





■ INTRODUCTION

It is with great pride and much pleasure that the organizers of the First Official Frisian Draughts World Championships welcome all participants, volunteers, the general public and other guests to the city of Ljouwert/Leeuwarden, European Capital of Culture 2018. We hope that the tournament will become an event that will set the standard for the future, with participants from all over the world, awesome games, new friendships and, of course, new players of the age-old mind sport of Frisian Draughts, the original variant of 100-square draughts that has been played in the province of Fryslân for more than 400 years.



City Hall

You will be able to follow the games both on Toernooibase (www.toernooibase.kndb.nl) and by live stream on www.frisiandraughts.com. But of course, visitors are very welcome to come to the historic City Hall in Ljouwert (Hofplein 38, 8911 HJ).



Orange Room

The Orange Room, decorated with paintings of the sovereigns of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, all descended from the Frisian princely House of Nassau-Dietz, will be used as the playing room. A limited number of visitors will be allowed in on condition that they keep quiet.

In the New Room there will be ample opportunity to discuss the various games shown on screen, and to follow the analyses which will be streamed as well. The players will also come to the New Room after finishing their games.



New Room

The international players are being housed in Duhoux, a hotel-restaurant in the village of Wurdum/Wirdum (Greate Buorren 4-8, 9088 AE) just south of Ljouwert. This hotel used to be the meeting place of the Frisian Draughts Club in Wurdum, and traditionally the first two rounds of the Frisian Championships were played here. Without doubt, there will be opportunities to meet the players and other mind sport players there in the evenings.



Duhoux

Before and during the World Championships, this booklet will be available in digital form only. After the tournament, the results will be added to it and printed copies will be available on demand. During the tournament, leaflets containing the current results and standings will be available.



■ Stifting WFD / WFD Foundation

The WFD Foundation considers Frisian Draughts, loosely quoting Anatoli Gantvarg, as ‘the Queen of all draughts games’. The Foundation’s aim is to introduce all serious players of mind sports to Frisian Draughts by 2025.

The WFD Foundations aims to turn Frisian Draughts into a sport that is played internationally – by professional players, by amateurs at regional and national levels in various countries, and by anyone in the world who loves challenging strategic board games. Accordingly, we aim to develop the Frisian Draughts World Championships into a regular event. In the run-up to each World Championship, every country in which one or more versions of draughts are popular will hopefully also organise national tournaments where draughts can be played following the traditional Frisian rules (‘full board’), or following the rules of the new version FRYSK! (‘five pieces’).

Another aim is the inclusion of Frisian Draughts as a permanent part of the cultural subjects package in all schools, both primary and secondary, in the province of Fryslân. A network should be developed in which schools can play against each other in annual Frisian Draughts leagues.

We also aim to develop a number of tools, such as:

- a comprehensive manual of the openings, midgames and endgames in several languages
- a series of written courses at levels of increasing difficulty, from beginners to experienced national and international players
- an interactive teaching app for computer, tablet or smartphone (or similar media yet to be developed)
- applications and information on the website www.frisiandraughts.com, including:
 - an up-to-date list of all players
 - an app individuals can use to learn, practise and play
 - an up-to-date list of individual and tournament results
 - announcements and management of matches
 - a ranking list of players and teams
- an application enabling a game on a traditional board to be saved and archived
- a website or other medium making available all the historical and contemporary details on the relationship between Frisian Draughts and other versions of draughts.

Any questions or suggestions concerning these topics are very welcome at all times. During the World Championships, we will endeavour to be available for informal interviews as much as possible. Just to introduce ourselves to those whom we have not met before, here is some information about us.



Marten Walinga holds the chair of the WFD Foundation. He has been the driving force thus far behind all WFD tournaments and other activities. For many International Draughts players, their first experience of Frisian Draughts was a meeting with Marten Walinga. His availability for press and other contacts will be limited because this time he is one of the participants.



