kralin (Russian Fed.)  
Franz Pachl (Germany)  
Oleg Pervakov (Russian Fed. )

**2007**

Yves Cheylan (France)  
Alexandr Feoktistov (Russian Fed.)  
Marjan Kovačević (Serbia)  
Miodrag Mladenović (Serbia)  
Valerij Shanshin (Russian Fed.)  
Valerij Shavyrin (Russian Fed.)  
Anatolij Slesarenko (Russian Fed.)

**2009**

Uri Avner (Israel +)  
Camillo Gamnitzer (Austria)  
Andrey Selivanov (Russian Fed.)

**2010**

Reto Aschwanden (Switzerland)  
Wieland Bruch (Germany)  
Vasyl Dyachuk (Ukraine)  
Matti Myllyniemi (Finland +)  
Marcel Tribowski (Germany)  
Milan Velimirović (Serbia +)  
Klaus Wenda (Austria)

**2012**

Evgeny Bogdanov (Ukraine +)  
Michal Dragoun (Czech Rep.)  
Valery Gurov (Russian Fed.)  
Peter Gvozdjak (Slovakia)  
Miroslav Havel (Košťál, Czech Rep. +)  
Christopher Jones (Great Britain)  
Artur Mandler (Czech Rep. +)  
Mario Parrinello (Italy)  
Ivan Soroka (Ukraine)

**2013**

Aleksandr Azhusin (Russian Fed.)  
Anatoly Styopochkin (Russian Fed.)

**2015**

Yochanan Afek (Israel)  
Hubert Gockel (Germany)  
John Rice (Great Britain)  
Aleksey Sochnev (Russian Fed.)

**2016**

Yury Bazlov (Russian Fed.),  
Zoran Gavrilovski (Makedonia)

**2017**

Richard Becker (USA)  
Vyacheslav Pilchenko (Russian Fed.)  
Nikolaj Rjabinin (Russian Fed.)  
Ladislav Salai Jr. (Slovakia)

**2018**

Aleksandr Semenenko (Ukraine)

**2019**

János Csák (Hungary)  
Evgeny Fomichev (Russian Fed.)  
Juraj Lörinc (Slovakia)  
Sven Trommler (Germany)  
Kjell Widlert (Sweden)

**2020**

Igor Agapov (Russian Fed.)  
Valery Kopyl (Ukraine)  
Vasil Krizhanivsky (Ukraine)  
Martin Minski (Germany)  
Dragan Stojnić (Serbia)

## INTERNATIONAL MASTERS OF THE FIDE FOR CHESS COMPOSITIONS

### 1959 (Honoris Causa)

André Chéron (Switzerland +)  
Arnoldo Ellerman (Argentina +)  
Alexandr I. Gerbstman (USSR +)  
Jan Hartong (Netherlands +)  
Cyril S. Kipping (Great Britain +)  
Comins Mansfield (Great Britain +)

### 1960

Genrich M. Kasparjan (USSR +)  
Lev I. Loshinskij (USSR +)  
Vladimír Pachman (CSFR +)

### 1961

Vitalij A. Chekhover (USSR +)  
Nils G. G. van Dijk (Norway +)  
Valentin Rudenko (Ukraine)  
Eeltje Visserman (Netherlands +)  
Leonid Zagorujko (Russian Fed.+)

### 1965

Vladimir A. Korolkov (USSR +)  
Bo Lindgren (Sweden +)  
Robin C. O. Matthews (Great Britain +)  
György Páros (Hungary +)  
Nenad Petrović (Yugoslavia +)

### 1966

Vladimir A. Bron (USSR +)  
Jindřich Fritz (CSFR +)  
Hans Lepuschütz (Austria +)  
Artur Mandler (CSFR +)  
Alois Wotawa (Austria +)

### 1967

Axel Åkerblom (Sweden +)  
György Bakcsi (Hungary +)  
Barry P. Barnes (Great Britain)  
Hrvoje Bartolović (Croatia +)  
Adriano Chicco (Italy +)  
Karl Fabel (Germany +)  
Werner Speckmann (Germany +)  
Jakov Vladimirov (Russian Fed.)

### 1968

Jacobus Haring (Netherlands +)  
Hans Peter Rehm (Germany)

### 1969

Viktor Chepizhnij (Russian Fed.)  
Tigran Gorgiev (USSR +)  
Gia Nadareishvili (USSR +)  
Pauli Perkonoja (Finland)  
Ernest Pogosjanc (USSR +)  
John M. Rice (Great Britain)

Carel J. R. Sammelius (Netherlands +)  
Waldemar Tura (Poland)

### 1971

Cornelis Goldschmeding (Netherlands +)  
Alois Johandl (Austria +)  
Iosif Krikheli (USSR +)  
Eduard Livshits (Ukraine)  
Ilja Mikan (CSFR +)  
Vitalij Tjavlovskij (Russian Fed.)

### 1973

Josef Breuer (Germany +)  
Pieter ten Cate (Netherlands +)  
Gerardus Drese (Netherlands +)  
Alexandr Guljajev (Grin) (Russian Fed. +)  
Knud Hannemann (Denmark +)  
Jan Knöppel (Sweden +)  
Rafael Kofman (USSR +)  
Alexandr Kuznetsov (USSR +)  
Lars Larsen (Denmark +)  
Erich E. Zepler (Great Britain +)

### 1974

Harold Lommer (Spain +)  
Stefan Schneider (Austria +)

### 1975

Gerald F. Anderson (Great Britain +)  
Alexandr Kazancev (Russian Fed. +)  
Peter Kniest (Germany +)  
Alexej Kopnin (USSR +)  
Gerhard Latzel (Germany +)  
Meindert Niemeijer (Netherlands +)  
Evgenij Umnov (USSR +)

### 1976

Herbert Ahues (Germany +)  
Walther Jørgensen (Denmark +)  
Michael Lipton (Great Britain)  
Matti Myllyniemi (Finland +)  
Jan Rusek (Poland +)

### 1977

Vaclav Gebelt (Belarus +)  
Jan Hannelius (Finland +)  
Alexander Hildebrand (Sweden +)  
Edgar Holladay (USA +)  
Petko A. Petkov (Bulgaria)  
Touw Hian Bwee (Indonesia)

### 1979

Filip Bondarenko (Ukraine +)  
Friedrich Chlubna (Austria +)  
Claude Goumondy (France)  
Baldur Kozdon (Germany)  
Alexandr Sarichev (USSR +)  
Michael Schneider (Germany +)  
Vilmos Schneider (Hungary +)  
Leopold Szwedowski (Poland)  
Milan Vukceвич (USA +)  
Erkki A. Wirtanen (Finland +)

### 1980

Fadil Abdurahmanović (Bosnia & Hercegovina)  
Alex Casa (France +)  
Emilian Dobrescu (Romania)  
Alexandr Feoktistov (Russian Fed)  
Andre Fossum (Norway +)  
David Gurgenzidze (Georgia)  
Anatolij Kuznetsov (Russian Fed. +)  
Leopold Mitrofanov (Russian Fed. +)  
Virgil Nestorescu (Romania +)

### 1984

Velimir Kalandadze (Georgia +)  
Michael Keller (Germany)  
József Korponai (Hungary +)  
László Lindner (Hungary +)  
Norman Macleod (Great Britain +)  
Pavlos Moutecidis (Greece)  
Avenir Popandopulo (USSR +)  
Jan Rusinek (Poland)  
Francisco Salazar (Spain +)  
Sergej Shedej (Ukraine +)  
Milan Velimirović (Serbia +)  
Byron Zappas (Greece +)

### 1985

Shlomo Seider (Israel +)

### 1988

Venelin Alaikov (Bulgaria +)  
Krasimir Gandev (Bulgaria +)  
Leonard Katsnelson (Russian Fed.)  
Aurél Kárpáti (USA +)  
Attila Korányi (Hungary +)  
Nikolai Kralin (Russian Fed.)  
Andrej Lobusov (Russian Fed. +)  
Yosi Retter (Israel)  
Piotr Ruzszyński (Poland)  
Ján Valuška (Slovakia)

### 1989

Yochanan Afek (Israel)

Evgenij Bogdanov (Ukraine +)  
Michel Caillaud (France)  
Yves Cheylan (France)  
Alfreds Dombrovskis (Latvia +)  
Vladimir Erokhin (Russian Fed. +)  
Toma Garai (USA +)  
Živko Janevski (Macedonia)  
Alexandr Kuzovkov (Moldova)  
Mikhail Marandjuk (Ukraine)  
Viktor Melnichenko (Ukraine +)  
Vasha Neidze (Georgia +)  
Franz Pachl (Germany)  
Jurij Sushkov (Russian Fed.)  
Klaus Wenda (Austria)

#### 1990

Jean P. Boyer (France +)

#### 1992

Unto Heinonen (Finland)  
Yehuda Hoch (Israel)  
Jean Marc Loustau (France)  
Miodrag Mladenović (Serbia)  
Dieter Müller (Germany +)  
Manne Persson (Sweden +)  
Narajan Shankar Ram (India)  
Kjell Widlert (Sweden)

#### 1993

Uri Avner (Israel +)  
Fedor Davidenko (Russian Fed.)  
Valentin Lukjanov (Ukraine +)  
Bernhard Schauer (Germany +)

#### 1995

Pal Benko (USA +)  
Udo Degener (Germany)  
Jurij Gordian (Ukraine)  
Oleg Pervakov (Russian Fed.)  
Alexandr Sochnev (Russian Fed.)

#### 1996

Juraj Brabec (Slovakia)  
Jean Haymann (Israel)

#### 1997

Marjan Kovačević (Serbia)  
Henk Prins (Netherlands)  
Valerij Shanshin (Russian Fed.)  
Anatolij Slesarenko (Russian Fed.)

#### 2001

Harry Fougiaxis (Greece)  
Camillo Gamnitzer (Austria)  
Hubert Gockel (Germany)  
Peter Gvozdják (Slovakia)  
Vjacheslav Kopajev (Russian Fed. +)  
Zdravko Maslar (Germany)

Colin Sydenham (Great Britain)  
Viktor Syzonenko (Ukraine)

#### 2004

Wieland Bruch (Germany)  
Olexandr Kisljak (Ukraine +)  
Zoltán Labai (Slovakia)  
Torsten Linss (Germany)  
Vjacheslav Pilchenko (Russian Fed.)  
Nikolaj Riabinin (Russian Fed.)  
Ivan Soroka (Ukraine)  
Marcel Tribowski (Germany)

#### 2005

Reto Aschwanden (Switzerland)  
Alexandr Bakharev (Russian Fed.)  
János Csák (Hungary)  
Stefan Dittrich (Germany)  
Vasyl Dyachuk (Ukraine)  
Bernd Ellinghoven (Germany)  
Václav Kotěšovec (Czech Rep.)  
Ľudovít Lačný (Slovakia +)  
Jorge J. Lois (Argentina)  
Mario Parrinello (Italy)  
Valerij Shavyrin (Russian Fed.)  
Štefan Sovík (Slovakia)  
George Sphicas (USA)  
Sergej N. Tkachenko (Ukraine)

#### 2007

Alexandr Azhusin (Russian Fed.)  
Nils Bakke (Norway)  
Valerij Gurov (Russian Fed.)  
Christopher Jones (Great Britain)  
Jorge Kapros (Argentina)  
Vitalij Kovalenko (Russian Fed. +)  
Hartmut Laue (Germany)  
Manfred Rittirsch (Germany)  
Andrej Selivanov (Russian Fed.)  
Sergej Smotrov (Kazakhstan)  
Anatoly Styopochkin (Russian Fed.)  
Thorsten Zirkwitz (Germany)

#### 2008

Gady Costeff (Israel)  
Michal Dragoun (Czech Rep.)  
Zoran Gavrilovski (Macedonia)  
Árpád Molnár (Hungary +)

#### 2009

Andrey Frolkin (Ukraine)

#### 2010

Christer Jonsson (Sweden)  
Marek Kwiatkowski (Poland)  
Thierry le Gleuher (France)  
Juraj Lörinc (Slovakia)  
Jurij Marker (Russian Fed.)  
Alexandr Postnikov (Ukraine +)

Francesco Simoni (Italy)  
Sven Trommler (Germany)

#### 2011

Yuri Bazlov (Russian Fed.)  
Michael Herzberg (Germany)  
Leonid Makaronez (Israel)  
Daniel Papack (Germany)  
Andrei Vysokosov (Russian Fed.)

#### 2012

Igor Agapov (Russian Fed.)  
Pavel Arestov (Russian Fed.)  
Richard Becker (USA)  
Wolfgang Dittmann (Germany +)  
Evgeny Fomichev (Russian Fed.)  
Michal Hlinka (Slovakia)  
Martin Hoffmann (Switzerland)  
Vladislav Nefyodov (Russian Fed.)  
Sergey Osintsev (Russian Fed.)  
Yakov Rossomakho (Russian Fed.)  
Ladislav Salai Jr. (Slovakia)  
Alexandr Semenenko (Ukraine)  
Dragan Stojnić (Serbia)  
Anatoly Vasilenko (Ukraine)  
Dieter Werner (Switzerland)  
Menachem Witztum (Israel)  
Sergey Zacharov (Russian Fed.)  
Roman Zalokotsky (Ukraine)  
Volker Zipf (Germany)

#### 2013

Iuri Akobia (Georgia +)  
Dmitry Baibikov (Israel)  
Emil Klemánič (Slovakia)  
Abdelaziz Onkoud (Morocco)  
Valery Semenenko (Ukraine)  
Boris Shorokhov (Russian Fed.)  
Gerard Smits (Netherlands)

#### 2014

Evgeni Bourd (Israel)  
Arieh Grinblat (Israel +)  
Valery Kopyl (Ukraine)  
Christian Poisson (France)  
Aleksandr Sygurov (Russian Fed.)  
Viktor Volchek (Belarus)

#### 2015

Lev Grolman (Russian Fed.)  
Eugeniusz Iwanow (Poland)  
Diyan Kostadinov (Bulgaria)  
Gennady Kozyura (Ukraine)  
Gerhard Maleika (Germany)  
Christopher Reeves (Great Britain +)  
Frank Richter (Germany)  
Jacques Rotenberg (Israel)  
Marian Wróbel (Poland +)

**2016**

Vlaicu Crişan (Roumania)  
Borislav Gadjanski (Serbia)  
Mikola Kolesnik (Ukraine)  
Givi Mosiashvili (Georgia)  
Arno Tüngler (Germany)  
Paul Farago (Hungary/Roumania  
+)  
Josef Halumbirek (Austria +)  
Ladislav Knotek (Czech Rep. +)  
K.A.K. Larsen (Denmark +)  
Josef Moravec (Czech Rep. +)  
Ladislav Prokeš (Czech Rep. +)  
František Richter (Czech Rep. +)  
Johannes J. Rietveld (Nederland)  
Vitold Yakimchik (Russian Fed.)

