

PERMANENT COMMISSION OF THE FIDE FOR CHESS COMPOSITIONS (PCCC)

XXXIX. Meeting in Tel Aviv, Israel 12.10. - 19.10.1996

MINUTES

Official Participants

Bedrich FORMÁNEK	Slovakia	President
Hannu HARKOLA	Finland	1st Vice-President
Kjell WIDLERT	Sweden	2nd Vice-President
Bernd ELLINGHOVEN	Germany	3rd Vice-President
Günter BÜSING	Germany	Secretary
Klaus WENDA	Austria	Deputy for Helmut Zajic and Honorary President
Edward STOFFELEN	Belgium	Deputy for Ignaas Vandemeulebroucke
Fadil ABDURAHMANOVIC	Bosnia-Hercegovina	Delegate
Josip VARGA	Croatia	Delegate
Jaroslav BRADA	Czechia	Deputy for Jiri Jelinek
Jan MORTENSEN	Denmark	Deputy for Kare Andersen
Jaques ROTENBERG	France	Delegate
David GURGENIDZE	Georgia	Delegate
John RICE	Great Britain	Delegate
Byron ZAPPAS	Greece	Delegate
Laszlo LINDNER	Hungary	Deputy for Tibor Szabó and Honorary Member
Uri AVNER	Israel	Delegate
Marco BONAVOGLIA	Italy	Delegate
Tadashi WAKASHIMA	Japan (new member)	Delegate
Zivko JANEVSKI	Macedonia (new member)	Delegate
Henk le GRAND	The Netherlands	Delegate
Virgil NESTORESCU	Romania	Delegate
Jakov VLADIMIROV	Russia	Delegate
Marko KLASINC	Slovenia	Delegate
Thomas MAEDER	Switzerland	Delegate
Jewgeni REITZEN	Ukraine	Delegate
Toma GARAI	U.S.A.	Deputy for Newman Gutman
Milan VELIMIROVIC	Yugoslavia	Delegate
Barry BARNES	Great Britain	Honorary Member

Initially 22 of the 32 member countries were represented. After the late arrival of some delegates, confirmation of the membership of Macedonia and acceptance of the new membership application by Japan (see § 3) 27 of the 34 member countries were represented.

The following persons were excused:

Manuel MUNOZ	Spain	Delegate
Sonomun CHIMEDTZEREN	Mongolia	Delegate
Jan RUSINEK	Poland	Delegate

No delegates were nominated by Brazil, Bulgaria, Estonia and Latvia.

Active visitors fulfilling tasks as members of subcommittees, tourney directors, assistant directors, etc., were: Yochanan AFEK (Israel), Kenneth SOLJA (Finland), Hemmo AXT, (Germany), Brian STEPHENSON, Colin SYDENHAM (both Great Britain), Andrej SELIVANOV, Igor VERESHCHAGIN, Anatoly SLESARENKO (all Russia) and Valery GORBUNOV (Ukraine).

Also several problemists from Israel worked very effectively in the background.

§1 Opening address, remembrance for deceased problemists

After words of welcome President Bedrich Formánek expressed his thanks for the organization of the meeting to the Israel Chess Composition Society, to the city of Tel Aviv and to the sponsors, and then declared the meeting open. He observed that this was a jubilee meeting insofar as the first meeting took place 40 years ago, i.e. 1956 in Budapest.

Thereafter the President regretted the death of several prominent problemists since the XXXVIII. Meeting. A minute of mourning and remembrance was held for:

G. Kasparjan (Armenia), P. ten Cate (Netherlands), W. Rytschkow (Russia), A. Motschalkin (Ukraine), I. Ljapunow (Russia), S. Brehmer (Germany) and J. Knöppel (Sweden).

§2 Verification of Attendance and Voting Rights

Initially, 22 member countries out of 32 were represented. The meeting was declared legal.

§3 Application of new Members

An application for membership, presented in written form with letter dated 09.10.96 and orally at the meeting by the designated delegate **Tadashi Wakashima**, was made by the Chess Association of Japan. Mr. Wakashima informed the Commission that the Japanese Problem Chess Society was founded in June 1996, that it has presently about 80 members and is growing. The application was accepted by unanimous decision. The President welcomed the new delegate.