Marten Walinga

Liuwe Westra is secretary of the WFD Foundation. He has been connected with the WFD tournaments and activities since the beginning. In addition, he holds the chair of the Frisian Draughts Federation.



Liuwe Westra

Herbert Tulleken recently joined the board of the WFD Foundation in the capacity of treasurer. He began his mind sport career with International Draughts but soon switched to chess. Nowadays, he combines playing chess with Frisian Draughts.

Finally, the organisation would be very grateful if you would like to make a donation to help us to work towards our aims. The following bank data can be used:
IBAN: NL18RABO 0300 021216
BIC: RABONL2U
Name: Stifting WFD.



Herbert Tulleken



■ Programme

All sixteen candidates will play eight Swiss rounds on ratings. The four players with the most points (out of eight) will be the finalists. Whoever wins the subsequent Round Robin phase will be the first Frisian Draughts World Champion!

Playing time: 90 minutes plus 30 seconds per move (Fischer)

■ Schedule for the first eight (qualifying) rounds:

Friday, 3 August – Sunday 5 August:	rounds 1 – 6 (9 a.m. – 1 p.m. and 1.30 – 5.30 p.m.)
Monday 6 August:	round 7 (1 – 5 p.m.)
Tuesday 7 August:	round 8 (9 a.m. – 1 p.m.), followed by barrages if necessary.

■ First round:

1. Jelle Wiersma (Wommels)	–	Tsjerk Wijbenga (Arum)
2. Kees Tijssen (Reduzum)	–	Taeke Kooistra (Hartwert)
3. Foeke Tiemensma (Franeker)	–	Fedde Wiersma (Easterein)
4. Vasyl Ivanchuk (Lviv)	–	Marten Walinga (Waaksens)
5. Hans Jansen (Amsterdam)	–	Jean Marc Ndjofang (Yaoundé)
6. Renaud Braye (Liege)	–	Alexander Georgiev (Saint Petersburg)
7. Folkert Groenveld (Jutryp)	–	Václav Křišta (Prague)
8. Davide Zhou (Aosta)	–	Hein de Vries (Ljouwert)

■ Playing schedule for the four finalists:

Wednesday 8 August	(9 a.m. – 1 p.m. and 1.30 – 5.30 p.m.) Players 1–3 and 3–1, 2–4 and 4–2
Thursday 9 August	(9 a.m. – 1 p.m. and 1.30 – 5.30 p.m.) Players 3–2 and 2–3, 4–1 and 1–4
Friday 10 August	(9 a.m. – 1 p.m. and 1.30 – 5.30 p.m.) Players 1–2 and 2–1, 3–4 and 4–3

Simultaneously with the finals, there will be open tournaments. These tournaments will be open to 1) participants of the World Championships who did not reach the finals; 2) teams from countries, draughts clubs, companies, friends, etc. (there will be at least one team from the Czech Republic and one team from Italy); 3) individual members of the public.

On Wednesday 8 August, there will be a Czech Draughts tournament, on Thursday 9 August an Italian Draughts tournament and on Friday 10 August a FRYSK! tournament (Frisian Draughts with only five pieces for each player).

Teams as well as individual players are free to enter one, two or all three of the tournaments. Each day, there will be prizes for both the best individual player and for the best team.

Each tournament will consist of nine Swiss rounds, beginning at 9.30 a.m., with ample breaks to follow the finals of the World Championships between rounds. Playing time: 10 minutes plus 10 seconds per move (Fischer).

For each tournament, there is a maximum prize money of € 500.



■ Czech Draughts

Czech Draughts, or Česká Dáma, is one of several variations of draughts played on a 64-square board. It is similar to Spanish Draughts with one significant difference, viz. the obligation of capture by a king if both a king and a piece can make a capture. The game was brought to the Czech territories probably by the Habsburgs in the seventeenth century. It is played in the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Germany and Austria. Official rules for competitions were only drawn up by the Czech Federation of Draughts at the end of the twentieth century. Official competitions started to be organised at the same time. They include individual (since 1998) and team (2000) championships, youth competitions and many local tournaments. Series of school tournaments have been organized in Prague since 1997. Hundreds of school children participate each year. Czech Draughts was played during the Mind Sports Olympiad in London and Giochi Sforzeschi in Milan. Together with Frisian and Italian Draughts, it was played during some matches between four countries in Prague in 2003 and 2010. Slovakia has organised its own international championships since 2011. Matches between the Czech Republic and Slovakia are played every year.