**2017**

Paz Einat (Israel)  
Viktor Kapusta (Ukraine)  
Uwe Karbowiak (Germany)  
Valery Kirillov (Russian Fed.)  
Vasil Krizhanivsky (Ukraine)  
Martin Minski (Germany)  
Grigory Popov (Russian Fed.)

**2018**

Yury Gorbatenko (Russian Fed.)  
Vitaly Medintsev (Russian Fed.)  
Zlatko Mihajloski (Macedonia)

**2019**

Silvio Baier (Germany)  
Ofer Comay (Israel)  
Nicolas Dupont (France)  
Ralf Krätschmer (Germany)  
Vasyl Markovtsij (Ukraine)  
Pavel Murashev (Russia)

**2020**

Michael Barth (Germany)  
Marco Guida (Italy)  
Sergey Khachaturov (Russia)  
C.G.S. Narayanan (India)  
Emanuel Navon (Israel)  
Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen  
(Denmark)  
Viktoras Paliulionis (Lithuania)  
Aleksandr Pankratjev (Russia)  
Vladislav Tarasyuk (Ukraine)



## FIDE MASTERS FOR CHESS COMPOSITIONS

### 1990

László Apró (Hungary +)  
 Uri Avner (Israel +)  
 Nils Bakke (Norway)  
 Dimitrij Bannij (Russian Fed. +)  
 Jurij Bazlov (Russian Fed.)  
 Gyula Bebesi (Hungary +)  
 Roméo Bédoni (France)  
 Alexej Belenkij (USSR +)  
 Attila Benedek (Hungary +)  
 Pal Benko (USA +)  
 Juraj Brabec (Slovakia)  
 Siegfried Brehmer (Germany +)  
 Johannes Jacob Burbach (Netherlands +)  
 Fedor Davidenko (Russian Fed.)  
 Udo Degener (Germany)  
 Stefan Dittrich (Germany)  
 Vasilij Dolgov (Russian Fed.)  
 Jurij Dorogov (USSR +)  
 Stephan Eisert (Germany)  
 Viktor Evreinov (USSR +)  
 Bruno Fargette (France)  
 Roman Fedorovic (Zalokotskij) (Ukraine)  
 Ferenc Fleck (Hungary +)  
 Bedrich Formánek (Slovakia)  
 Hilding Fröberg (Sweden +)  
 Jurij Gordian (Ukraine)  
 Cornelis Groeneveld (Netherlands +)  
 Erwin Gross (Germany +)  
 Jean Haymann (Israel)  
 Unto Heinonen (Finland)  
 Zvonimir Hernitz (Croatia)  
 Yehuda Hoch (Israel)  
 Fritz Hoffmann (Germany)  
 Herbert Hultberg (Sweden +)  
 Arkadij Jaroslavcev (Russian Fed.)  
 Gustav Jönsson (Sweden)  
 Osmo Kaila (Finland +)  
 Tivadar Kardos (Hungary +)  
 Valerij Karpov (Russian Fed. +)  
 Imants Kisis (Latvia +)  
 Ivan Kiss (Slovakia)  
 János Kiss (Hungary +)  
 Visa Kivi (Finland +)  
 Hugo Knuppert (Denmark +)  
 Marjan Kovačević (Serbia)  
 Vitalij Kovalenko (Russian Fed. +)  
 Michail Kuznetsov (Russian Fed. +)  
 Zoltán Labai (Slovakia)  
 Ľudovít Lačný (Slovakia +)  
 Valentin Lider (Russian Fed.)  
 Jean Marc Loustau (France)  
 Valentin Lukjanov (Ukraine)  
 Grigorij Markovskij (Russian Fed.)

Jan H. Marwitz (Netherlands +)  
 Mário Matouš (Czech Rep. +)  
 Alexandr Maximovskikh (Russian Fed.)  
 Miodrag Mladenović (Serbia)  
 Karol Mlynka (Slovakia)  
 Dieter Müller (Germany +)  
 Godehard Murkisch (Germany)  
 Mukkur Parthasarathy (India +)  
 Manne Persson (Sweden +)  
 Alexander Pituk (Slovakia +)  
 Henk Prins (Netherlands)  
 Sergej Pugachev (USSR +)  
 Christopher Reeves (Great Britain +)  
 Gerd Rinder (Germany)  
 Efim Rukhlis (Israel +)  
 Jacques Savournin (France)  
 Bernhard Schauer (Germany +)  
 Hans Heinrich Schmitz (Germany +)  
 Narajan Shankar Ram (India)  
 Theodor Siers (Germany +)  
 Miroslav Šindelář (Czech Rep.)  
 Viktor Syzonenko (Ukraine)  
 Gerard Smits (Netherlands)  
 Felix A. Sonnenfeld (Brazil +)  
 Theodor Steudel (Germany +)  
 Colin Sydenham (Great Britain)  
 Tibor Szabó (Hungary)  
 József Szöghy (Hungary +)  
 Ivo Tominić (Croatia)  
 Jean-Michel Trillon (France +)  
 German Umnov (Russian Fed.)  
 Kjell Widlert (Sweden)  
 Claude Wiedenhoff (France)  
 Vladimir Zabunov (Bulgaria)  
 Manfred Zucker (Germany)

### 1992

Roland Baier (Switzerland)  
 Harry Fougiaxis (Greece)  
 Veikko Hynönen (Finland +)  
 Vjacheslav Kopajev (Russian Fed. +)  
 Andrzej Lewandowski (Poland)  
 Mircea M. Manolescu (Romania +)  
 Zdravko Maslar (Germany)  
 Bronislav Olympiev (Russian Fed.)  
 Oleg Pervakov (Russian Fed.)  
 Alexandr Sochnev (Russian Fed.)  
 Almiro Zarur (Brazil)

### 1993

Hillel Aloni (Israel +)  
 Jurij Antonov (Russian Fed.)  
 Wolfgang Dittmann (Germany +)  
 Camillo Gamnitzer (Austria)

Hubert Gockel (Germany)  
 Hartmut Laue (Germany)  
 Vjacheslav Pilchenko (Russian Fed.)  
 Valerij Shanshin (Russian Fed.)  
 Ivan Soroka (Ukraine)  
 Štefan Sovík (Slovakia)

### 1995

Olexandr Kisljak (Ukraine +)  
 Nicolae Micu (Romania)  
 Nikolaj Riabinin (Russian Fed.)  
 Vladimir Sychev (Belarus)  
 Revaz Tavariani (Georgia +)  
 Vladimir Timonin (Russian Fed. +)  
 Valentin Udartsev (Russian Fed.)

### 1996

János Csák (Hungary)  
 Bernd Ellinghoven (Germany)  
 Václav Kotěšovec (Czech Rep.)  
 Torsten Linss (Germany)  
 Jorge Lois (Argentina)  
 Jean Morice (France)  
 Mario Parrinello (Italy)  
 George Sphicas (USA)

### 1997

Peter Gvozdják (Slovakia)  
 Jakob Mintz (Israel)  
 Alexandr Mochalkin (Russian Fed. +)

### 1998

Gérard Doukhan (France)  
 Eugeniusz Iwanow (Poland)  
 Jakov Rossomakho (Russian Fed.)  
 Anatolij Vasilenko (Ukraine)

### 2001

Pavel Arestov (Russian Fed.)  
 Amatzia Avni (Israel)  
 Wieland Bruch (Germany)  
 Andrej Frolkin (Ukraine)  
 Jurij Gorbatenko (Russian Fed.)  
 Martin Hoffmann (Switzerland)  
 Günther Jahn (Germany +)  
 Christer Jonsson (Sweden)  
 Vladimír Kos (Czech Rep. +)  
 Marek Kwiatkowski (Poland)  
 Gerhard Maleika (Germany)  
 Nikita Plaksin (Russian Fed.)  
 Christian Poisson (France)  
 Olexandr Postnikov (Ukraine +)  
 Manfred Rittirsch (Germany)  
 Jacques Rotenberg (France)  
 Francesco Simoni (Italy)  
 Nikos Siotis (Greece +)

Donald Smedley (Great Britain +)  
Marcel Tribowski (Germany)  
Sergej Zakharov (Russian Fed.)

#### 2004

Alexandr Bakharev (Russian Fed.)  
Robert Burger (USA +)  
Gady Costeff (Israel)  
Gábor Cseh (Hungary +)  
Vasyl Dyachuk (Ukraine)  
Paz Einat (Israel)  
Zoran Gavrilovski (Macedonia)  
Henk le Grand (Netherlands)  
Michael Herzberg (Germany)  
Aharon Hirschenson (Israel)  
Michal Hlinka (Slovakia)  
Jorge Kapros (Argentina)  
Emil Klemanič (Slovakia)  
Leonid Makaronez (Israel)  
Markus Manhart (Germany)  
Árpád Molnár (Hungary +)  
Milivoj Nešić (Serbia +)  
Sergej Nikolajevich Tkachenko (Ukraine)  
Alexander Zidek (Austria)  
Volker Zipf (Germany)  
Thorsten Zirkwitz (Germany)

#### 2005

Igor Agapov (Russian Fed.)  
Michal Dragoun (Czech Rep.)  
Valerij Gurov (Russia)  
Christopher Jones (Great Britain)  
Viktor Kapusta (Ukraine)  
Evgenij Kolesnikov (Russian Fed.)  
Thierry le Gleuher (France)  
Ľudovít Lehen (Slovakia +)  
Juraj Lörinc (Slovakia)  
Yurij Marker (Russian Fed.)  
Waldemar Mazul (Poland +)  
Daniel Papack (Germany)  
Philippe Robert (France +)  
Ladislav Salai jr (Slovakia)  
Andrej Selivanov (Russian Fed.)  
Sergej Smotrov (Kazakhstan)  
Anatoly Styopochkin (Russian Fed.)  
Sven Trommler (Germany)  
Vjacheslav Vladimirov (Russian Fed.)  
Peter Wong (Australia)

#### 2006

Andrej Zhuravlev (Russian Fed.)

#### 2007

Alexandr Azhusin (Russian Fed.)  
Anatolij Karamanits (Ukraine)  
Ralf Krätschmer (Germany)  
Vasyl Markovtsij (Ukraine)  
Dan Meinking (USA +)

Vukota Nikoletić (Serbia +)  
Alexandr Pankratjev (Russian Fed.)  
Nikola Stolev (Macedonia)  
Ruslan Surkov (Russian Fed. +)  
Dieter Werner (Germany/Switzerland)  
Martin Wessels (Germany)  
Rolf Wichagen (Germany)

#### 2008

Aleksandr Manveljan (Armenia +)  
Sergei Osintsev (Russian Fed.)  
Nikolai Rezvov (Ukraine)  
Andrey Vysokosov (Russia)

#### 2009

Valerij Kirillov (Russian Fed.)  
Andrey Kornilov (Russian Fed. +)  
Frank Richter (Germany)  
Michael Schreckenbach (Germany)  
Alexandr Semenenko (Ukraine)  
Boris Shorokhov (Russian Fed.)  
Arno Tüngler (Germany)  
Marko Ylijoki (Finland)

#### 2010

Dmitrij Baibikov (Israel)  
Evgeni Bourd (Israel)  
Evgeny Fomichev (Russian Fed.)  
Arieh Grinblat (Israel +)  
Lev Grolman (Russian Fed.)  
Harri Hurme (Finland +)  
Givi Mosiashvili (Georgia)  
Vladislav Nefyodov (Russian Fed.)  
Valery Semenenko (Ukraine)  
Peter Sickinger (Germany)  
Thomas Volet (USA)  
Menachem Witztum (Israel)

#### 2011

Peter Hoffmann (Germany)  
Grigory Slepian (Belarus)  
Dragan Stojnić (Serbia)  
Karen Sumbatyan (Russian Fed.)  
Sergiy Ivanovich Tkachenko (Ukraine)  
Viktor Volchek (Belarus)  
Igor Yarmonov (Ukraine)

#### 2012

Iuri Akobia (Georgia +)  
Mirko Degenkolbe (Germany)  
Eduard Eilazyan (Ukraine)  
Mark Erenburg (Israel)  
Borislav Gadjanski (Serbia)  
Valery Kopyl (Ukraine)  
Gennady Kozyura (Ukraine)  
Piet le Grand (Netherlands)  
Vitaly Medintsev (Russian Fed.)  
Martin Minski (Germany)

Emanuel Navon (Israel)  
Abdelaziz Onkoud (Morocco)  
Viktor Razumenko (Russian Fed. +)  
Alexandr Syguurov (Russian Fed.)  
Harold van der Heijden (Netherlands)  
Vadim Vinokurov (Russian Fed. +)

#### 2013

Vlaicu Crișan (Romania)  
Nicolas Dupont (France)  
Marco Guida (Italy)  
Mikola Kolesnik (Ukraine)  
Diyana Kostadinov (Bulgaria)  
Thomas Maeder (Switzerland)  
Zlatko Mihajloski (Macedonia)  
Boško Milošeski (Macedonia)  
G.S. Narayanan (India)  
Daniel Novomeský (Slovakia)  
Grigory Popov (Russian Fed.)  
Kostas Prentos (Greece)  
František Šabol (Czech Rep.)  
Ricardo Vieira (Brazil)

#### 2014

Nikolaï Belukhov (Bulgaria)  
Uwe Karbowiak (Germany)  
Ferhat Karmil (Turkey)  
Rupert Munz (Germany)  
Felix Rossomakho (Russian Fed.)

#### 2015

Michael Barth (Germany)  
Pavel Murashev (Russian Fed.)  
Rainer Paslack (Germany)  
Guy Sobrecases (France)  
Lennart Werner (Sweden)

#### 2016

Silvio Baier (Germany)  
Ofer Comay (Israel)  
Éric Huber (Roumania)  
Vasil Krizhanivskiyi (Ukraine)

#### 2017

Grigory Atayants (Russian Fed.)  
Andrzej Jasik (Poland)  
Sergey Khachaturov (Russian Fed.)  
Mark Kirtley (USA)  
Peter Krug (Austria)  
Roberto Osorio (Argentina)  
Olivier Schmitt (France)

#### 2018

Georgiy Evseev (Russian Fed.)  
Norbert Geissler (Germany)  
János Mikitovics (Hungary)  
Viktoras Paliulionis (Lithuania)  
Nikola Predrag (Croatia)  
Dmitry Turevsky (Russian Fed.)