The Macedonian delegate **Zivko Janevski** repeated orally the request of the Macedonian federation for membership that was presented during last year's meeting in written form only. Following the decision at the XXXVIIIth meeting in Turku, the membership of Macedonia was confirmed without a new vote.

§4 Approval of the Turku minutes 1995

The minutes of the XXXVIIIth Meeting in Turku (1995) were approved with the following corrections:

§5.1 (Codex Subcommittee): K. Widlert is also a member of this subcommittee.

§6.IV(Proposals by Russia and Ukraine): The proposals were actually made by Russia and Georgia.

§5 Checking of the Standing Subcommittees

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--|-----------|
| 1. Codex: | G. BÜSING
H. AXT
B. FORMÁNEK
C. SYDENHAM
I. VERESHCHAGIN
K. WIDLERT | Spokesman |
| 2. WCSC: | H. AXT
U. AVNER
M. KLASINC
J. ROTENBERG
J. VLADIMIROV | Spokesman |
| 3. WCCT: | U. AVNER
M. VELIMIROVIC
J. VLADIMIROV
B. ZAPPAS
Z. JANEVSKI
J. RICE
J. BRADA
Last year's members H. Gruber and J. Jelinek were not present and were replaced by Janevski, Rice and Brada. | Spokesman |
| 4. FIDE-album: | K. WIDLERT
U. AVNER
B. ELLINGHOVEN
J. RICE
A. SELIVANOV
K. SOLJA
J. ROTENBERG
T. GARAI
Last year's members D. Blondel and N. Guttman were not present and replaced by Rotenberg and Garai. | Spokesman |
| 5. Qualifications: | H. HARKOLA
M. BONA VOGLIA
D. GURGENIDZE
V. NESTORESCU
K. WENDA | Spokesman |

The previous spokesman I. Vandemeulebroucke and last year's member O. Pervakov were not present and were replaced by Nestorescu and Garai. *Wenda*

6. Computer Matters:

H. le GRAND
T. MAEDER
J. ROTENBERG
B. STEPHENSON
M. VELIMIROVIC

Spokesman

Last year's members N. Guttman, T. Kallio and R. Staudte were not present.

7. Studies:

D. GURGENIDZE
V. GORBUNOV
V. NESTORESCU
Y. AFEK

Spokesman

Last year's spokesman J. Roycroft and member O. Pervakov were not present and were replaced by Nestorescu, who had been a member of this subcommittee before, and Afek.

8. Terminology:

J. RICE
M. BONA VOGLIA
B. FORMÁNEK
A. SLESARENKO
K. SOLJA
J. ROTENBERG
Z. JANEVSKI

Spokesman

Last year's member M. Dragoun was not present and was replaced by Rotenberg and Janevski.

§6 Proposals by Members

6.I Proposals by Israel

6.I.1 Work of subcommittees

The proposal to restrict the participation in the sessions of subcommittees to members of the subcommittee was discussed in the Presidium. This proposal was considered to be too restrictive. An alternative proposal was submitted by the Presidium:

The Spokesman of a subcommittee may decide with the agreement of the members where the subcommittee will meet and whether the meeting will be public or not.

This modified proposal was generally accepted (without a formal vote).

The Presidium made a further proposal concerning the work of subcommittees, which was also generally accepted without a vote:

The members of a standing subcommittee remain members even when they are not present at a particular meeting. Deputies for absent members may be elected for a certain meeting.

The Commission also discussed whether anyone should be allowed to work in more than two subcommittees. Participation in too many subcommittees could result (and has actually

resulted) in difficulties in arranging the meetings of the various subcommittees during the congress week. J. Rotenberg observed that it should not be a problem to work in more than 2 subcommittees, especially if the subcommittees work during the year. He mentioned that, for example, the work of the terminology subcommittee is huge and a substantial part thereof should be done over the year between the meetings. He also expressed his opinion that every delegate should have the right to work in any subcommittee if he is interested in the subject-matter to be treated in that subcommittee. Several delegates agreed with this opinion. The President summarized that, as a general rule, participation in 2 subcommittees should be sufficient, but that sometimes exceptions to this guideline may be made.

6.I.2 The Israel Chess Composition Society further suggested that a proposal which has not been accepted by the Commission should rest for 3 years before it can be again submitted to a vote. The Presidium considered this proposal to be too strict and submitted the following alternative proposal:

The President shall decide whether a matter which has been voted on previously shall be taken up again or not.