■ Rules:

- * White starts the game.
- * Pieces may only move and capture forwards.
- * Kings may move and capture along any number of fields both backwards and forwards.
- * Capture by a king is mandatory; otherwise, there are no rules if there are several capture options.
- * If the same position occurs three times in a game, or if no capture has been made in the course of 15 moves, the game will end in a draw.

Czech Draughts can be played on the Checkers app (Android only).

You can play online on the free website <https://www.hry.cz/hra/dama>. In order to play, click 'Hrat' and in the next screen 'Hraj hned'.

There is also the very strong programme Gigant 8.2 for PCs (Windows only), which can be downloaded for free from the website of the Czech Draughts Federation, www.damweb.cz.

Václav Křišta



Participants of the Czech Open Tournament in Pardubice in July 2016



■ Italian Draughts

The Italian Draughts game, or Dama Italiana, is very old. The first sources that mention it date back to at least 1500. It has been played for centuries in Italy, and in 1924 the Italian Draughts Federation was founded in Milan. This Federation is the umbrella organization for 93 draughts clubs with over 60,000 members. Italian draughts is played on a 64-square board and has the peculiarity that a normal piece cannot capture a king. This gives the Italian draughts endgame a unique charm all of its own.

■ Rules:

- * The first move is made by white.
- * Pieces may only move and capture forwards and cannot capture kings.
- * Kings may move and capture backwards as well as forwards, but only one square at a time. Kings may only capture pieces on adjacent fields.
- * The rules of capture are more or less the same as those for Frisian draughts: it is mandatory to capture the maximum number of pieces; if the number of pieces to be captured is equal in two or more options, capturing the king (or the greatest number of kings) is mandatory; if both the number and the nature of the pieces to be captured is equal, capture by a king is mandatory.
- * In the endgame, when both players have at least one king, a decision must be reached in 40 moves otherwise the game will end in a draw.

Italian Draughts can be played on the Checkers or Checkers 3D Pro apps (Android only).

Paolo Faleo



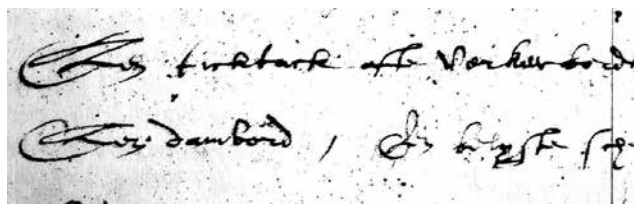
Young Italian draughts players with their trainer Paolo Fideo (left) and the president of the Italian Draughts Federation Carlo Bordini in Reggio Calabria (July 2018). All the youngsters in the picture also play Frisian draughts!



■ Ljouwert / Leeuwarden: Frisian Draughts City for Centuries!

The history of the Frisian capital Ljouwert as a city of mind sports starts with an interesting reference in an inventory from 1600 of the burgomaster Johannes Wilhelmi Velsius (c. 1530-1600). A detailed list of all his possessions was drawn up after his death that has survived to the present day. In this list we find a *dambord*. In all probability, this is one of the very first references to a 100-square board. There are two reasons for this assumption. First of all, there is not a single indication that the game of draughts was ever played on a 64-square board in the province of Frisia. In addition, if a 64-square board was intended, we would expect the designation 'chess board'.

Velsius was not only one of the burgomasters of Ljouwert, he was also headmaster of the Latin school, lawyer and public notary. He clearly belonged to the elite of Frisia and moved in the circles of William Louis, Count of Nassau, stadtholder of the provinces of Frisia, Groningen and Drenthe and one of the commanders-in-chief of the army of the Dutch Republic.