**2019**

Mikhail Khramtsevich (Belarus)  
Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen (Denmark)  
Árpád Ruzs (Romania)  
Anatoly Skripnik (Russia)  
Vladislav Tarasyuk (Ukraine)

**2020**

Mark Basisty (Ukraine)  
Gennady Chumakov (Russian Fed.)  
Joaquim Crusats (Spain)  
Klaus Förster (Germany)  
Marko Klasinc (Slovenia)  
Leonid Lyubashevsky (Israel)  
Petro Novitsky (Ukraine)  
Geir Sune Tallaksen Østmoe (Norway)  
Ladislav Packa (Slovakia)  
Mihailo Stojnić (Serbia)

## HONORARY MASTERS OF CHESS COMPOSITION

### 1986

Antonio F. Argüelles (Spain +)  
John Niemann (Germany +)  
Antonio Piatesi (Italy +)

### 1987

Grzegorz Grzeban (Poland +)  
Hans Klüver (Germany +)

### 1988

Ferenc Fleck (Hungary +)  
János Kiss (Hungary +)  
Alexander Pituk (Slovakia +)

### 1989

Gino Mentasti (Italy +)

### 1991

Albert Koldijk (Netherlands +)  
Jean Zeller (France +)

### 1992

Colin Vaughan (Great Britain +)

### 1994

Kurt Smulders (Belgium +)

### 1998

Eliahu Fasher (Israel +)

### 1999

Giorgio Mirri (Italy +)  
Savo Zlatić (Croatia +)

### 2000

Rui Nascimento (Portugal +)

### 2006

Jeremy Morse (Great Britain +)

### 2007

Sonomun Chimedtseren (Mongolia +)  
Odette Vollenweider (Switzerland)

### 2012

Hermann Weissauer (Germany +)

### 2015

Hannu Harkola (Finland)

### 2016

John Roycroft (Great Britain)

### 2017

Gabriel Mariz (Portugal)  
José Vinagre (Portugal)

## INTERNATIONAL JUDGES FOR CHESS COMPOSITIONS

### Abbreviations and symbols:

2, 3, m = direct twomovers, threemovers,  
moremovers  
e = endgame studies  
s, h, f = selfmates, helpmates, fairies  
r = retros  
math = mathematical problems  
+ = deceased

### Argentina

1956 Arnaldo Ellerman (+)  
1965 Horatio L. Musante (+)  
2016 Mario Guido Garcia e

### Armenia

1956 Genrich M. Kasparjan (+)

### Austria

1957 Stefan Eberle (+)  
Josef Halumbirek (+)  
Hans Lepuschütz (+)  
Alois Wotawa (+)  
1966 Alois Johandl (+)  
1968 Klaus Wenda 3,m,s,f  
1971 Friedrich Chlubna (+)  
1981 Helmut Zajic (+)

### Azerbaijan

2009 Ilham Aliev e  
2016 Kenan Velikhanov h

### Belarus

1959 Vaclav Gebelt (+)  
2001 Vladimir Sychev 2,3  
2004 Alexandr Mikholap m,s  
2014 Viktor Volchek 3,m  
2018 Aleksandr Bulavka h,f  
2019 Viktor Zaitsev h

### Bosnia & Hercegovina

1972 Fadil Abdurahmanović h,s,f

### Brazil

1956 Godefroy J. Martin (+)  
1956 Joao B. Santiago (+)  
1974 José Figueiredo (+)  
Felix A. Sonnenfeld (+)  
1989 Mario Figueiredo (+)  
1990 Cactano Belliboni (+)

### Bulgaria

1956 Vladimir P. Rangelov (+)  
1957 Archavir Tanelian (+)  
1967 Nicolaj Dimitrov (+)  
1977 Venelin Alaikov (+)  
1982 Ivan N. Ignatiev m,h,s,f  
1987 Vladimir Zabunov (+)  
1989 Petko A. Petkov 3,m,s,h,f

2010 Diyan Kostadinov s,f

### Croatia

1956 Hrvoje Bartolović (+)  
Nenad Petrović (+)  
1958 Zvonimir Hernitz 2,3,m,s,h,f  
Savo Zlatić (+)  
1972 Branko Pavlović (+)  
2017 Ivo Tominić 2

### Czecho-Slovakia

1956 František Dedrl (+)  
Jindřich Fritz (+)  
Miroslav Havel (Košťál) (+)  
František Hladík (+)  
Artur Mandler (+)  
Vladimír Pachman (+)  
Ladislav Prokeš (+)  
František J. Prokop (+)  
Jan Wenda (+)  
1957 Břetislav Soukup-Bardon (+)  
1958 Ilja Mikan (+)

### Czech Republic

1960 Jindřich Šulc (+)  
1988 Miroslav Šindelář 3,m  
1991 Vladimír Kos (+)  
1997 Vladislav Buňka s,h,e  
1998 Jaroslav Brada (+)  
2008 Michal Dragoun h,f  
2010 Jiří Jelínek 3,s  
Václav Kotěšovec 2,h,f  
Emil Vlasák e  
2012 Jaroslav Polášek e

### Denmark

1956 Walther Jørgensen (+)  
Karl A. K. Larsen (+)  
Oskar G. Lauritzen (+)  
Poul Rasch Nielsen (+)  
Vilhelm Röpke (+)  
1959 Lars Larsen (+)  
1966 Arthur Madsen (+)  
Jan Mortensen (+)  
Rudolf Prytz (+)  
2015 Henrik Juel r

### Finland

1957 Aarne Dunder (+)  
Julius Gunst (+)  
Jan Hannelius (+)  
Visa Kivi (+)  
1958 Osmo Kaila (+)  
Matti Myllyniemi (+)  
Erkki A. Wirtanen (+)  
1966 Antti G. Ojanen (+)  
1972 Pauli Perkonoja e  
1979 Erkki Heinonen (+)

1984	Kauko Virtanen	2	1966	Gerhard W. Jensch (+)	
1993	Kari Valtonen	h		Theo Steudel (+)	
2011	Kenneth Solja	h	1967	Willy Popp (+)	
<b>France</b>			1971	Baldur Kozdon	3,m
1957	Pierre Biscay (+)			Hans Peter Rehm	3,m,s,h,f
	Andre Chéron (+)		1972	Manfred Zucker (+)	
	Damien Grossi (+)		1974	Godehard Murkisch	m
	Vitaly Halberstadt (+)		1975	Karl Junker (+)	
	Gabriel Leon-Martin (+)		1976	Fritz Hoffmann (+)	
1958	Gabriel Authier	2	1979	Dieter Müller (+)	
	Roger Diot (+)		1983	Hans-Dieter Leiss (+)	
1959	Alphonse Grunenwald (+)		1985	Günter Büsing	h
	Roland Lecomte (+)			Hans Gruber	m,e,h,s,f,r,math
	Jean Oudot (+)			Werner Keym	r,math
	Louis Scotti	2	1986	Stefan Dittrich	2
	Camil Seneca (+)			Günter Schiller (+)	
	Charles Wermelinger (+)		1987	Hermann Weissauer (+)	
1965	Pierre Monreal (+)		1988	Horst Böttger	3,m
	Jacques Savournin	2		Franz Pachl	2,h
1976	Jean Pierre Boyer (+)			Volker Zipf	3,m
1978	Yves Cheylan	2	1989	Hemmo Axt	3,m
	Bruno Fargette	3,m		Bernd Ellinghoven	m,h,s,f,r
1983	Jean Morice	2,3,m	1990	Hartmut Laue	3,m,s
1984	Claude Goumondy	3,h		Gerhard Schoen	m,f
1986	François Fargette	m	1992	Günter Lauinger	r,math
1988	Claude Wiedenhoff	2		Helmuth Morgenthaler	3
1989	Denis Blondel (+)		1996	Wieland Bruch	2,3
1993	Michel Caillaud	r	1998	Mirko Degenkolbe	2,3,m
1995	Laurent Joudon	3,m	1999	Markus Manhart	h,f
2000	Yves Tallec (+)		2000	Udo Degener	2
2014	Thierry le Gleuher	r	2004	Wolfgang Dittmann (+)	
2016	Alain Bienabe	3,h		Frank Müller	s
<b>Georgia</b>			2010	Bernd Gräfrath	r
1980	Vazha Neidze (+)			Manfred Rittirsch	f
1993	Velimir Kalandadze (+)			Sven Trommler	2,3,m,h
	Revaz Tavariani	m	2012	Thomas Brand	h,r
1994	David Gurgenzidze	e	2013	Martin Minski	e
1995	Iuri Akobia (+)		2014	Siegfried Hornecker	e
2016	Givi Moshiasvili	2	<b>Great Britain</b>		
<b>Germany</b>			1957	Edward Boswell (+)	
1957	Hermann Albrecht (+)			Guy W. Chandler (+)	
	Josef Breuer (+)			Cyril S. Kipping (+)	
	Herbert Grasmann (+)			Comins Mansfield (+)	
	Gerhard Kaiser (+)			Robin C. O. Matthews (+)	
1958	Wilhelm Hagemann (+)			E. H. Shaw (+)	
	Gerhard Latzel (+)			Erich E. Zepler (+)	
	John Niemann (+)		1958	Harold Lommer (+)	
	Wolfgang Unzicker (+)		1959	A. John Roycroft	e
	Hans Vetter (+)		1960	Gerald F. Anderson (+)	
	Wolfgang Weber (+)		1961	Hugh F. Blandford (+)	
1959	Peter Kniest (+)		1964	Charles E. Kemp (+)	
	Wilhelm Massmann (+)		1966	Arthur R. Gooderson (+)	
	Werner Speckmann (+)			Dennison Nixon (+)	
1962	Herbert Ahues (+)		1967	Barry P. Barnes	2
	Hans Hilmar Staudte (+)		1972	John M. Rice	2,h,f
1964	Karl Fabel (+)		1974	Colin Vaughan (+)	
1965	Rudolf Leopold (+)		1975	Anthony Dickins (+)	
	Michael Schneider (+)			Jeremy Morse (+)	
			1978	Cedric C. Lytton	h,f
			1980	Norman Macleod (+)	

1987	Luciano Citeroni (+)		1988	Rosario Notaro	2
1991	Colin Sydenham	2	1992	Francesco Simoni	2,h
1999	Michael McDowell	h	2001	Mario Parrinello	2,h
2012	Christopher Reeves (+)		2007	Antonio Garofalo	2,3,h
			2013	Marco Guida	2
			2016	Marco Bonavoglia	r
	<b>Greece</b>			<b>Japan</b>	
1988	Demetrios N. Kapralos (+)		2011	Tadashi Wakashima	f
	Byron Zappas (+)			<b>Kirgistan</b>	
1990	Harry Fougiaxis	h	1998	Valerij Shanshin	2
2010	Kostas Prentos	r		<b>Latvia</b>	
	<b>Hungary</b>		1956	Alfreds Dombrovskis (+)	
1956	Róbert Darvas (+)			<b>Lithuania</b>	
	Ferenc Fleck (+)		2018	Mečislovas Rimkus (+)	
	László Lindner (+)			<b>Macedonia</b>	
	Ödön Nagy (+)		1977	Georgi Hadži-Vaskov	s,h
	Gyula Neukomm (+)		1979	Živko Janevski	s,h
	György Páros (+)		1990	Nikola Stolev	h
	László Schór (+)		1993	Zlatko Mihajloski	m
	Zoltán Zilahi (+)			Bosko Milošeski	2,h
1960	Flórián Kovács (+)		2002	Zoran Gavrilovski	2,3,m,s,h
1964	W. Árpád Földeák (+)			<b>Morocco</b>	
1979	György Bakcsi	2,3,m,s,h,f	2011	Abdelaziz Onkoud	2,3,h
	Tivadar Kardos (+)			<b>The Netherlands</b>	
	József Szöghy (+)		1958	Johannes J. Burbach (+)	
1983	Attila Benedek (+)			Pieter ten Cate (+)	
1984	Attila Korányi (+)			Gerardus Drese (+)	
2004	László Ányos (+)			C. J. de Feijter (+)	
	<b>India</b>			Cornelis Goldschmeding (+)	
1959	Swaminatha Subrahmanyam (+)			Albert M. Koldijk (+)	
	<b>Indonesia</b>			Meindert Niemeijer (+)	
1977	Touw Hian Bwee	2,3		J. Selman Jr. (+)	
	<b>Israel</b>			Geert Smit (+)	
1956	Efim Rukhlis (+)			Eeltje Visserman (+)	
1959	Zvi Hashavit (+)		1959	Johan H. Marwitz (+)	
1964	Milu Milescu (+)			Wouter J. G. Mees (+)	
	Yosi Retter	2	1964	Henk le Grand	2,3,m,h
	Yeshayahu Segenreich (+)			Piet le Grand	2,3,m,s,h,f
1978	Hillel Aloni (+)			Jacobus Haring (+)	
	Uri Avner (+)		1985	Frank Visbeen (+)	
	Shlomo Seider (+)		1989	Jan van Reek (+)	
1980	Raffi Ruppin	3,s	1993	Henk Prins	2
1982	Aaron Hirschenson	2	2001	Harold van der Heijden	e
1983	Mordechay Shorek	h		<b>Norway</b>	
1987	Theodor Tauber (+)		1957	David Hjelle (+)	
1988	Yochanan Afek	e	1966	Nils G. G. van Dijk (+)	
1999	Paz Einat	2,3		<b>Poland</b>	
2003	Amatzia Avni	e	1956	Tadeusz Czarnecki (+)	
2013	Michael Grushko	f		Saturnin Limbach (+)	
	<b>Italy</b>			Marian Wróbel (+)	
1956	Adriano Chicco (+)		1959	Jan Rusek (+)	
	Ottavio Stocchi (+)		1960	Grzegorz Grzeban (+)	
1969	Umberto Castellari (+)				
1972	Oscar Bonivento (+)				
	Gino Mentasti (+)				
1985	Mario Camorani (+)				
	Giorgio Mirri (+)				