During the discussion of this proposal, the President, as he did not want to take part in this discussion, asked the 1st Vice-President H. Harkola to chair. Various proposals were made how to deal with proposals that had failed before. At the end of the discussion, H. Harkola proposed a vote on the question of whether the Commission wishes to change the present procedure. In the vote on this question, 8 delegates were in favour of a change, 12 against (5 abstentions). Therefore, there will be no change in the procedure. After the vote, B. Formanek chaired again.

6.I.3 Israel further wanted a clarifying statement by the Commission that there is no obligation for the organizing country to pay the expenses of the President (or any particular member of the Commission) during the PCCC meeting. Bernd Ellinghoven observed that this proposal reflects the present situation. The original proposal by Israel was reworded as follows:

The organizers of a PCCC meeting are not required to pay the expenses of any member or other attender but they are free to do so if they wish.

There was no further discussion of this proposal, which was generally supported and therefore deemed to be accepted without a vote.

6.II Proposal by Vladimir Kozhakin

V. Kozhakin had submitted a proposal to publish separate FIDE-Albums for miniatures and to award titles for the most successful composers in such albums. The proposal was discussed in the album-subcommittee. The subcommittee deemed it not a good idea to have official albums and titles for certain special kinds of problems and therefore suggested the rejection of the proposal. However, the subcommittee emphasized that they would be happy if such a book were to be produced (similarly for other kinds of problems). As there was general agreement on this subject, no formal vote was necessary.

6.III Proposal by Fritz Hoffmann

The proposal submitted by Fritz Hoffmann to create a special section in the FIDE-Album for symbolic problems was not supported by the album-subcommittee. As there was general agreement on the subcommittee's opinion, the proposal was rejected without a formal vote.

6.IV Proposals by Russia and Georgia

1. The last year's proposal submitted by Russia and Georgia to give the best composer in each FIDE-album section the title of World Champion in chess composition lead to the decision "that the composer of the greatest number of problems included in an album, as well as in each section of the album, be given some special recognition, until the appearance of the next album". However, the proposal to establish the title of World Champion was not formally rejected.

B. Zappas asked the President what has been done in the matter of recognition in the meantime. He reminded the Commission that the recognition has to be given now and he suggested to transfer the matter to the qualification subcommittee. After deliberation in the qualification subcommittee, it was proposed to prepare diploma for the most successful composer in each single section of the FIDE-Album and for the best overall composer. This was accepted by the majority of the Commission: (vote: 21 in favour, 1 against and 1 abstention). The President confirmed that the issue of diplomas will start with the album period 1986-88.

2. D. Gurgendidze supported the original request of creating the World Championship title for composers. He explained that there are many reasons that lead to the proposal and he mentioned in particular the following aspects:

- the creation of the title would improve the image of composers in comparison to the players;
- in Georgia, there are many young players with great success, i.e. with public recognition (in the press and on TV), which is due to the fact that there are official titles for such players (e.g. world champion "under 10", "under 12", etc.). It is relatively easy for such successful players to get money to take part in international tournaments;
- in the field of chess composition, the situation is totally different because the composers are not publicly known. Even for the leading composers, it is very difficult to come to the meetings of PCCC;
- this situation is valid in many countries; in this context, D. Gurgendidze reminded the Commission that composers like P. Petkov and J. Rusinek were not able to take part in the last, and the present, meetings;
- as an example of the generally poor public image of chess composition, he mentioned that G. Kasparjan, one of the greatest all-time study-composers, was not even mentioned during the recent chess olympiads that took place in his own home country Armenia despite his recent death. This should have caused plenty of reasons for memory;
- D. Gurgendidze acknowledged that the question of a world champion title is perhaps not important in western countries but that the situation is substantially different in other parts of the world, and he is convinced that a title would help a lot in these countries.

In the ensuing discussion, U. Avner, as well as other delegates, expressed his sympathy with the intentions but he reminded the Commission that the chess composition is closer to the arts than to a sport and that a world champion title makes no sense in arts.

K. Widlert observed that only FIDE can establish the new World Championship title upon a proposal submitted to them by PCCC. He asked for clarification as to whether the proposal is for only one title or one title per album section. D. Gurgendidze replied that one title per section was proposed but no overall title was intended. In a vote, the proposal was rejected (9 in favour, 12 against, 3 abstentions).