The entry of a dambord in the inventory of Velsius, 1600

In those days, draughts and other mind sports were clearly an elite pastime. That is not only evidenced by the fact that Velsius's draughts board was worth mentioning after his death, but also by the fact that the next reference to draughts players comes from an *album amicorum* of the Botnia Stins in Franeker, a popular hangout for students at the university in that town (where, by the way, Velsius's son Wilhelmus studied medicine). Moreover, we know from the diary of Bernardus Furmerius (1542-1616), national historiographer of Frisia from 1597 until his death, that stadtholder William Louis played chess. In an entry in this diary, Furmerius complains that the stadtholder had sent someone to tell him that he was not available for a meeting, whereas in reality he was playing chess.

Even more interesting is the reference in the above inventory of another mind sport: *rhythmomachia*. This very complex game was used to test players' arithmetical and mathematical abilities and was mainly played by students and professors at German, French and English universities until well into the sixteenth century. As far as we know, the entry for a *rhythmomachia* board in Velsius's inventory is the only occurrence in a Dutch source!

Therefore, the roots of draughts in the province of Frisia can be found in the academic and princely elite circles. Thus, it is no wonder that we find the next references to draughts, as well as the earliest surviving Frisian draughts board, in and around the university town of Franeker. As we have argued elsewhere, it is still most likely that what we now know as Frisian draughts was played on these boards, and that may well apply to Velsius's board as well.

During the next two centuries the glory of the stadtholders' court in Ljouwert waned, in particular after William Charles Henry Friso also became stadtholder of the rest of the Dutch Republic under the name William IV, and moved the court to The Hague in 1748. By that time, however, draughts had become popular with the peasant population of Frisia, and by the end of the eighteenth century innkeepers had started to make public newspaper announcements of draughts tournaments that would last several days.

A hundred years later again, in the second half of the nineteenth century, all kinds of cultural and sports associations were founded, and draughts became a mind sport that was played on a regular basis by members of draughts clubs, as it is today. In this respect, the city of Ljouwert had a another 'first' in the year 1917. Some gentlemen wanted to start the first draughts club in Frisia to play the international variant of that game, doubtless because national and even international championships were held in that variant. Significantly, not enough potential members showed up to start a club. One



week later, the same announcement was published but with one addition: players of the Frisian variant of draughts were welcome too ... This is the very first reference to international draughts in the province of Frisia!

The players of Frisian draughts in particular clearly saw the great disadvantage of a too wide draw margin in the international variant of draughts. It was the Frisian champion Jurjen Tolsma (1886-1966) who proposed to World Champion Herman Hoogland (1891-1955) the idea of introducing some of the Frisian rules to arrive at a more satisfactory way of playing draughts, now known as Hoogland Checkers, played on a 64-square board.

It is less well known, however, that in order to promote this way of playing draughts, Hoogland came to Ljouwert in 1937 and demonstrated his variant during a simul in which each player had only five pieces. According to his older contemporary and Dutch Champion Jack de Haas (1875-1940), using the Frisian rules yielded a game where the match did not end with the endgame but rather started with it! Thus, De Haas and Hoogland may be said to be the first ambassadors of the game of FRYSK!, and its forerunner was played in the city of Ljouwert!

DAMMEN.

**HEEREN, die zich wenschen
aan te sluiten bij een
op te richten DAMCLUB,
worden verzocht zich schriftelijk
te wenden tot den heer J. v.
ROOD, Breedstr. 62.**