	Mieczyslaw Pfeiffer (+)	
1967	Eugeniusz Iwanow	2,3,s
1971	Wladyslaw Rosolak (+)	
1974	Leopold Szwedowski	2,3,m,s
1983	Jan Rusinek	e
1988	Waldemar Tura	2,3,s,f
2000	Ryszard Kapica	s

#### Romania

1956	Paul Farago (+)	
	Paul Leibovici (+)	
	Leon Löwenton (+)	
1958	Emilian Dobrescu	2
	Anatole F. Ianovic (+)	
	Virgil Nestorescu (+)	
	Radu Voia (+)	
1974	Eugen Rusenescu (+)	
1978	Iosif Grosu (+)	
1982	Mircea M. Manolescu (+)	
1989	Paul Joita (+)	
2000	Nicolae Chivu	s,h
2001	Valeriu Petrovici	2,s
2004	Nicolae Micu	e
2007	Eric Huber	f
2011	Dinu-Ioan Nicula	f

#### Russian Federation

1956	Jurij Averbakh	e
	Mikhail Botvinnik (+)	
	Alexandr Guljajev (Grin) (+)	
	Alexandr Kazantsev (+)	
	Leonid I. Zagorujko (+)	
1957	Vasilij Smyslov (+)	
1961	David Bronstein (+)	
1965	Viktor I. Chepizhnij	2,3,s
	Anatolij Kuznetsov (+)	
	Jakov Vladimirov	3,m
1971	Leopold Mitrofanov (+)	
1984	Jurij Sushkov	2
1987	Andrej Lobusov (+)	
	Alexandr Maximovskikh	e
1989	Vjacheslav Kopajev (+)	
	Nikita Plaksin	r
1994	Alexandr Feoktistov	m
1997	Vladimir Kozhakin	3
1998	Jurij Fokin (+)	
	Arkadij Khait	e
	Igor Vereshchagin	r
1999	Valerij Barsukov	h
	Anatolij Slesarenko	2
2000	Andrej Selivanov	s
2004	Vladimir Zheltonozhko (+)	
2005	Jakov Rossomakho	2,3
2008	Alexander Nazarov	r
2010	Evgeny Fomichev	3
2011	Oleg Efrosinin	m
2012	Vladislav Nefyodov	h
2013	Boris Shorokhov	h
	Vadim Vinokurov (+)	
2014	Valery Gurov	h
2017	Aleksandr Kuzovkov	3,m

2018	Aleksey Ivunin	h
	Sergey Osintsev	e
	Dmitry Turevsky	h,f

#### Serbia

1977	Petar Ivanić (+)	
	Milan Velimirović (+)	
1989	Marjan Kovačević	2
2012	Darko Saljic	2
2015	Dragan Stojnić	2,f

#### Slovakia

1956	Ľudovít Lačný (+)	
	Alexander Pituk (+)	
1966	Bedrich Formánek	2,3,m,h,s,f
1971	Juraj Brabec	2
1987	Karol Mlynka	2
1988	Zoltán Labai	2,3
2000	Juraj Lörinc	h,f
2009	Michal Hlinka	e
2010	Ľuboš Kekely	e
2017	Ladislav Packa	h,f
	Štefan Sovík	3,m,s

#### Slovenia

1977	Ljubomir Ugren	m,s,h
1984	Marko Klasinc	s,h,f,r

#### Spain

1957	Antonio F. Argüelles (+)	
	José Pujado Mandil (+)	
	Julio Peris Pardo (+)	
	Estanislao Puig Ambros (+)	
	Juan Zaldo (+)	
1960	Carlos Lafora (+)	
1965	Juan Garcia Llamas (+)	
	Francisco Salazar (+)	
1966	Rafael Candela Sanz (+)	
	Efrén Petite (+)	
2012	Jose Antonio Coello Alonso	2,3

#### Sweden

1956	Axel Åkerblom (+)	
	Alexander Hildebrand (+)	
	Herbert Hultberg (+)	
	Gustav Jönsson	2
	Jan Knöppel (+)	
	Bror Larsson (+)	
	Frithjof Lindgren (+)	
	Helmer Ternblad (+)	
	Allan Werle (+)	
1966	Bo Lindgren (+)	
1984	Kjell Widlert	3,m,s,h,f,r
1989	Anders Uddgren	h,f,r
1992	Bengt Ingre (+)	

#### Switzerland

1957	Hans Ott (+)	
	Alfred Sutter (+)	
1959	Samuel Isenegger (+)	
1960	Karl Flatt (+)	



1977	Werner Issler	2
1985	Hans Schudel (+)	
1989	Roland Baier	3,h,f
1999	Thomas Maeder	h,f

#### Ukraine

1960	Valentin Rudenko (+)	
1966	Filip Bondarenko (+)	
1984	Viktor Melnichenko (+)	
1997	Mikhail Marandjuk	3,m
1998	Jurij Gordian	s
2003	Roman Zalokotskij	h
2004	Vasyl Dyachuk	2
	Yevgeni Reitsen	h
	Sergej N. Tkachenko	e
2010	Alexandr Semenenko	h
	Valery Semenenko	h
2011	Valery Kopyl	2,h,s
2013	Mikhail Gershinsky	h
	Gennady Kozyura	s
2017	Vladislav Tarasyuk	e
2018	Yury Bilokin	h

#### U.S.A.

1956	Julius Buchwald (+)	
	Vincent L. Eaton (+)	
	Nicholas Gabor (+)	
	Eric M. Hassberg (+)	
	Edgar Holladay (+)	
1957	Robert Burger (+)	
	Richard Cheney (+)	

	Kenneth Howard (+)	
	Walter Jacobs (+)	
1958	Newman Guttman (+)	
	Vaux Wilson (+)	
1964	Walter Korn (+)	
1987	David Brown	2,h,f
	Toma Garai (+)	
2011	Mike Prcic	s
2016	Eugene Rosner	2

#### U.S.S.R.

1956	Vladimir Bron (+)	
	Vitalij Chekhover (+)	
	Alexandr Gerbstman (+)	
	Tigran Gorgiev (+)	
	Abram S. Gurvich (+)	
	Rafael Kofman (+)	
	Vladimir Koroljkov (+)	
	Lev Loshinskij (+)	
	Boris Sakharov (+)	
	Vladimir Shif (+)	
	Evgenij Umnov (+)	
1957	Paul Keres (+)	
1959	Alexej Kopnin (+)	
1960	Gia Nadareishvili (+)	
1961	Alexandr Baturin (+)	
1965	Avenir Popandopulo (+)	
1966	Alexandr Kuznetsov (+)	
1967	Vitold Jakimchik (+)	
1968	Alexandr Kozlov (+)	

## INTERNATIONAL SOLVING GRANDMASTERS

- |      |                                  |      |                                 |
|------|----------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| 1982 | Pauli Perkonaja (Finland)        | 2004 | John Nunn (Great Britain)       |
| 1984 | Kari Valtonen (Finland)          |      | Dolf Wissmann (Netherlands)     |
|      | Milan Velimirović (Serbia +)     | 2007 | Alexandr Azhusin (Russian Fed.) |
| 1985 | Ofer Comay (Israel)              | 2008 | Miodrag Mladenović (Serbia)     |
| 1988 | Roland Baier (Switzerland)       |      | Andrey Selivanov (Russia)       |
|      | Marjan Kovačević (Serbia)        |      | Bojan Vučković (Serbia)         |
|      | Arno Zude (Germany)              | 2009 | Eddy van Beers (Belgium)        |
| 1991 | Georgij Evsejev (Russian Fed.)   |      | Vladimir Podinić (Serbia)       |
| 1993 | Michael Pfannkuche (Germany)     | 2010 | Michal Dragoun (Czech Rep.)     |
| 1997 | Jonathan Mestel (Great Britain)  | 2011 | Kacper Piorun (Poland)          |
|      | Sergej Rumjantsev (Russian Fed.) |      | Ladislav Salai jr (Slovakia)    |
| 1998 | Ram Soffer (Israel)              | 2014 | Martynas Limontas (Lithuania)   |
| 1999 | Jorma Paavilainen (Finland)      |      | Anatoly Mukoseev (Russian Fed.) |
| 2000 | Boris Tummes (Germany)           | 2015 | Oleksy Solovchuk (Ukraine)      |
| 2001 | Noam Elkies (Israel)             | 2016 | Alexander Mišta (Poland)        |
| 2002 | Michel Caillaud (France)         | 2017 | Marko Filipović (Croatia)       |
|      | Graham Lee (Great Britain)       | 2019 | Piotr Górski (Poland)           |
|      | Piotr Murdzia (Poland)           |      |                                 |

## INTERNATIONAL SOLVING MASTERS

- |      |                                  |      |                                    |
|------|----------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| 1982 | Karel Angelov (Bulgaria)         | 1997 | Tadashi Wakashima (Japan)          |
|      | Uri Avner (Israel +)             | 1999 | Piotr Murdzia (Poland)             |
|      | Hemmo Axt (Germany)              |      | Boris Tummes (Germany)             |
|      | Roland Baier (Switzerland)       | 2000 | Valerij Kopyl (Ukraine)            |
|      | Ofer Comay (Israel)              | 2002 | Eddy van Beers (Belgium)           |
|      | Marjan Kovačević (Yugoslavia)    |      | Peter van den Heuvel (Netherlands) |
|      | Milan Velimirović (Yugoslavia +) |      | Herbert Lang (Germany +)           |
|      | Jakov Vladimirov (Russian Fed.)  |      | Markus Ott (Switzerland)           |
| 1983 | Kari Valtonen (Finland)          |      | Ladislav Salai jr. (Slovakia)      |
|      | Arno Zude (Germany)              |      | Henry Tanner (Finland)             |
| 1984 | Michael Pfannkuche (Germany)     | 2003 | Michal Dragoun (Czech Rep.)        |
| 1985 | Frank Visbeen (Netherlands +)    |      | Eric Huber (Romania)               |
|      | Garen Yacoubian (France)         |      | Thomas Maeder (Switzerland)        |
| 1986 | Graham Lee (Great Britain)       |      | Bogusz Piliczewski (Poland)        |
|      | Jonathan Mestel (Great Britain)  |      | Vladimir Pogorelov (Ukraine)       |
|      | Kjell Widlert (Sweden)           | 2004 | Kostas Prentos (Greece)            |
| 1987 | Michel Caillaud (France)         | 2006 | Vladimir Podinić (Serbia)          |
| 1988 | David Friedgood (Great Britain)  | 2007 | Vlaicu Crișan (Romania)            |
| 1989 | Georgij Evsejev (Russian Fed.)   |      | Kari Karhunen (Finland)            |
| 1991 | John Nunn (Great Britain)        |      | Colin McNab (Great Britain)        |
|      | Sergej Rumjantsev (Russian Fed.) |      | Anatolj Mukoseev (Russian Fed.)    |
| 1993 | Harri Hurme (Finland +)          |      | Bojan Vučković (Serbia)            |
|      | Jacques Rotenberg (France)       | 2008 | Aleksander Bulavka (Belarus)       |
|      | Andrej Selivanov (Russian Fed.)  |      | Aleksandr Leontiev (Russian Fed.)  |
|      | Ram Soffer (Israel)              | 2010 | Piotr Górski (Poland)              |
|      | Dolf Wissmann (Netherlands)      |      | Kacper Piorun (Poland)             |
| 1995 | Miodrag Mladenović (Serbia)      |      | Evgeny Viktorov (Russian Fed.)     |
|      | Jorma Paavilainen (Finland)      | 2011 | Marko Filipović (Croatia)          |
| 1996 | Alexandr Azhusin (Russian Fed.)  | 2012 | Martynas Limontas (Lithuania)      |
|      | Noam Elkies (Israel)             | 2013 | Alexander Mišta (Poland)           |
|      | Mark Erenburg (Israel)           |      | Oleksy Solovchuk (Ukraine)         |

2014 Araz Almammadov (Azerbaijan)  
Aleksandr Feoktistov (Russian Fed.)  
Evgeny Fomichyov (Russian Fed.)  
Ramil Javadov (Azerbaijan)  
Michael McDowell (Great Britain)  
Dmitry Pletnyov (Russian Fed.)  
Vidmantas Satkus (Lithuania)  
Klemen Šivic (Slovenia)  
Hans Uitenbroek (Netherlands)

Alain Villeneuve (France)  
2015 Misratdin Iskandarov (Azerbaijan)  
Tomáš Peitl (Slovakia)  
2016 Silvio Baier (Germany)  
2017 Marek Kolčák (Slovakia)  
Danila Pavlov (Russian Fed.)  
2019 Aleksey Popov (Russian Fed.)  
2020 Danila Moiseev (Russian Fed.)

## FIDE SOLVING MASTERS

1997 Alexandr Feoktistov (Russian Fed.)  
Boris Gusev (Russian Fed. +)  
Piotr Murdzia (Poland)  
Vladimir Pogorelov (Ukraine)  
Boris Tummes (Germany)  
Mitja Ukmar (Slovenia)  
Tadashi Wakashima (Japan)  
1998 Valerij Kopyl (Ukraine)  
1999 Michal Dragoun (Czech Rep.)  
Marek Kolčák (Slovakia)  
2000 Peter Gvozdják (Slovakia)  
Peter van den Heuvel (Netherlands)  
Kari Karhunen (Finland)  
Ladislav Salai jr. (Slovakia)  
Valerij Semenenko (Ukraine)  
Axel Steinbrink (Germany)  
Hans Uitenbroek (Netherlands)  
2001 Eddy van Beers (Belgium)  
David Gurgenidze (Georgia)  
Michael McDowell (Great Britain)  
Wilfried Neef (Germany)  
2002 Emil Klemanič (Slovakia)  
Thomas Maeder (Switzerland)  
Bogusz Piliczewski (Poland)  
Zbigniew Szczep (Poland)  
2003 Eric Huber (Romania)  
Marko Klasinc (Slovenia)  
Srečko Radović (Serbia)  
Ronald Schäfer (Germany)  
Ľubomír Širáň (Slovakia)  
2004 Vladimir Blokhin (Russia Fed.)  
Valerij Krivenko (Ukraine)  
Colin McNab (Great Britain)  
Anatolij Mukoseev (Russian Fed.)  
Oleg Pervakov (Russian Fed.)  
Vladimir Podinić (Serbia)  
Kohey Yamada (Japan)  
2005 Yohanan Afek (Israel)  
Vlaicu Crișan (Romania)  
Alexandr Leontjev (Russian Fed.)  
Dmitrij Pletnev (Russian Fed.)