6.V Proposals by P. A. Petkov

6.V.1 P. A. Petkov's proposal to organize an official world championship for quick composing was discussed in the qualification subcommittee. The subcommittee was not in favour of this proposal. As no discussion arose on this point, the proposal was rejected without a formal vote.

6.V.2 A further proposal was to prepare an official all-time rating list of album points. H. Harkola informed the Commission that he has prepared such a list (privately). The qualification subcommittee proposes to publish this list in the next album because it is obviously a matter of general interest. It could include, for example, all composers having at least 12 album points (FIDE-master norm). D. Gurgenidze would appreciate it if the list could also be published in journals, and he also proposed to send the list to FIDE (and possibly also national chess federations). The President agreed to send it to FIDE for inclusion into their bulletin. J. Rotenberg considers this to be a recommendation to the editors of the album rather than an obligation.

6.VI Further proposals

Further proposals by members were discussed in various subcommittees and are referred to under other paragraphs of these minutes (§8 FIDE-Album, §9 Qualifications, §12 Studies subcommittee).

§7 Competitions

7.I 20th World Chess Solving Championship

Brian Stephenson selected the problems for the 20th WCSC. The organizing country was allowed to take part with a second, unofficial, team.

The final results of the 20th WCSC were as follows:

a) Teams:

1.	Israel	160.5 points	589 min.
2.	Germany	151.5	621
3.	Yugoslavia	147.5	669
4.	Finland	142.5	699
5.	Great Britain	139.0	572
6.	Russia	139.0	677
7.	Slovakia	131.5	688
8.	France	131.0	676
9.	Belgium	124.0	714
10.	Ukraine	117.5	702
11.	Japan	113.5	655
12.	Israel B	112.5	716
13.	Slovenia	109.5	719
14.	The Netherlands	107.0	715
15.	Macedonia	67.0	715

b) Individuals:

1.	Noam Elkies (Israel) (World Champion)	77.5 points	271 min.
2.	Arno Zude (Germany)	77.5	275
3.	Ram Soffer (Israel)	77.5	298
4.	Marjan Kovacevic (Yugoslavia)	77.5	356
5.	Jonathan Mestel (Great Britain)	75.0	264
6.	Boris Tummes (Germany)	74.0	346
7.	Mark Erenburg (Israel)	71.0	357
8.	Eddy van Beers (Belgium)	70.5	354
9.	Jaques Rotenberg (France)	70.0	316
10.	Jorma Paavilainen (Finland)	68.5	339

and 39 further participants.

H. Axt, as spokesman of the WCSC subcommittee, informed the Commission that some minor changes are necessary in the wording of the WCSC rules. Details will be given next year because the subcommittee has had no time to meet during the present meeting, due to other sessions that some of the members had to take part in.

7.II 5th WCCT

Mr. Brada reported about the progress in the 5th WCCT: One section has been finished, the reports from the other judges are expected to arrive before the end of 1996. The final award should be finished within 1997.

7.III Future WCCTs

The Commission discussed the question whether the organizers of future WCCTs might get some financial support, in order to compensate the organizational costs (printing, postage etc.). The idea was to charge about 40 - 50 USD per participating country. Without discussing details (e.g. who should pay the money) it was in principle unanimously agreed to raise such a fee, if necessary.

7.IV 6th WCCT

During the meeting, the WCCT subcommittee has finished the selection of themes for the 6th WCCT and proposed judges and reserve judges for each section. Germany offered to organize the 6th WCCT, presumably with Hemmo Axt as the tournament director. The announcement will be sent to the national chess federations that are FIDE-members before the end of 1996.

§8 FIDE-Album, Report by the Subcommittee and the Centre for Errata Lists

8.I FIDE Album

Kjell Widlert informed the Commission that the FIDE-album 1986-88 has sold out and that a second edition, including English language indexes and corrections of errors that have so far been discovered, is in preparation and will be published early next year.

Concerning the FIDE-album 1989-91, the final result in the twomover-section is still missing because one judge has not made much progress in his award. As it became apparent that the judge would presumably not finish his work within a reasonable time, the commission decided to replace him by Wieland Bruch who had declared that he would be prepared to accept his appointment as a substitute judge (23 in favour of replacement, 2 abstentions).