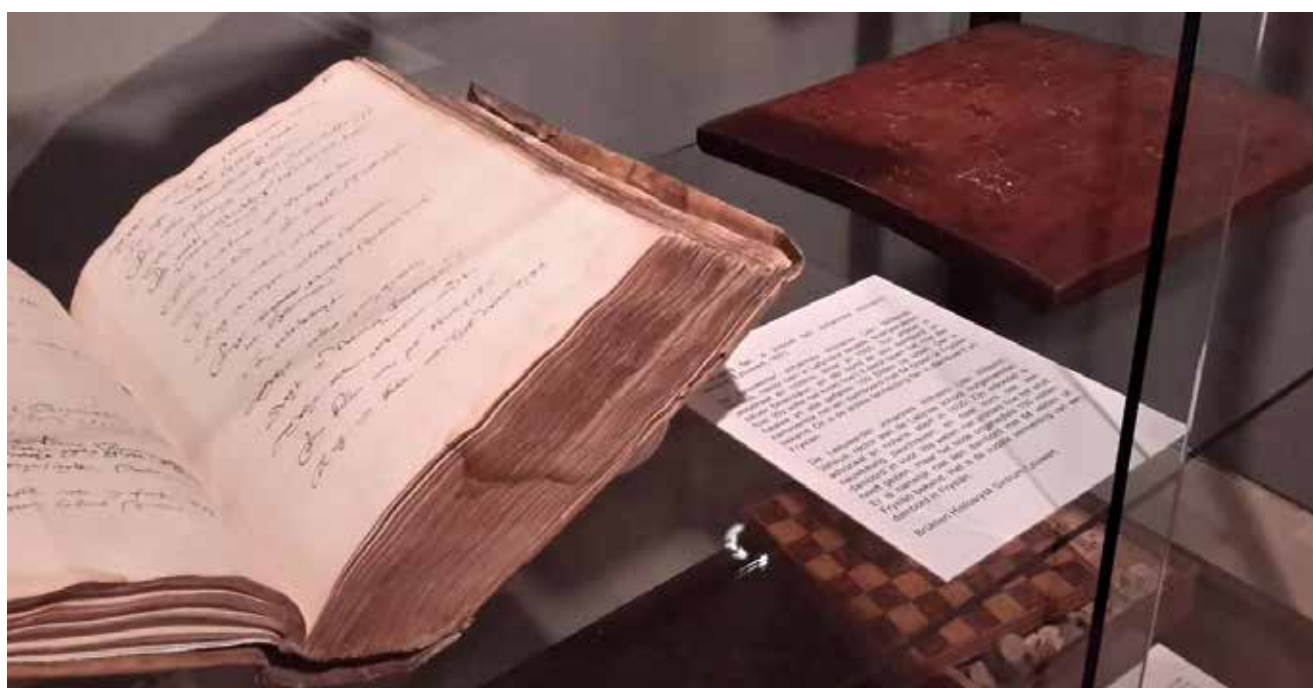
Advertisement 10 November 1917

, Leeuwarder Damclub".

Liefhebbers van DAMMEN, zoowel van het Friesche als van het Hollandsche spel, die zich bij bovenstaande vereeniging wenschen aan te sluiten, kunnen zich daarvoor aanmelden bij den Heer J. VAN ROOD, Breedstraat 62, of des Dinsdags-avonds 8 uur in het FRIESCH KOFFIE-HUIS, Wirdumerdijk.

HET BESTUUR.

Newspaper report of De Haas and Hoogland's demonstration of the advantage of using the Frisian rules



The manuscript containing the 1600 inventory of burgomaster Velsius



Nowadays, the importance of mind sports for the social and mental development of young people and for the fitness of the human brain in general is common knowledge. For this reason, the official Frisian library



part of the draughts collection in
Tresoar; Haye Bijlstra / Tresoar

and centre for historical studies Tresoar, also in Ljouwert, has been appointed as the national mind sports library and study centre for all of the Netherlands. When you take the history of the Frisian capital in this respect into account, no better choice could have been made!

Also, the fact that every year hundreds of young people from all over the world come to Stenden University in Ljouwert in order to train as teachers

offers huge opportunities to combine the rich history and knowledge of mind sports in this city with the latest insights in didactics and pedagogy. Moreover, the University of Groningen recently opened its University Campus Fryslân here as well, with one of its goals the promotion of the internationalisation of education. What could be more international and more instructive than draughts?