2006 Johan de Boer (Netherlands)  
Alexej Lebedev (Russian Fed.)  
Vladimir Lipovskij (Russian Fed.)  
Joose Norri (Finland)  
Jacek Stopa (Poland)  
Bojan Vučković (Serbia)  
2007 Alexandr Bulavka (Belarus)  
Josef Kupper (Switzerland +)  
Vidmantas Satkus (Lithuania)  
Miloslav Vanka (Czech Rep.)  
Miroslav Voráček (Czech Rep.)  
2008 Nikola Predrag (Croatia)  
Klemen Sivić (Slovenia)  
Alain Villeneuve (France)  
2009 Piotr Górski (Poland)  
Kacper Piorun (Poland)  
Aleksey Solovchuk (Ukraine)  
2010 Evgeny Fomichev (Russian Fed.)  
Ramil Javadov (Azerbaijan)  
Evgeny Viktorov (Russian Fed.)  
2011 Araz Almammadov (Azerbaijan)  
Omer Friedland (Israel)  
Martynas Limontas (Lithuania)  
Alexander Mista (Poland)  
Andrei Petrov (Russian Fed.)  
2014 Vasil Dyachuk (Ukraine)  
Mikheil Gabeskiria (Georgia)  
Nikos Mendrinos (Greece)  
Dinu-Ioan Nicula (Romania)  
2015 Branislav Djurašević (Serbia)  
Zaur Mammadov (Azerbaijan)  
Abdelaziz Onkoud (Morocco)  
Bilguun Sumiya (Mongolia)  
2016 Volodimir Aridov (Ukraine)  
2017 Terho Marlo (Finland)  
Danila Pavlov (Russian Fed.)  
2018 Nikos Sidiropoulos (Greece)  
2019 Mordechay Chovnik (Israel)  
Danila Moiseev (Russian Fed.)

## FIDE SOLVING JUDGES

2012	Pavel Kameník (Czech Rep.)	2017	Luc Palmans (Belgium)
	Marko Klasinc (Slovenia)		Ward Stoffelen (Belgium)
	Axel Steinbrink (Germany)	2018	Ivan Denkovski (Macedonia)
	Brian Stephenson (Great Britain)		Borislav Gadjanski (Serbia)
2013	Ryszard Królikowski (Poland)	2020	Andrey Selivanov (Russian Federation)
2016	Vasil Ďačuk (Slovakia)		

## INTERNATIONAL TITLES

### Abbreviations:

GM	Grandmaster of the FIDE for chess compositions
IM	International Master of the FIDE for chess compositions
FM	FIDE Master for chess compositions
HM	Honorary Master of Chess Composition
IJ	International Judge of the FIDE for chess compositions
+	deceased

2, 3, m	direct twomovers, threemovers, movernovers
e	endgame studies
s, h, f, math, r	selfmates, helpmates, fairies, mathematical, retro
Solving GM	International Solving Grandmaster of the FIDE
Solving IM	International Solving Master of the FIDE
Solving FM	FIDE Master in Solving
Solving SJ	FIDE Judge in Solving
Solving WC	World Champion in Chess Solving

Name	Country	GM	IM	FM	HM	IJ	Types	Solving						
								GM	IM	FM	SJ	WC		
Abdurahmanović Fadil	Bosnia&Hercegovina	92	80			72	h,s,f							
Afek Yochanan	Israel	15	89			88	e			05				
Agapov Igor	Russian Federation	20	12	05										
Ahues Herbert	+ Germany	89	76			62								
Akobia Iuri	+ Georgia		13	12		95								
Alaikov Venelin	+ Bulgaria	93	88			77								
Albrecht Hermann	+ Germany					57								
Aliev Ilham	Azerbaijan					09	e							
Almammadov Araz	Azerbaijan								14	11				
Aloni Hillel	+ Israel			93		78								
Alonso José Antonio Coello	Spain					12	2,3							
Anderson Gerald	+ Great Britain		75			60								
Angelov Karel	Bulgaria								82					
Antonov Jurij	Bulgaria			93										
Ányos László	+ Hungary					04								
Apró László	+ Hungary			90										
Arestov Pavel	Russian Federation		12	01										
Argüelles Antonio	+ Spain				86	57								
Aridov Volodimir	Ukraine									16				
Aschwanden Reto	Switzerland	10	05											
Atayants Grigory	Russian Federation			17										
Authier Gabriel	France					58	2							
Averbakh Jurij	Russian Federation					56	e							
Avner Uri	+ Israel	09	93	90		78			82					
Avni Amatzia	Israel			01		03	e							
Axt Hemmo	Germany					89	3,m		82					
Azhusin Alexandr	Russian Federation	13	07	07				07	96					
Åkerblom Axel	+ Sweden		67			56								
Baibikov Dmitrij	Israel		13	10										
Baier Roland	Switzerland			92		89	3,h,f	88	82				83	
Baier Silvio	Germany		19	16					16					
Bakcsi György	+ Hungary	80	67			79								
Bakharev Alexandr	Russian Federation		05	04										
Bakke Nils	Norway		07	90										
Bannyj Dmitrij	+ Russian Federation			90										
Barnes Barry	Great Britain		67			67	2							
Barsukov Valerij	Russian Federation					99	h							
Barth Michael	Germany		20	15										
Bartolović Hrvoje	+ Croatia	80	67			56								
Basisty Mark	Ukraine			20										
Baturin Alexandr	+ USSR					61								
Bazlov Jurij	Russian Federation	16	11	90										

Name	Country	GM	IM	FM	HM	IJ	Types	Solving					
								GM	IM	FM	SJ	WC	
Bebesi Gyula	+ Hungary			90									
Becker Richard	USA	17	12										
Bédoni Roméo	France			90									
Beers Eddy van	Belgium							09	02	01			
Belenkij Alexej	+ USSR			90									
Belliboni Caetano	+ Brazil					90							
Belukhov Nikolai	Russian Federation			14									
Benedek Attila	+ Hungary			90		83							
Benko Pal	+ USA		95	90									
Bienabe Alain	France					16	3,h						
Bilokin Yury	Ukraine					18	h						
Biscay Pierre	+ France					57							
Blandford Hugh F.	+ Great Britain					61							
Blokhin Vladimir	Russian Federation										04		
Blondel Denis	+ France					89							
de Boer Johan	Netherlands										06		
Bogdanov Evgenij	+ Ukraine	12	89										
Bonavoglia Marco	Italy					16	r						
Bondarenko Filip	+ Ukraine		79			66	e						
Bonivento Oscar	+ Italy					72							
Boswell Edward	+ Great Britain					57							
Botvinnik Mikhail	+ Russian Federation					56	e						
Bourd Evgeni	Israel		14	10									
Boyer Jean Pierre	+ France		90			76							
Böttger Horst	Germany					88	3,m						
Brabec Juraj	Slovakia		96	90		71	2						
Brada Jaroslav	+ Czech Rep.					98							
Brand Thomas	Germany					12	h,r						
Brehmer Siegfried	+ Germany			90									
Breuer Josef	+ Germany		73			57							
Bron Vladimir	+ USSR	76	66			56							
Bronstein David	+ Russian Federation					61							
Brown David	USA					87	2,h,f						
Bruch Wieland	Germany	10	04	01		96	2,3						
Buchwald Julius	+ USA					56							
Bulavka Alexandr	Belarus					18	h,f		08	07			
Buňka Vladislav	Czech Rep.					97	s,h,e						
Burbach Johannes Jacob	+ Netherlands			90		58							
Burger Robert	+ USA			04		57							
Büsing Günter	Germany					85	h						
Caillaud Michel	France	93	89			93	r	02	87			87	00
Camorani Mario	+ Italy					85							
Candela Sanz Rafael	Spain					66	f						
Casa Alex	+ France		80										
Castellari Umberto	+ Italy					69							
Cate Pieter ten	+ Netherlands		73			58							
Chandler Guy W.	+ Great Britain					57							
Chekhover Vitalij A.	+ USSR		61			56							
Cheney Richard	+ USA					57							
Chepizhnij Viktor I.	Russian Federation	89	69			65	2,3,s						
Chéron André	+ Switzerland		59			57							
Cheylan Yves	France	07	89			78	2						
Chicco Adriano	+ Italy		67			56							
Chimedtseren Sonomun	+ Mongolia				07								
Chivu Nicolae	Romania					00	s,h						
Chlubna Friedrich	+ Austria		79			71							
Chovnik Mordechay	Israel										19		
Chumakov Gennady	Russian Federation			20									

Name	Country	GM	IM	FM	HM	IJ	Types	Solving					
								GM	IM	FM	SJ	WC	
Citeroni Luciano	+ Great Britain					87							
Comay Ofer	Israel		19	16				85	82				85 99
Costeff Gady	Israel		08	04									
Crișan Vlaicu	Romania		16	13					07	05			
Crusats Joaquim	Spain			20									
Csák János	Hungary	19	05	96									
Cseh Gábor	+ Hungary			04									
Czarnecki Tadeusz	+ Poland					56							
Đačuk Vasil	Slovakia	10	05	04		04	2			14	16		
Darvas Róbert	+ Hungary					56							
Davidenko Fedor	Russian Federation		93	90									
Dedrl František	+ ČSFR					56							
Degener Udo	Germany	05	95	90		00	2						
Degenkolbe Mirko	Germany			12		98	2,3,m						
Denkovski Ivan	North Macedonia											18	
Dickins Anthony	+ Great Britain					75							
Dijk Nils G. G. van	+ Norway		61			66							
Dimitrov Nikolaj	+ Bulgaria					67							
Diot Roger	+ France					58							
Dittmann Wolfgang	+ Germany		12	93		04							
Dittrich Stefan	Germany		05	90		86	2						
Djurašević Branislav	Serbia									15			
Dobrescu Emilian	Romania	89	80			58	2						
Dolgov Vasilij	Russian Federation			90									
Dombrovskis Alfreds	+ Latvia		89			56							
Dorogov Jurij	+ USSR			90									
Doukhan Gérard	France			98									
Dragoun Michal	Czech Rep.	12	08	05		08	h,f	10	03	99			
Drese Gerardus	+ Netherlands		73			58							
Dunder Arne	+ Finland					57							
Dupont Nicolas	France		19	13									
Eaton Vincent L.	+ USA					56							
Eberle Stefan	+ Austria					57							
Efrosinin Oleg	Russian Federation					11	m						
Eilazyan Eduard	Ukraine			12									
Einat Paz	Israel			04		99	2,3						
Eisert Stephan	Germany			90									
Elkies Noam	Israel							01	96				96
Ellerman Arnoldo	+ Argentina		59			56							
Ellinghoven Bernd	Germany		05	96		89	m,h,s,f,r						
Erenburg Mark	Israel			12					96				
Erockin Vladimir	+ Russian Federation		89										
Evreinov Viktor	+ USSR			90									
Evsejev Georgij	Russian Federation			18				91	89				89 90 91 98
Fabel Karl	+ Germany		67			64							
Farago Paul	+ Romania		16			56							
Fargette Bruno	France			90		78	3,m						
Fargette François	France					86	m						
Fasher Eliahu	+ Israel				98								
Feijter Cornelius J. de	+ Netherlands					58							
Feoktistov Alexandr	Russian Federation	07	80			94	m		14	97			
Figueiredo Jose	+ Brazil					74							
Figueiredo Mario	+ Brazil					89							
Filipović Marko	Croatia							17	11				
Flatt Karl	+ Switzerland					60							
Fleck Ferenc	+ Hungary			90	88	56	2,3,m						
Fokin Jurij	+ Russian Federation					98							

Name	Country	GM	IM	FM	HM	IJ	Types	Solving				
								GM	IM	FM	SJ	WC
Fomichev Evgeny	Russian Federation	19	12	10		10	3		14	10		
Formánek Bedrich	Slovakia			90		66	2,3,m,h,s,f					
Förster Klaus	Germany			20								
Fossum Andre	+ Norway		80									
Fougiaxis Harry	Greece		01	92		90	h					
Földeák W. Árpád	+ Hungary					64						
Friedgood David	Great Britain							88				
Friedland Omer	Israel								11			
Fritz Jindřich	+ ČSFR	76	66			56						
Frolkin Andrej	Ukraine		09	01								
Fröberg Hilding	+ Sweden			90								
Gabeskiria Mikheil	Georgia								14			
Gabor Nicholas	+ USA					56						
Gadjanski Borislav	Serbia		16	12						18		
Gamnitzer Camillo	Austria	10	01	93								
Gandev Krasimir	+ Bulgaria		88									
Garai Toma	+ USA	96	89			87						
Garcia Llamas Juan	+ Spain					65						
Garcia Mario Guido	Argentina					16	e					
Garofalo Antonio	Italy					07	2,3,h					
Gavrilovski Zoran	Macedonia	16	08	04		02	2,3,m,s,h					
Gebelt Vaclav	+ Belarus		77			59						
Geissler Norbert	Gelmany			18								
Gerbstman Alexandr	+ USSR		59			56						
Gershinsky Mikhail	Ukraine					13	h					
Gleuher Thierry le	France		10	05		14	r					
Gockel Hubert	Germany	15	01	93								
Goldschmeding Cornelis	+ Netherlands	88	71			58	2,3,m,s,h					
Gooderson Arthur R.	+ Great Britain					66						
Gorbatenko Jurij	Russian Federation		18	01								
Gordian Jurij	Ukraine		95	90		98	s					
Gorgiev Tigran	+ USSR		69			56						
Górski Piotr	Poland							19	10	09		19
Goumondy Claude	France	84	79			84	3,h					
Gräfrath Bernd	Germany					10	r					
Grand Henk le	Netherlands			04		64	2,3,m,h					
Grand Piet le	Netherlands			12		64	2,3,m,s,h,f					
Grasemann Herbert	+ Germany					57						
Grinblat Arieh	+ Israel		14	10								
Groeneveld Cornelis	+ Netherlands			90								
Grolman Lev	Russian Federation		15	10								
Gross Erwin	+ Germany			90								
Grossi Damien	+ France					57						
Grosu Iosif	+ Romania					78						
Gruber Hans	Germany					85	m,e,h,s,f,r,math					
Grunenwald Alphonse	+ France					59						
Grushko Michael	Israel					13	f					
Grzeban Grzegorz	+ Poland				87	60						
Guida Marco	Italy		20	13		13	2					
Guljajev (Grin) Alexandr	+ Russian Federation	88	73			56						
Gunst Julius	+ Finland					57						
Gurgenidze David	Georgia	90	80			94	e			01		
Gurov Valerij	Russian Federation	12	07	05		14	h					
Gurvich Abram	+ USSR					56						
Gusev Boris	+ Russian Federation									97		
Guttman Newman	+ USA					58						
Gvozdják Peter	Slovakia	12	01	97						00		
Hadži-Vaskov Georgi	Macedonia					77	s,h					