The closing date for the next album, period 1992-94, was 1.9.96. Detailed data concerning participation is not yet available. However, it appears that the number of entries in some sections showed a slight decrease in comparison to the previous albums.

8.II Future Albums

8.II.1 The proposal by the Israel Chess Composition Society to have future Albums printed only in English, and not in three languages, was discussed. The proposal was based upon the arguments that the size of the book and, correspondingly, the amount of work involved in its preparation and its price, might decrease. The album subcommittee did not support this request: K. Widlert stressed that it is not required by the Commission to have the album in more than one language but it is appreciated by the subcommission to have it in three languages as long as the editors are prepared to do the work. B. Ellinghoven observed that the Commission has never before defined formal requirements for the album. He pointed out that a list of experts who are willing to work on the indexes for the coming album has been prepared. Some of the indexes will originally be in English, others in German or French. The use of only one language in the album would therefore also require translation work. The possible reduction in price for a one-language album would presumably not be very high, possibly some 5 to 10 DM. B. Zappas was not convinced that more than one language is necessary and asked whether less albums would be sold if the language were only to be English. B. Ellinghoven said that this is not a question of sales volumes but of what people expect from the album. He is very happy that the album is now in a form that he has had in mind for many years, and he emphasized that this form would not have been possible if Denis Blondel and his friends had not taken over so much work. Uri Avner appreciated the intentions of the editors but he maintained his position that there are some advantages in having just one language. It appears that the majority of the Commission generally accepted that the question of the number of languages should be left to the editors although it would be sufficient to have only one language. No formal decision was taken in this matter.

8.II.2 Toma Garai proposed that the delegates should receive instructions how to send FIDE-album entries, in order to distribute them in their countries, so that more entries than now will meet the requirements. The subcommission said that this could be a useful idea and it will be tried next time.

8.III Errata center

G. Büsing informed the Commission that a recently published booklet of Werner Speckmann contains detailed errata lists for Speckmann's previously published books. There were no further activities of the errata center.

§9 Qualifications

Granting of titles, proposals and report by the Qualification Subcommittee:

9.1 Titles

Hannu Harkola announced that the qualification subcommittee recommends the granting of the following titles:

a) The title "*International Judge of the FIDE for Chess Compositions*" to:

- Wieland BRUCH (Germany) for the sections twomovers and threemovers

Taking into account the first available results (sections helpmates and fairies) for the album 1989-91,

b) the title "*Grandmaster of the FIDE for Chess Compositions*" (at least 70 album points) to

- Toma GARAI (USA)	71.00 album-points
- Zivko JANEVSKI (Macedonia)	70.50 album-points

c) the title "*International Master of the FIDE for Chess Compositions*" (at least 25 album points) to

- Jean HAYMANN (Israel)	27.50 album points
- Juraj BRABEC (Slovakia)	26.00 album points

d) the title "*FIDE Master for Chess Compositions*" (at least 12 album points) to

- Janos CSAK (Hungary)	14.00 album-points
- Bernd ELLINGHOVEN (Germany)	13.58 album points
- Vaclav KOTESOVEC (Czechia)	12.00 album points
- Torsten LINSS (Germany)	12.50 album points
- Jorge LOIS (Argentina)	12.00 album points
- Jean MORICE (Russia)	12.50 album points
- Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)	12.00 album points
- George SPHICAS (USA)	15.83 album points

Taking into account the results of the 20. WCSC:

e) the title "*International Solving Master of the FIDE*" to

- Noam ELKIES (Israel)
- Mark ERENBURG (Israel)
- Alexander AZHUSIN (Russia)

Noam ELKIES and Mark ERENBURG also fulfilled a norm for the title of an International Solving-Grandmaster, as did Ram SOFFER (1st norm), Jonathan MESTEL (2.), Boris TUMMES (1.), Eddy van BEERS (1.) and Jaques ROTENBERG (2.).

Subject to confirmation by FIDE, all these proposed titles were granted by the unanimous decision of the 26 delegates who were present.

The following solvers fulfilled title norms during the 20th WCSC:

N. Elkies (1st GM-norm), R. Soffer (1st GM), J. Mestel (2nd GM), B. Tummes (1st GM), M. Erenburg (1st GM, 2nd IM), E. van Beers (1st GM), J. Rotenberg (2nd GM), T. Wakashima (1st IM), A. Azhisin (2nd IM).