The organisers of the first official World Championships in Frisian Draughts are therefore very happy to welcome draughts players from all over the world to Ljouwert. In our opinion, there could not be a better place for these championships than the city where draughts has already been played at the highest level for centuries. We hope that LF 2018 will mark the beginning of a new tradition in the field of mind sports!

Liuwe H. Westra

DAMCLUB „LEEUWARDEN”.

Lezing en demonstratie van het systeem „Hoogland”.

Onder auspiciën van de Damclub „Leeuwarden” hield voor een aandachtig publiek de heer J. de Haas, van Scheveningen, een lezing over het Hoogland-systeem in het Friesch Koffiehuis te Leeuwarden.

De heer de Haas, hoewel ongetwijfeld zelf een der beste eindspelers, die ons land heeft gekend, heeft bij ijverige beoefening van het damspel in vrijwel alle landen van Europa en daarbuiten op den duur geen bevrediging kunnen vinden in het feit, dat er zooveel remises worden gespeeld.

Zelfs een overwicht van b.v. drie dammen tegen 1 dam geeft remise tot resultaat, ondanks den materieelen voorsprong van den eersten speler. De heer Hoogland, die in Friesland kennis maakte met het Friesche damspel door het spelen van enkele partijen met den oud-kampioen Tolsma van Sint Jacob (kampioen Friesch spel, Hollandsch spel en schaken) heeft hierin een greep gedaan om het eindspel in het Hollandsche spel aantrekkelijker te maken. In zijn systeem past hij ook het zgn. Overhoeks-slaan toe, echter uitsluitend in het eindspel, wanneer beide partijen een of meer dammen hebben. In dat geval mogen de dammen elkaar ook langs de verticale en horizontale lijnen slaan, doch niet de dammen schijven.

Op onderhoudende wijze toonde de heer de Haas de verschillen aan tusschen 't systeem de Haas en de in Nederland tot heden gebruikelijke wijze van spelen, terwijl een en ander op een tweetal demonstratieborden aanschouwelijk werd voorgesteld.

Na een causerie van 1½ uur kreeg de heer Hoogland, die ook aanwezig was, de gelegenheid met een 20-tal damliefhebbers een partijje 5 schijven tegen 5 schijven te spelen (simultaan). Bij enkele spelers kreeg hij geen gelegenheid om tot een „Hoogland” eindspel te komen, omdat de partij reeds was verloren, maar toch wist hij in ettelijke „peukies” zijn systeem in de praktijk te brengen.

Daarna verkreeg de heer de Haas nogmaals het woord en belichtte met talrijke voorbeelden uit de praktijk der laatste jaren de „remisekwaal”. Bekende spelers als: Raichenbach, Springer, Keller, Vos enz. gaven in belangrijke partijen hun tegenspelers remise in een eindstand van b.v. 5 tegen 5 schijven of zelfs wel 8 tegen 8 schijven, omdat de winst niet meer aanwezig was bij normaal-goed spel.

Dan begint volgens het Hoogland-systeem echter eerst het eindspel, verklaarde de enthousiaste aanhanger.

Aan het bestuur van den Frieschen Dambond zal worden gevraagd om eenige plaatsruimte in het maandblad van deze organisatie voor het propageeren van dit systeem, terwijl den aanwezigen werd verzocht niet om zich direct als voorstander van het systeem te verklaren, doch om het te onderzoeken en te bestudeeren, omdat het volgens den spreker het spel van de toekomst zal worden.

De voorzitter der damclub Leeuwarden dankte de heeren voor de heldere uiteenzettingen en wenschte den ruim 60-jarigen heer de Haas toe het te mogen beleven dat het Hoogland-systeem internationaal het gespeelde spel wordt.

Newspaper report of De Haas and Hoogland's demonstration of the advantage of using the Frisian rules



■ The participants



Alexander Georgiev was one of the first international draughts players to embrace the Frisian game, quickly becoming proficient. He won his first European title in Frisian draughts in Amsterdam in 2017, thus qualifying for the World Championships. Some years ago, he confessed that he found it more of a challenge to become world champion in Frisian Draughts than in International Draughts. We shall see whether he will manage to realise this ambition!