Name	Country	GM	IM	FM	HM	IJ	Types	Solving				
								GM	IM	FM	SJ	WC
Hagemann Wilhelm	+ Germany					58						
Halberstadt Vitaly	+ France					57						
Halumbirek Josef	+ Austria		16			57						
Hannelius Jan	+ Finland		77			57						
Hannemann Knud	+ Denmark		73									
Haring Jacobus	+ Netherlands	90	68			64						
Harkola Hannu	Finland				15							
Hartong Jan	+ Netherlands		59									
Hashavit Zvi	+ Israel					59						
Hassberg Eric M.	+ USA					56						
Havel Miroslav (Košťál)	+ ČSFR	12				56						
Haymann Jean	Israel		96	90								
Heijden Harold van der	Netherlands			12		01	e					
Heinonen Erkki	+ Finland					79						
Heinonen Unto	Finland	04	92	90								
Hernitz Zvonimir	Croatia			90		58	2,3,m,s,h,f					
Herzberg Michael	Germany		11	04								
Heuvel Peter van den	Netherlands							02	00			
Hildebrand Alexander	+ Sweden		77			56						
Hirschenson Aaron	Israel			04		82	2					
Hjelle David	+ Norway					57						
Hladík František	+ ČSFR					56						
Hlinka Michal	Slovakia		12	04		09	e					
Hoch Yehuda	Israel		92	90								
Hoffmann Fritz	+ Germany			90		76						
Hoffmann Martin	Switzerland		12	01								
Hoffmann Peter	Germany			11								
Holladay Edgar	+ USA		77			56						
Hornecker Siegfried	Germany					14	e					
Howard Kenneth	+ USA					57						
Huber Eric	Romania			16		07	f	03	03			
Hultberg Herbert	+ Sweden			90		56	2,3,m,h,f					
Hurme Harri	+ Finland			10				93				
Hynönen Veikko	+ Finland			92								
Ianovic Anatole F.	+ Romania					58						
Ignatiev Ivan N.	Bulgaria					82	m,h,s,f					
Ingre Bengt	+ Sweden					92						
Isenegger Samuel	+ Switzerland					59						
Iskandarov Misratdin	Azerbaijan							15	14			
Issler Werner	Switzerland					77	2					
Ivanić Petar	+ Yugoslavia					77						
Ivunin Aleksey	Russian Federation					18	h					
Iwanow B. Eugeniusz	Poland		15	98		67	2,3,s					
Jacobs Walter	+ USA					57						
Jahn Günther	+ Germany			01								
Jakimchik Vitold	+ USSR					67						
Janevski Živko	Macedonia	96	89			79	s,h					
Jaroslavcev Arkadij	Russian Federation			90								
Jasik Andrzej	Poland			17								
Javadov Ramil	Azerbaijan							14	10			
Jelínek Jiří	Czech Republic					10	3,s					
Jensch Gerhard W.	+ Germany					66						
Johandl Alois	+ Austria		71			66						
Joita Paul	+ Romania					89						
Jones Christopher	Great Britain	12	07	05								
Jonsson Christer	Sweden		10	01								
Joudon Laurent	France					95	3,m					
Jönsson Gustav	Sweden			90		56	2					

Name	Country	GM	IM	FM	HM	IJ	Types	Solving				
								GM	IM	FM	SJ	WC
Jørgensen Walther	+ Denmark		76			56						
Juel Henrik	Denmark					15	r					
Junker Karl	+ Germany					75						
Kaila Osmo	+ Finland			90		58						
Kaiser Gerhard	+ Germany					57						
Kalandadze Velimir	+ Georgia		84			93						
Kamenik Pavel	Czech Republic										12	
Kapica Ryszard	Poland					00	s					
Kapralos Demetrios N.	+ Greece					88						
Kapros Jorge	Argentina		07	04								
Kapusta Viktor	Ukraine			05								
Karamanits Anatolij	Ukraine			07								
Karbowiak Uwe	Germany			14								
Kardos Tivadar	+ Hungary			90		79						
Karhunen Kari	Finland							07	00			
Karmil Ferhat	Turkey			14								
Kárpáti Aurél	+ USA		88									
Karpov Valerij	+ Russian Federation			90								
Kasparjan Genrich M.	+ Armenia	72	60			56						
Katsnelson Leonard	Russian Federation		88									
Kazantsev Alexandr	+ Russian Federation		75			56						
Kekely Lubos	Slovakia					10	e					
Keller Michael	Germany	95	84									
Kemp Charles E.	+ Great Britain					64						
Keres Paul	+ USSR					57						
Keym Werner	Germany					85	r,math					
Khachaturov Sergey	Russian Federation		20	17								
Khait Arkadij	Russian Federation					98	e					
Kipping Cyril S.	+ Great Britain		59			57						
Kirillov Valerij	Russian Federation			09								
Kirtley Mark	USA			17								
Kisis Imants	+ Latvia			90								
Kisljak Olexandr	Ukraine		04	95								
Kiss Ivan	Slovakia			90								
Kiss János	+ Hungary			90	88							
Kivi Visa	+ Finland			90		57						
Klasinc Marko	Slovenia			20		84	s,h,f,r			03	12	
Klemanič Emil	Slovakia		13	04						02		
Klüver Hans	+ Germany				87							
Kniest Peter	+ Germany		75			59						
Knuppert Hugo	+ Denmark			90								
Knöppel Jan	+ Sweden		73			56						
Knotej Ladislav	+ Czech Rep.		16									
Kofman Rafael	+ USSR		73			56						
Kolčák Marek	Slovakia							17	99			
Koldijk Albert M.	+ Netherlands				91	58						
Kolesnik Mikola	Ukraine		16	13								
Kolesnikov Evgenij	Russian Federation			05								
Kopajev Vjacheslav	+ Russian Federation			92		89						
Kopnin Alexej	+ USSR		75			59						
Kopyl Valerij	Ukraine	20	14	12		11	2,h,s	00	98			
Korányi Attila	+ Hungary		88			84						
Korn Walter	+ USA					64	e					
Kornilov Andrey	+ Russian Fed.			09								
Koroljkov Vladimir	+ USSR	76	65			56						
Korponai József	+ Hungary		84									
Kos Vladimír	+ Czech Rep.			01		91						
Kostadinov Diyan	Bulgaria		15	13		10	s,f					

Name	Country	GM	IM	FM	HM	IJ	Types	Solving					
								GM	IM	FM	SJ	WC	
Kotěšovec Václav	Czech Rep.		05	96		10	2,h,f						
Kovačević Marjan	Serbia	07	97	90		89	2	88	82				
Kovács Flórian	+ Hungary					60							
Kovalenko Vitalij	+ Russian Federation		07	90									
Kozdon Baldur	Germany		79			71	3,m						
Kozhakin Vladimir	Russian Federation					97	3						
Kozlov Alexandr	+ USSR					68							
Kozyura Gennady	Ukraine		15	12		13	s						
Kralin Nikolaj	Russian Federation	05	88										
Khramtsevich Mikhail	Belarus			19									
Krätschmer Ralf	Germany		19	07									
Krikheli Iosif	+ USSR	84	71										
Krivenko Valerij	Ukraine									04			
Krizhanivskiy Vasil	Ukraine	20		16									
Królikowski Ryszard	Poland											13	
Krug Peter	Austria			17									
Kupper Josef	+ Switzerland									07			
Kuznetsov Anatolij	+ Russian Federation		80			65							
Kuznetsov Alexandr	+ USSR		73			66							
Kuznetsov Mikhail	Russian Federation			90									
Kuzovkov Aleksandr	Russian Federation					17	3,m						
Kuzovkov Alexandr	Moldova	95	89										
Kwiatkowski Marek	Poland		10	01									
Labai Zoltán	Slovakia		04	90		88	2,3						
Lačný Eudovít	+ Slovakia		05	90		56							
Lafora Carlos R.	+ Spain					60							
Lang Herbert	+ Germany							02					
Larsen Karl A. K.	+ Denmark		16			56							
Larsen Lars	+ Denmark		73			59							
Larsson Bror	+ Sweden					56							
Latzel Gerhard	+ Germany		75			58							
Laue Hartmut	Germany		07	93		90	s						
Lauinger Günter	Germany					92	r,math						
Lauritzen Oskar G.	+ Denmark					56							
Lebedev Alexej	Russian Federation										06		
Lecomte Roland	+ France					59							
Lee Graham	Great Britain							02	86				
Leibovici Paul	+ Romania					56							
Leiss Hans-Dieter	+ Germany					83							
Lehen Eudovít	+ Slovakia			05									
Leon-Martin Gabriel	+ France					57							
Leontiev Aleksandr	Russian Federation								08	05			
Leopold Rudolf	+ Germany					65							
Lepuschütz Hans	+ Austria		66			57							
Lewandowski Andrzej	Poland			92									
Lider Valentin	Russian Federation			90									
Limbach Saturnin	+ Poland					56							
Limontas Martynas	Lithuania							14	12	11			
Lindgren Bo	+ Sweden	80	65			66	2,3,m,s,h						
Lindgren Frithiof	+ Sweden					56							
Lindner László	+ Hungary		84			56							
Linss Torsten	Germany		04	96									
Lipovskij Vladimir	Russian Federation									06			
Lipton Michael	Great Britain		76										
Livshits Eduard	Ukraine		71										
Lobusov Andrej	+ Russian Federation	93	88			87							
Lois Jorge J.	Argentina		05	96									
Lommer Harold	+ Great Britain		74			58							

Name	Country	GM	IM	FM	HM	IJ	Types	Solving				
								GM	IM	FM	SJ	WC
Loshinskij Lev I.	+ USSR	72	60			56						
Loustau Jean Marc	France	04	92	90								
Lörinc Juraj	Slovakia	19	10	05		00	h,f					
Löwenton Leon	+ Romania					56						
Lukjanov Valentin	+ Ukraine		93	90								
Lytton Cedric C.	Great Britain					78	h,f					
Lyubashevsky Leonid	Israel			20								
Macleod Norman	+ Great Britain	93	84			80						
Madsen Arthur	+ Denmark					66						
Maeder Thomas	Switzerland			13		99	h,f	03	02			
Makaronez Leonid	Israel		11	04								
Maleika Gerhard	Germany		15	01								
Mammadov Zaur	Azerbaijan									15		
Mandil José Pujado	+ Spain					57						
Mandler Artur	+ ČSFR	12	66			56						
Manhart Markus	Germany			04		99	h,f					
Manolescu Mircea M.	+ Romania			92		82						
Mansfield Comins	+ Great Britain	72	59			57						
Manveljan Aleksandr	+ Armenia			08								
Marandjuk Mikhail	Ukraine	04	89			97	3,m					
Mariz Gabriel	Portugal				17							
Marker Jurij	Russian Federation		10	05								
Markovskij Grigorij	Russian Federation			90								
Markovtsij Vasyl	Ukraine		19	07								
Martin Godefroy J.	+ Brazil					56						
Marwitz Jan H.	+ Netherlands			90		59						
Maslar Zdravko	Germany		01	92								
Massmann Wilhelm	+ Germany					59						
Matouš Mário	+ Czech Rep.			90								
Matthews Robin C. O.	+ Great Britain		65			57						
Maximovskikh Alexandr	Russian Federation			90		87	e					
Mazul Waldemar	+ Poland			05								
McDowell Michael	Great Britain					99	h	14	01			
McNab Colin	Great Britain							07	04			
Medintsev Vitaly	Russian Federation		18	12								
Mees Wouter J. G.	+ Netherlands					59						
Meinking Dan	+ USA			07								
Melnichenko Viktor	+ Ukraine		89			84						
Mendrinis Nikos	Greece									14		
Mentasti Gino	+ Italy				89	72						
Mestel Jonathan	Great Britain							97	86			97
Micu Nicolae	Romania			95		04	e					
Mihajloski Zlatko	Macedonia		18	13		93	m					
Mikan Ilja	+ ČSFR		71			58						
Mikholap Alexandr	Belarus					04	m,s					
Mikitovics János	Hungary			18								
Milescu Milu	+ Israel					64						
Milošeski Bosko	Macedonia			13		93	2,h					
Minski Martin	Germany	20		12		13	e					
Mintz Jakob	Israel			97								
Mirri Giorgio	+ Italy				99	85						
Mišta Alexander	Poland							16	13	11		
Mitrofanov Leopold	+ Russian Federation		80			71						
Mladenović Miodrag	Serbia	07	92	90				08	95			
Mlynka Karol	Slovakia			90		87	2					
Mochalkin Alexandr	+ Russian Federation			97								
Moiseev Danila	Russian Federation							20	19			
Molnár Árpád	+ Hungary		08	04								