9.II Proposals

During the meeting in Turku, it was in principle decided to introduce the new title of a FIDE-Solving Master. The conditions for obtaining that title were now defined within the subcommittee as follows:

FIDE Solving Master

The title can be gained by participation in an official WCSC or in any other Solving Competition officially approved by PCCC. In order to obtain the title a solver must twice score at least 75 % of the winner's points and on each of the same two occasions qualify within the top 40 % of the solvers.

In connection with the approved solving competitions, it was additionally proposed to provide the title of an international judge. A candidate should meet the following requirements:

International Judge for Solving

A candidate must prove his competence, knowledge and experience by having directed at least two WCSC or national solving competitions with international participation.

H. Harkola explained that the title of FIDE Solving Master can for the time being only be obtained in the WCSC because there are presently no other officially approved solving competitions. Approved solving competitions should be carried out under the supervision of an international judge for solving (who does not necessarily need to be the director of such a solving competition) who should guarantee the quality of the solving tournament.

In the discussion of these proposals, J. Rice observed that there is no time limit for fulfilling the two norms. H. Harkola confirmed that this was not intended. D. Gurgenzidze remarked that the solving activity is much smaller than composing activities. He noted that the PCCC should, as a matter of general strategy, be more concerned with composition and not change its main activity to solving; this opinion was supported by B. Ellinghoven. D. Gurgenzidze also suggested that the master title be granted only upon request of a candidate who fulfils the norms but not automatically (he personally does not want to get that title). H. Axt thought that

the master title is a good possibility to promote chess composition amongst players who take part in solving tournaments and can in future obtain titles in tournaments other than the WCSC. He also observed that the corresponding master title for composers exists already.

The **vote** on the introduction of the new title under the conditions mentioned above resulted in its **acceptance** (22 in favour, 1 against, 2 abstentions). In a second **vote**, it was decided to introduce this title only for the future (starting with 1996), i.e. without any retrograde effect (14 in favour, 8 against, 2 abstentions).

In a further **vote**, it was **accepted** that international judges for solving are needed (19 in favour, 1 against, 3 abstentions). No decision has been taken during this meeting on the conditions for obtaining the title of international judge. This matter has been postponed until next year's meeting because the discussion showed that some details need to be clarified beforehand, in particular the definitions of various terms like tournament director, assistant/co-director, observer etc.

§10 Codex, Report by the Subcommittee

G. Büsing reported on the progress in the deliberations on the second part of the Codex. The subcommittee had three meetings during the week and finished its discussion on the second part of the Codex successfully; the only work to be done is to finalise the wording of the Articles and to consider the Annexes which relate to Tournament Guidelines. The subcommittee hopes to finalise these matters during the year so that the new codex may be presented for voting during next year's meeting.

§11 Computer Matters, Report by the Subcommittee

H. le Grand reported on the activities of the subcommittee for computer matters and referred to the following items:

- a) He regretted that the standard description of chess problems has not made progress because the people involved in this project apparently have not continued their work;
- b) H. le Grand requested to be provided with as much information about solving programs and databases as possible; he believes that programs may exist which are not yet known to the subcommittee.
- c) It was suggested to provide an Internet-homepage for the Subcommittee, and H. le Grand asked for people willing to work on this task.

§12 Studies subcommittee

12.1 The subcommittee deemed it not to be acceptable that the Kasparjan-Memorial Tournament, organized by Mr. Gijssen and Mr. van der Heijden was announced as "1st World Championship" for endgame composers. The President of the PCCC will write a letter to Mr. Gijssen requesting him not to connect the words "World Championship" with this privately organized tournament.

12.2 The subcommittee suggested a change in the criteria for the selection of the "study of the year" (it was observed that previous studies of the year were not even all selected for the FIDE-Album). In future, a selection of five best studies per year should be made, and three

neutral judges should consider the selected studies over a three-year period. The finally selected studies could be published in the "Chess Informator".