Folkert Groenveld, a lifelong member of the Frisian Draughts Club in the village of Aldegea/Oudega, was runner-up in the Frisian Draughts European Championships and thus qualified for the World Championships together with Alexander Georgiev. He is not only a very strong player but also a draughts trainer and the draughts correspondent for one of the Frisian daily papers. He has written the most extensive manual on the opening theory of Frisian Draughts thus far and is the editor of the journal of the Frisian Draughts Association.



Václav Křišta is a keen ambassador of Frisian Draughts in the Czech Republic and qualified for the World Championships by winning the first Czech Championships. He has already trained a number of his compatriots, some of whom will participate in the Czech Draughts, Italian Draughts and FRYSK! open tournaments. The question is, of course, will Křišta be strengthening their ranks or will he earn himself a place in the finals?



Davide Zhou is the youngest participant at the age of 17. He is an Italian of Chinese descent and qualified by winning the first Italian Frisian Draughts Championships. Those who have met him know that he is a very strong and serious player, and even if he does not reach the finals of these World Championships, this will not be the last we see of him as a Frisian Draughts player.



Jelle Wiersma is the current Frisian Champion and thus qualified for the World Championships. He is without doubt one of the strongest players at the moment. He is a member of the Frisian Draughts Club in Skearnegoutum/Scharnegoutum, which is unique in that it has a considerable number of female players, and is also the initiator of an emerging draughts club in the village of Wommels. He is an excellent trainer and publishes on a regular basis in the journal of the Frisian Draughts Association.

Foeke Tiemensma is a member of the Frisian Draughts Club in the villages of Lollum and Waaksens and developed from scratch into a very strong player in only a few years. He is an excellent analyst and likes to discuss complex positions which showcase the qualities of Frisian Draughts. One of his favourite sayings is, 'You won't get anything more beautiful than this.' Tiemensma, like most of the other players, qualified during the Fryslân Open 2018 Tournament in his home town of Franeker.

Taeke Kooistra is one of the two tournament participants who have won the Frisian Championships multiple times; the other is Jelle Wiersma. He is a lifelong member of the Frisian Draughts Club in Hartwert/Hartwerd, which is considered by many to be the strongest club in the province, and has trained many of the younger members there.

Tsjerk Wijbenga is also a member of the Frisian Draughts Club in Hartwert, where he is one of the few who can give Taeke Kooistra a good match. His ability to remember numerous draughts positions and their outcome is quite exceptional. He is also a trainer of young draughts players in his home village of Arum.





Fedde Wiersma is another member of the Frisian Draughts Club in Hartwert. Although he has never won the Frisian Championships, he is a very strong player who is feared by most of his opponents. In the second half of the game in particular, he knows exactly how to move his pieces into the best positions in order to win.



Hans Jansen was one of the first draughts players from outside the province of Fryslân to study Frisian Draughts in a serious way. He is now considered one of its best players at the moment. His knowledge of the opening theory is excellent, and sometimes he even surprises his opponents with completely new variants. Many draughts players will follow his results with keen interest.



Vasyl Ivanchuk is another great international ambassador of Frisian Draughts. In two of his rare interviews he has talked enthusiastically about Frisian Draughts as his newest discovery. In the Grand Masters' Tournament 2018 in Franeker he ended up second in the international group, behind Alexander Georgiev, which earned him a qualification place for the World Championships.



Jean Marc Ndjofang finished in third place in the same tournament. For him, as for Georgiev, mastering Frisian Draughts is a new challenge in his career as a mind sports player. He is working on plans to introduce the game to Africa. If he succeeds, it will start a new chapter in the history of Frisian Draughts!