Name	Country	GM	IM	FM	HM	IJ	Types	Solving						
								GM	IM	FM	SJ	WC		
Monreal Pierre	+ France					65								
Moravec Josef	+ Czech Rep.		16											
Morgenthaler Helmuth	Germany					92	3							
Morice Jean	France			96		83	2,3,m							
Morse Jeremy	+ Great Britain				06	75								
Mortensen Jan	+ Denmark					66								
Mosiashvili Givi	Georgia		16	10		16	2							
Moutecidis Pavlos	Greece		84											
Mukoseev Anatolij	Russian Federation							14	07	04				
Müller Dieter	+ Germany		92	90		79								
Müller Frank	Germany					04	s							
Munz Rupert	Germany			14										
Murashev Pavel	Russian Federation		19	15										
Murdzia Piotr	Poland							02	99	97			02 05	
													06 08	
													09 12	
													13 18	
Murkisch Godehard	Germany			90		74	m							
Musante Horatio L.	+ Argentina					65								
Myllyniemi Matti	+ Finland	10	76			58								
Nadareishvili Gia	+ USSR	80	69			60								
Nagy Ödön	+ Hungary					56								
Narayanan C.G.S.	India		20	13										
Nascimento Rui	+ Portugal				00									
Navon Emanuel	Israel		20	12										
Nazarov Alexandr	Russian Federation					08	r							
Neef Wilfried	Germany									01				
Nefyodov Vladislav	Russian Federation		12	10		12	h							
Neidze Vazha	+ Georgia		89			80								
Nešić Milivoj	+ Serbia			04										
Nestorescu Virgil	Romania	01	80			58								
Neukomm Gyula	+ Hungary					56								
Nicula Dinu-Ioan	Romania					11	f			14				
Nielsen Steffen Slumstrup	Denmark		20	19										
Niemann John	+ Germany				86	58								
Niemeijer Meindert	+ Netherlands		75			58								
Nikoletić Vukota	+ Serbia			07										
Nixon Dennison	+ Great Britain					66	f							
Norri Joose	Finland									06				
Notaro Rosario	Italy					88	2							
Novitsky Petro	Ukraine			20										
Novomeský Daniel	Slovakia			13										
Nunn John	Great Britain							04	91				04 07	
													10	
Ojanen Antti G.	+ Finland					66								
Olympiev Bronislav	Russian Federation			92										
Onkoud Abdelaziz	Morocco		13	12		11	2,3,h			15				
Osintsev Sergei	Russian Federation		12	08		18	e							
Osorio Roberto	Argentina			17										
Østmoe Geir Sune Tallaksen	Norway			20										
Ott Hans	+ Switzerland					57								
Ott Markus	Switzerland									02				
Oudot Jean	+ France					59								
Paavilainen Jorma	Finland							99	95				01	
Pachl Franz	Germany	05	89			88	2,h							
Pachman Vladimír	+ ČSFR	76	60			56								
Packa Ladislav	Slovakia			20		17	h,f							
Paliulionis Viktoras	Lithuania		20	18										
Palmans Luc	Belgium											17		

Name	Country	GM	IM	FM	HM	IJ	Types	Solving					
								GM	IM	FM	SJ	WC	
Pankratjev Alexandr	Russian Federation		20	07									
Papack Daniel	Germany		11	05									
Páros György	+ Hungary	76	65			56							
Parrinello Mario	Italy	12	05	96		01	2,h						
Parthasarathy Mukkur	+ India			90									
Paslack Rainer	Germany			15									
Pavlov Danila	Russian Federation								17	17			
Pavlović Branko	+ Yugoslavia					72							
Peitl Tomáš	Slovakia								15				
Peris Pardo Julio	+ Spain					57							
Perkonoja Pauli	Finland		69			72	e	82				86	92
												95	
Persson Manne	+ Sweden		92	90									
Pervakov Oleg	Russian Federation	05	95	92						04			
Petite Efrén	+ Spain					66							
Petkov Petko A.	Bulgaria	84	77			89	2,3,m,s,h,f						
Petrov Andrei	Russian Federation									11			
Petrović Nenad	+ Yugoslavia	76	65			56							
Petrovici Valeriu	Romania					01	2,s						
Pfannkuche Michael	Germany							93	84			88	93
Pfeiffer Mieczyslaw	+ Poland					60							
Piatesi Antonio	+ Italy				86								
Pilchenko Vjacheslav	Russian Federation	17	04	93									
Piliczewski Bogusz	Poland								03	02			
Piorun Kacper	Poland							11	10	09		11	14
												15	16
												17	
Pituk Alexander	+ Slovakia			90	88	56							
Plaksin Nikita	Russian Federation			01		89	r						
Pletnev Dmitrij	Russian Federation								14	05			
Podinić Vladimir	Serbia							10	06	04			
Pogorelov Vladimir	Ukraine								03	97			
Pogosjanc Ernest	+ USSR	88	69										
Poisson Christian	France		14	01									
Polášek Jaroslav	Czech Rep.					12	e						
Popandopulo Avenir	+ USSR		84			65							
Popov Aleksey	Russian Federation								19				
Popov Grigory	Russian Federation			13									
Popp Willy	+ Germany					67							
Postnikov Olexandr	+ Ukraine		10	01									
Prcic Mike	USA					11	s						
Predrag Nikola	Croatia				18					08			
Prentos Kostas	Greece			13		10	r		04				
Prins Henk	Netherlands		97	90		93	2						
Prokeš Ladislav	+ ČSFR		16			56							
Prokop František J.	+ ČSFR					56							
Prytz Rud	+ Denmark					66							
Pugachev Sergej	+ USSR			90									
Puig Ambros Estanislao	+ Spain					57							
Radović Srecko	Serbia									03			
Rangelov Vladimir P.	+ Bulgaria					56	3,m						
Rasch Nielsen Poul	+ Denmark					56							
Razumenko Viktor	+ Russian Federation			12									
Reek Jan van	+ Netherlands					89							
Reeves Christopher	+ Great Britain		15	90		12							
Rehm Hans Peter	Germany	84	68			71	3,m,s,h,f						
Retter Yosi	Israel		88			64	2						
Reitsen Yevgeni	Ukraine					04	h						

Name	Country	GM	IM	FM	HM	IJ	Types	Solving					
								GM	IM	FM	SJ	WC	
Rezvov Nikolai	Ukraine			08									
Rice John M.	Great Britain	15	69			72	2,h,f						
Richter Frank	Germany		15	09									
Richter František	+ Czech Rep.		16										
Rietveld Johannes J.	+ Netherlands		16										
Rimkus Mečislovas	+ Lithuania					18							
Rinder Gerd	Germany			90									
Rittirsch Manfred	Germany		07	01		10	f						
Rjabinin Nikolaj	Russian Federation	17	04	95									
Robert Philippe	+ France			05									
Rosner Eugene	USA					16	2						
Rosolak Wladyslaw	+ Poland					71							
Rossomakho Felix	Russian Federation			14									
Rossomakho Yakov	Russian Federation		12	98		05	2,3						
Rotenberg Jacques	Israel		15	01					93				
Roycroft A. John	Great Britain				16	59	e						
Röpke Vilhelm	+ Denmark					56							
Rukhlis Efim	+ Israel			90		56							
Rudenko Valentin	+ Ukraine	80	61			60							
Rumjantsev Sergej	Russian Federation							97	91				
Ruppin Raffi	Israel					80	3,s						
Rusek Jan	+ Poland		76			59							
Rusenescu Eugen	+ Romania					74							
Rusinek Jan	Poland	92	84			83	e						
Rusz Árpád	Romania			19									
Ruszczyński Piotr	Poland		88										
Sabol František	Czech Rep.			13									
Sakharov Boris	+ USSR					56							
Salazar Francisco	+ Spain		84			65							
Salai Ladislav jr.	Slovakia	17	12	05				11	02	00			
Saljić Darko	Serbia					12	2						
Sammelius Carel J. R.	Netherlands		69										
Santiago Joao-Baptista	+ Brazil					56							
Sarichev Alexandr	+ USSR		79										
Satkus Vidmantas	Lithuania								14	07			
Savournin Jacques	France			90		65	2						
Schauer Bernhard	+ Germany		93	90									
Schiller Günter	+ Germany					86							
Schmitt Olivier	France			17									
Schmitz Hans Heinrich	+ Germany			90									
Schneider Michael	+ Germany		79			65							
Schneider Stefan	+ Austria		74										
Schneider Vilmos	+ Hungary		79										
Schoen Gerhard	Germany					90	n,f						
Schór László	+ Hungary					56							
Schreckenbach Michael	Germany			09									
Schudel Hans	+ Switzerland					85							
Schäfer Ronald	Germany									03			
Scotti Louis	France					59	2						
Segenreich Yeshayahu	+ Israel					64							
Seider Shlomo	+ Israel		85			78							
Selivanov Andrej	Russian Federation	09	07	05		00	s	08	93		20	03	
Selman Jr. Johan	+ Netherlands					58							
Semenenko Alexandr	Ukraine	18	12	09		10	h						
Semenenko Valerij	Ukraine		13	10		10	h			00			
Seneca Camil	+ France					59							
Shankar Ram Narajan	India		92	90									
Shanshin Valerij	Russian Federation	07	97	93		98	2						

Name	Country	GM	IM	FM	HM	IJ	Types	Solving					
								GM	IM	FM	SJ	WC	
Shavyrin Valerij	Russian Federation	07	05										
Shaw E. H.	+ Great Britain					57							
Shedej Sergej	+ Ukraine		84										
Shif Vladimir	+ USSR					56							
Shorek Mordechay	Israel					83	h						
Shorokhov Boris	Russian Federation		13	09		13	h						
Sickinger Peter	Germany			10									
Siers Theodor	+ Germany			90									
Simoni Francesco	Italy		10	01		92	2,h						
Šindelář Miroslav	Czech Rep.			90		88	3,m						
Siotis Nikos	+ Greece			01									
Širáň Lubomír	Slovakia										03		
Sidiropoulos Nikos	Greece										18		
Sivić Klemen	Slovenia								14		08		
Skripnik Anatoly	Russian Federation			19									
Slepyan Grigory	Belarus			11									
Slesarenko Anatolij	Russian Federation	07	97			99	2						
Smedley Donald	+ Great Britain			01									
Smit Geert	+ Netherlands					58							
Smits Gerard	Netherlands		13	90									
Smotrov Sergej	Kazakhstan		07	05									
Smulders Kurt	+ Belgium				94								
Smyslov Vasilij	+ Russian Federation					57							
Sobrecases Guy	France			15									
Sochnev Alexandr	Russian Federation	15	95	92									
Soffer Ram	Israel							98	93				
Solja Kenneth	Finland					11	h						
Solovchuk Aleksey	Ukraine							15	13	09			
Sonnenfeld Felix A.	+ Brazil			90		74							
Soroka Ivan	Ukraine	12	04	93									
Soukup-Bardon Břetislav	+ ČSFR					57							
Sovík Štefan	Slovakia		05	93		17	3,m,s						
Speckmann Werner	+ Germany		67			59							
Sphicas George	USA		05	96									
Staudte Hans Hilmar	+ Germany					62							
Steinbrink Axel	Germany										00	12	
Stephenson Brian	Great Britain											12	
Studel Theodor	+ Germany			90		66							
Stocchi Ottavio	+ Italy					56							
Stoffelen Ward	Belgium											17	
Stojnić Dragan	Serbia	20	12	11		15	2,f						
Stojnić Mihailo	Serbia			20									
Stolev Nikola	Macedonia			07		90	h						
Stopa Jacek	Poland										06		
Styopochkin Anatoly	Russian Federation	13	07	05									
Subrahmanyam Swaminatha+	India					59							
Šulc Jindřich	+ Czech Rep.					60							
Sumbatyan Karen	Russian Federation			11									
Sumiya Bilguun	Mongolia										15		
Surkov Ruslan	+ Russian Federation			07									
Sushkov Jurij	Russian Federation		89			84	2						
Sutter Alfred	+ Switzerland					57							
Sychev Vladimir	Belarus			95		01	2,3						
Sydenham Colin	Great Britain		01	90		91	2						
Sygurov Alexandr	Russian Federation		14	12									
Syzonenko Viktor	Ukraine		01	90									
Szabó Tibor	Hungary			90									
Szczep Zbigniew	Poland										02		



Name	Country	GM	IM	FM	HM	IJ	Types	Solving					
								GM	IM	FM	SJ	WC	
Szwedowski Leopold	Poland		79			74	2,3,m,s						
Szöghy József	+ Hungary			90		79							
Tallec Yves	+ France					00							
Tanielian Archavir	+ Bulgaria					57							
Tanner Henry	Finland								02				
Tauber Theodor	+ Israel					87							
Tarasyuk Vladislav	Ukraine		20	19		17	e						
Tavariani Revaz	+ Georgia			95		93							
Ternblad Helmer	+ Sweden					56							
Timonin Vladimir	+ Russian Federation			95									
Tjavlovskij Vitalij	Russian Federation		71										
Tkachenko Sergy Ivanovich	Ukraine			11									
Tkachenko Sergej N.	Ukraine		05	04		04	e						
Tominić Ivo	Croatia			90		17	2						
Touw Hian Bwee	Indonesia	84	77			77	2,3						
Tribowski Marcel	Germany	10	04	01									
Trillon Jean-Michel	+ France			90									
Trommler Sven	Germany	19	10	05		10	2,3,m,s,h,f						
Tummes Boris	Germany							00	99	97			
Tüngler Arno	Germany		16	09									
Tura Waldemar	Poland	04	69			88	2,3,s,f						
Turevsky Dmitry	Russian Federation			18		18	h,f						
Udartsev Valentin	Russian Federation			95									
Uddgren Anders	Sweden					89	h,f,r						
Ugren Ljubomir	Slovenia					77	m,s,h						
Uitenbroek Hans	Nederlands								14	00			
Ukmar Mitja	Slovenia									97			
Umnov Evgenij	+ USSR		75			56							
Umnov German	Russian Federation			90									
Unzicker Wolfgang	+ Germany					58							
Valtonen Kari	Finland					93	h	84	83				84
Valuška Ján	Slovakia		88										
Vanko Miloslav	Czech Rep.									07			
Vasilenko Anatolij	Ukraine		12	98									
Vaughan Colin	+ Great Britain				92	74							
Velikhanov Kenan	Azerbaijan					16	h						
Velimirović Milan	+ Serbia	10	84			77		84	82				
Vereshchagin Igor	Russian Federation					98	r						
Vetter Hans	+ Germany					58							
Vieira Ricardo	Brazil			13									
Viktorov Evgeny	Russian Federation							10	10				
Villeneuve Alain	France								14	08			
Vinagre José	Portugal				17								
Vinokurov Vadim	+ Russian Federation			12		13							
Virtanen Kauko	Finland					84	2						
Visbeen Frank	+ Netherlands					85			85				
Visserman Eeltje	+ Netherlands	72	61			58							
Vladimirov Jakov	Russian Federation	88	67			65	3,m		82				
Vladimirov Vjacheslav	Russian Federation			05									
Vlasák Emil	Czech Republic					10	e						
Voia Radu	+ Romania					58							
Volchek Viktor	Belarus		14	11		14	3,m						
Volet Thomas	USA			10									
Vollenweider Odette	Switzerland				07								
Voráček Miroslav	Czech Rep.									07			
Vučković Bojan	Serbia							08	07	06			
Vukcevich Milan	+ USA	88	79										
Vysokosov Andrey	Russian Federation		11	08									