12.3 The subcommittee expressed its concern that not only was no open studies solving tournament organized during the meeting in Tel Aviv, contrary to last year's suggestion, but that there was also not a single study in the open solving tournament during the Tel Aviv meeting. The subcommittee has therefore discussed the question of organizing a separate solving world championship for studies. However, the subcommittee would consider it to be sufficient if it were to be assured that 3 studies are given for solving in the WCSC. The spokesman of the WCSC subcommittee confirmed that the rules of the WCSC clearly require that 3 studies are necessary in the WCSC. With regard to the missing study in the open solving tournament, H. Harkola explained that the organizer had difficulties in collecting suitable studies for both the open solving tournament and the WCSC, and that this was the only reason for not having a study in the open tournament. Uri Avner remarked that it was intended to have a studies solving tournament in Tel Aviv, but here again the study composers did not prepare studies therefor.

12.4 As chess composition is not very well developed in many countries, or at least not well recognized by all national chess federations, the subcommittee further suggested that the PCCC should officially send letters to the national chess federations concerned in instances where important events or jubilees are to be celebrated. In a specific case under consideration, it was suggested that a letter should be written to the Armenian chess federation on the occasion of the death of G. Kasparjan wherein the outstanding importance of this study composer should be emphasized. The studies subcommittee would be prepared to write such "memorial or congratulation letters" for study composers. The President declared that he agrees to write a letter to the Armenian chess federation concerning Kasparjan. He further suggested that if a delegate feels that it would be appropriate in his country to send a congratulation or memorial letter, then such delegate should inform him and he would be prepared to send a letter in such cases.

§13 Terminology Subcommittee

The spokesman J. Rice reported to the Commission that the terminology subcommittee held one meeting during the week. There was an interesting and lengthy discussion which revealed several fundamental differences of usage between different countries. This clearly makes it difficult to formulate precise definitions for those terms which vary in their interpretation. However, some progress was made and a few definitions were agreed. The most useful feature of the meeting was that all of those present learned something from it, even if it remains difficult to see how some terms can be defined at all.

L. Lindner asked whether it is the aim of the terminology subcommittee to unify the major terms in all languages, and he added that if so, he has the impression that this is totally impossible. J. Rice replied that this question stresses the difficulty of the subject. Perhaps the subcommittee needs some years of work before it can clearly reply to this question. J. Rotenberg added that a minimum aim is to be informative, i.e. to increase the mutual understanding. Later on, it might perhaps be possible to give definitions.

§14 Future Meetings and future WCSC

Invitations 1997/98: Two invitations were presented, one by the Russian Federation to have the meeting in St. Petersburg and the other by the Croatian Federation who offered to organize the meeting in Pula. Both offers were discussed in detail. The Croatian proposal was valid only for 1997 whereas the Russian proposal could, if necessary, also be maintained for 1998, although 1997 would be preferred. In a **vote**, the Commission decided to have the next meeting in Pula (14 votes for Pula, 11 for St. Petersburg). In a further **vote** it was accepted to have the 1998 meeting in St. Petersburg (21 in favour, 1 abstention, 3 against).

Further Invitations: Invitations were submitted by the Mongolian Federation to organize the meeting in 1999, without indicating the venue. Additionally, the British delegate announced the intention of the BCPS to invite for the meeting in 2000. No formal decision was taken on these proposals.

§15 Any other Business

15.I It was suggested by the Russian delegate to honour Alexander Kazanzev, former Vice-President of the PCCC from 1956 to 1966, on the occasion of his 90th birthday by appointing him as an Honorary Member of the Commission. After a discussion whether such an appointment was possible according to the Statutes, the Presidium concluded that it was. Thereafter, A. Kazanzev was generally accepted as an Honorary member.

15.II It was suggested not to include into the FIDE-album any problem of an author who is known to be a plagiarist. J. Rotenberg strongly objected to an automatic exclusion of anybody. He suggested instead to warn the judges if a composer is assumed to be a plagiarist and to ask judges to look carefully for anticipations in such cases. U. Avner said if it is known that someone is a plagiarist then the PCCC should do something. He also observed that the PCCC has no disciplinary committee and should therefore itself take over this role. A decision was postponed to the final session but the matter was not taken up again, due to lack of time.

Finally, the President expressed his thanks for the good work of the delegates, the Secretary, the subcommittees and the organizers of this meeting.

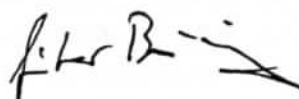
As there was no other business, the President declared the meeting closed.

Bratislava, November 1996



Dr. B. Formánek
President

München, November 1996



G. Büsing
Secretary