Renaud Braye is a Go player who discovered Frisian Draughts a number of years ago. He has the handicap that there are not very many draughts players in Belgium, let alone Frisian Draughts players, but the introduction of the app proved of great help to him. He plays on an almost daily basis, and in the eyes of many Frisian Draughts players he is 'one of us'.

Marten Walinga, a member of the Frisian Draughts Club in Lollum and Waaksens, made good use of the last opportunity to qualify for the World Championships at the Dutch Championships 2018 in the town of Harlingen. As a former Frisian Champion he is certainly one of the stronger players in the field. International participants will probably be introduced to a new side of him, since he is not only a warm host but also a fierce opponent.

Hein de Vries represents a family of traditional draughts players from the North-West of the province of Fryslân. He has a style of his own, based on a strong defence and subtle use of the best positions in the early stages of the game. He was a member of the now dissolved Frisian Draughts Club in the village of Wurdum/ Wirdum and recently joined the ranks of the club in Hartwert.

Kees Tijssen is the patriarch of the World Championships. He has played Frisian Draughts all his life and is therefore a very experienced player. He is a member of the Frisian Draughts Club in the village of Jorwert.





■ FRISIAN DRAUGHTS WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS 2018 TOURNAMENT RULES

■ Article 1. RULES

Articles 1 to 27 of the 'Rules of Play for Frisian Draughts' apply, but in certain circumstances the tournament rules below may overrule them.

Article 21-2 applies in such a way that, if it is clear that the endgame will be a draw, both players can agree as such. However, this always requires the permission of the referee.

■ Article 2. TIMER AND TABLET

Play will be to the clock and on the tablet. Each player has 90 minutes playing time + 30 seconds per move. The organisation will determine the position of the clock and the tablet next to the draughts board.

The referee will start the clock for each round of each match.

The players will play in the following order: on the board, press the clock, play the move on the tablet.

If, after the move has been played on the tablet, it turns out that the move is not a legal move, the clock must be stopped immediately by the players. In that case, the referee must be called to start the clock again and a legal move must be played. The referee has the right to adjust the remaining playing time of one or both of the players or to give a warning or even to impose a sanction.

If players have questions or other problems, they may stop the clock before calling on the assistance of the referee.

■ Article 3. PAIRING and TIMETABLE

The players have been ranked by previously achieved results in a list, resulting in the Swiss pairing of the first round. After each round, the results will be updated and new pairings will be calculated based on the Swiss system.

Eight rounds will be played in accordance with the set timetable.

■ Article 4. RESULTS

The four players who earn the most points will be the finalists.

If two players have the same number of points and qualify for a place in the final, a single barrage match will be played in half of the usual playing time. The players will play with the colour they did not play with before and otherwise draw lots for the colours. If there is again a draw, they will play again with the time halved. If more than two players qualify for a place in the finals with the same score, the board and the referee will draw up a timetable for further play.



The number of points scored will determine the remaining places. The prize money will be shared pro rata among players with the same number of points ending in places 5-8.

■ Article 5. FINAL

The four finalists will be given a ranking order. Each of them will play two games against the other players according to the following timetable: 1-3, 2-4 and 3-1, 4-2, day 2; 3-2, 4-1 and 3-2, 1-4, day 3; 1-2, 3-4 and 2-1, 4-3.

If two players have the same number of points and qualify for first place, a single barrage match will be played in half of the usual playing time. The players will play with the colour they did not play with in their previous match. If there is again a draw, they will play again with the time halved. If more than two players qualify for first place with the same score, the board and the referee will draw up a timetable for further play.

The prize money will be shared pro rata among players with the same number of points ending in places 2-4.

■ Article 6. PRIZE MONEY

The total amount of the prize money is € 10,000. It is divided as follows:

1st prize 32%, 2nd prize 24%, 3rd prize 16%, 4th prize 8%, 5th prize 7%, 6th prize 6%, 7th prize 4%, 8th prize 3%.

■ Article 7.

In the event of disagreement, and in situations that these regulations cannot foresee, the decision of the referee, in consultation with the WFD Board, will be binding.