Name	Country						Types	Solving					
		GM	IM	FM	HM	IJ		GM	IM	FM	SJ	WC	
Wakashima Tadashi	Japan					11	f		97				
Weber Wolfgang	+ Germany					58							
Weissauer Hermann	+ Germany				12	87							
Wenda Jan	+ ČSFR					56							
Wenda Klaus	Austria	10	89			68	3,m,s,f						
Werle Allan	+ Sweden					56							
Wermelinger Charles	+ France					59							
Werner Dieter	Germany/Switzerland		12	07									
Werner Lennart	Sveden			15									
Wessels Martin	Germany			07									
Widlert Kjell	Sweden	19	92	90		84	3,m,s,h,f,r		86				
Wiedenhoff Claude	France			90		88	2						
Wiehagen Rolf	Germany			07									
Wilson Vaux	+ USA					58							
Wirtanen Erkki A.	+ Finland		79			58							
Wissmann Dolf	Netherlands							04	93				
Witztum Menachem	Israel		12	10									
Wong Peter	Australia			05									
Wotawa Alois	+ Austria		66			57							
Wróbel Marian	+ Poland			15		56							
Yacoubian Garen	France								85				
Yakimchik Vitold	+ Russian Federation		16										
Yarmonov Igor	Ukraine			11									
Yamada Kohey	Japan									04			
Ylijoki Marko	Finland			09									
Zabunov Vladimir	+ Bulgaria			90		87							
Zagorujko Leonid	+ Russian Federation		61			56							
Zaitsev Viktor	Belarus					19	h						
Zajic Helmut	+ Austria					81							
Zakharov Sergej	Russian Federation		12	01									
Zaldo J. Z.	+ Spain					57							
Zalokotskij Roman	Ukraine		12	90		03	h						
Zappas Byron	+ Greece	93	84			88							
Zarur Almiro	Brazil			92									
Zeller Jean	+ France				91								
Zheltonozhko Vladimir	+ Russian Federation					04							
Zepler Erich E.	+ Great Britain		73			57							
Zidek Alexander	Austria			04									
Zilahi Zoltán	+ Hungary					56							
Zipf Volker	Germany		12	04		88	3,m						
Zirkwitz Thorsten	+ Germany		07	04									
Zhuravlev Andrej	Russian Federation			06									
Zlatic Savo	+ Croatia				99	58							
Zucker Manfred	+ Germany			90		72							
Zude Arno	Germany							88	83				94

## WORLD CHESS SOLVING CHAMPIONSHIP (WCSC) TOURNEYS

	Place	Country	Time	Teams	Winner	Individual world champion
1	Malinska	Yugoslavia	9.–10.9.1977	9	Finland	
2	Canterbury	Great Britain	3.–4.9.1978	13	Finland	
3	Hyvinkää	Finland	12.–13.7.1979	9	F.R. Germany	
4	Bled	Yugoslavia	3.–4.9.1980	10	Israel	
5	Arnhem	Netherlands	11.–12.8.1981	13	Finland	
6	Varna	Bulgaria	10.–11.9.1982	9	Yugoslavia	
7	Bat-Yam	Israel	1.–2.9.1983	8	Finland	Roland Baier (Switzerland)
8	Sarajevo	Yugoslavia	22.–23.8.1984	8	Finland	Kari Valtonen (Finland)
9	Riccione	Italy	18.–19.9.1985	10	Finland	Ofer Comay (Israel)
10	Fontanay	France	10.–11.7.1986	8	Great Britain	Pauli Perkonaja (Finland)
11	Graz	Austria	25.–26.8.1987	11	F.R. Germany	Michel Caillaud (France)
12	Budapest	Hungary	27.–28.8.1988	12	F.R. Germany	Michael Pfannkuche (FRG)
13	Bournemouth	Great Britain	22.–23.8.1989	13	USSR	Georgij Evseev (USSR)
14	Benidorm	Spain	25.–26.9.1990	10	GR.Britain, USSR	Georgij Evseev (USSR)
15	Rotterdam	Netherlands	6.–7.8.1991	11	USSR	Georgij Evseev (USSR)
16	Bonn	Germany	25.–26.8.1992	12	Russian Fed.	Pauli Perkonaja (Finland)
17	Bratislava	Slovakia	31.8.–1.9.1993	18	Germany	Michael Pfannkuche (Germany)
18	Belfort	France	26.–27.7.1994	16	Germany	Arno Zude (Germany)
19	Turku	Finland	25.–26.7.1995	14	Finland	Pauli Perkonaja (Finland)
20	Tel Aviv	Israel	15.–16.10.1996	14	Israel	Noam Elkies (Israel)
21	Pula	Croatia	9.–10.9.1997	19	Israel	Jonathan Mestel (Great Britain)
22	St. Petersburg	Russian Fed.	28.–29.7.1998	19	Israel	Georgij Evseev (Russian Fed.)
23	Netanya	Israel	26.–27.10.99	20	Russian Fed.	Ofer Comay (Israel)
24	Pula	Croatia	5.–6.9.00	17	Germany	Michel Caillaud (France)
25	Wageningen	Netherlands	31.7.–1.8.01	19	Israel	Jorma Paavilainen (Finland)
26	Portoroz	Slovenia	3.–4.9.02	20	Germany	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)
27	Moscow	Russian Fed.	29.–30.7.03	22	Russian Fed.	Andrej Selivanov (Russian Fed.)
28	Halkidiki	Greece	7.–8.9.04	22	Israel	John Nunn (Great Britain)
29	Eretria	Greece	6.–7.9.05	19	Great Britain	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)
30	Wageningen	Netherlands	1.–2.8.06	20	Great Britain	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)
31	Rhodes	Greece	26.–17.10.07	24	Great Britain	John Nunn (Great Britain)
32	Jurmala	Latvia	2.–3.9.08	24	Russian Fed.	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)
33	Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	13.–14.10.09	17	Poland	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)
34	Crete	Greece	19.–20.10.10	20	Poland	John Nunn (Great Britain)
35	Jesi	Italy	23.–24.8.11	20	Poland	Kacper Piorun (Poland)
36	Kobe	Japan	17.–18.9.12	15	Poland	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)
37	Batumi	Georgia	24.–25.9.13	19	Poland	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)
38	Bern	Switzerland	26.–27.8.14	23	Poland	Kacper Piorun (Poland)
39	Ostróda	Poland	4.–5.8.15	19	Poland	Kacper Piorun (Poland)
40	Belgrad	Serbia	2.–3.8.16	22	Poland	Kacper Piorun (Poland)
41	Dresden	Germany	8.–9.8.17	20	Poland	Kacper Piorun (Poland)
42	Ohrid	N Macedonia	4.–5.9.18	19	Poland	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)
43	Vilnius	Lithuania	20.–21.8.19	21	Poland	Piotr Górski (Poland)

## EUROPEAN CHESS SOLVING CHAMPIONSHIP (ECSC) TOURNEYS

	Place	Country	Time	Teams	Winner	Individual European champion
1	Legnica	Poland	18.–19.7.05	15	Finland	Pauli Perkonoja (Finland)
2	Warsaw	Poland	11.–12.11.06	16	Serbia	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)
3	Pardubice	Czech Rep.	15.–16.7.07	16	Serbia	Bojan Vučković (Serbia)
4	Antalya	Turkey	29.–30.3.08	10	Serbia	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)
5	Subotica	Serbia	8.–9.5.09	16	Poland	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)
6	Sunningdale	Gr. Britain	10.–11.4.10	13	Great Britain	John Nunn (Great Britain)
7	Lowicz	Poland	2.–3.4.11	16	Ukraine	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)
8	Kyiv	Ukraine	21.–22.4.12	14	Serbia	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)
9	Vilnius	Lithuania	27.–28.4.13	17	Poland	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)
10	Igalo	Montenegro	17.–18.4.14	15	Poland	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)
11	Iasi	Romania	2.–3.5.15	16	Puola	Georgij Evseev (Russian Fed.)
12	Athens	Greece	16.–17.4.16	16	Serbia	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)
13	Riga	Latvia	13.–14.5.17	15	Poland	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)
14	Athens	Greece	4.–5.5.19	14	Russiaan Fed.	Danila Pavlov (Russian Fed.)

## INTERNATIONAL SOLVING CONTEST (ISC)

	Date	1st Category			2nd Category		3rd Category	
		Countries	Solvers	Winner	Countries	Solvers	Countries	Solvers
1	23.1.05	23	262	Roland Baier (Switzerland)				
2	22.1.06	24	210	Alexej Lebedev (Russia)	16	43		
3	21.1.07	26	219	Bojan Vučković (Serbia)	14	42		
4	27.1.08	27	241	Boris Tummes (Germany)	20	82		
5	25.1.09	32	234	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)	21	141		
6	24.1.10	30	198	Eddy van Beers (Belgium)	15	83		
7	23.1.11	28	211	John Nunn (Great Britain)	18	77		
8	29.1.12	26	220	Eddy van Beers (Belgium)	20	108		
9	27.1.13	29	208	Kacper Piorun (Poland)	19	132		
10	26.1.14		290	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)		198		
11	25.1.15	26	239	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)		100		
12	24.1.16	29	214	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)	18	103	12	152
13	29.1.17	29	223	John Nunn (Great Britain)	18	116	10	143
14	28.1.18		269	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)		116		217
15	27.1.19		261	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)		151		236
16	26.1.20		202	Ulrich Voigt (Germany)		241		442

## THE INTERNATIONAL TEAM-MATCHES FOR CHESS-COMPOSITION AND THE WORLD CHESS COMPOSITION TOURNAMENTS (WCCT)

nr	organizer	sections	countries	entries	composers	years	winner
1	USSR	18	20	502	211	1962–1964	USSR
2	Netherlands	9	27	588	283	1967–1971	Finland
WCCT							
1	Finland	14	27	653	274	1972–1975	USSR
2	F.R. Germany	10	29	439	254	1980–1983	USSR
3	P.C.C.C.	10	28	629	290	1984–1988	USSR
4	Poland	10	29	607		1989–1992	USSR
5	Czech Republic	7	39	696		1993–1997	Ukraine
6	Germany	7	36	564		1997–2001	Russian Federation
7	Macedonia	7	38	625		2001–2004	Russian Federation
8	Germany	7	37	539		2005–2008	Russian Federation
9	WFCC	7	37	553		2011–2013	Russian Federation
10	WFCC	8	38	684		2015–2017	Russian Federation
11	WFCC	8				2020–	

## WORLD SOLVING CUP (WSC)

nr	years	solvers	competitions	winner
1	2015–2016	87	16	Eddy Van Beers (Belgium)
2	2016–2017	96	20	Piotr Murdzia (Poland)
3	2017–2018	86	19	Martynas Limontas (Lithuania)
4	2018–2019	85	19	Danila Pavlov (Russian Federation)
5	2019–2020	45	10	Aleksey Popov (Russian Federation)

## WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP IN COMPOSING

	<b>Album 1989–1991</b>	<b>WCCI 1998–2000</b>	<b>WCCI 2001–2003</b>	<b>WCCI 2004–2006</b>
2-movers	Anatolij Slesarenko	Viktor Chepizhnyj	Marjan Kovačević	Vasyl Dyachuk
3-movers	Michael Keller	Mikhail Marandjuk	Valerij Shavyrin	Mikhail Marandjuk
moremovers	Jakov Vladimirov	Mikhail Marandjuk	Mikhail Marandjuk	Mikhail Marandjuk
studies	David Gurgenidze	David Gurgenidze	Andrej Vysokosov	Oleg Pervakov
selfmates	Petko Petkov	Petko Petkov	Andrej Selivanov	Andrej Selivanov
helpmates	Živko Janevski	Živko Janevski	Valerij Gurov	Viktor Chepizhnyj
fairies	George Spiccas	Petko Petkov	Reto Aschwanden	Michal Dragoun
retro & math.	Alexandr Kisljak	Alexandr Kisljak	Thierry le Gleuher	Reto Aschwanden

	<b>WCCI 2007–2009</b>	<b>WCCI 2010–2012</b>	<b>WCCI 2013–2015</b>	<b>WCCI 2016–2018</b>
2-movers	Marjan Kovačević	Marjan Kovačević	Marjan Kovačević	Vasyl Dyachuk
3-movers	Mikhail Marandjuk	Aleksandr Feoktistov	Mikhail Marandjuk	Aleksandr Feoktistov
moremovers	Mikhail Marandjuk	Mikhail Marandjuk	Mikhail Marandjuk	Mikhail Marandjuk
studies	Oleg Pervakov	Sergiy Didukh	Oleg Pervakov	Oleg Pervakov
selfmates	Andrej Selivanov	Andrej Selivanov	Andrej Selivanov	Andrej Selivanov
helpmates	Aleksandr Semenenko	Michal Dragoun	Aleksandr Semenenko	Vasyl Kryzhanivskyi
fairies	Petko Petkov	Petko Petkov	Vasyl Dyachuk	Vlaicu Crișan
retro & math.	Dmitrij Baibikov	Dmitrij Baibikov	Dmitrij Baibikov	Silvio Baier

## FIDE-ALBUMS

<b>Period</b>	<b>Announced</b>	<b>Closing date</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Diagrams</b>
1914–44 I		31. Dec. 1966	I/1972	725
II	II/1966	(30.9.67 for entries by deceased members)	X/1972	1278
III			IV/1975	806
1945–55	X/1960	31. Dec. 1961	XII/1964	1891
1956–58	XI/1958	1. May 1959	VI/1961	661
1959–61	I/1962	31. Dec. 1962	IV/1966	738
1962–64	II/1965	31. Dec. 1965	X/1968	908
1965–67	XI/1968	31. Aug. 1969	I/1976	800
1968–70	II/1972	31. Aug. 1972	II/1977	805
1971–73	II/1976	30. June 1976	X/1978	800
1974–76	XI/1977	30. June 1978	VII/1980	800
1977–79		30. June 1981	1984	800
1980–82		15. Aug. 1984	VIII/1988	1083
1983–85	XII/1986	31. July 1987	VII/1992	1103
1986–88	X/1989	31. July 1990	VII/1995	1114
1989–91	XI/1992	1. Aug. 1993	VIII/1997	1056
1992–94	1996	31. Aug. 1996	VII/2001	963
1995–97	1999	30. Nov. 1999	VII/2004	1153
1998–2000	XI/2001	31. Aug. 2002	X/2007	1267
2001–03	X/2004	31. Aug. 2005	IV/2011	1349
2004–06	II/2007	31. Dec. 2007	IV/2013	1367
2007–09	VI/2010	1. March 2011	VII/2015	1426
2010–12	I/2013	1. June 2013	VIII/2017	1402
2013–15	XI/2015	1. June 2016	VIII/2019	1499
2016–18	XII/2018	1. June 2019		

