DAVID LEVY

Personal

Date of birth: March 14th 1945 Address: 9 Springfield Avenue,

Nationality: British London N10 3SU,

Marital status: Married England.

Children: Alistair (22) Telephone: +44 208 883 5180 (home)

Katherine (17)

Interests: Classical music, Email: dlevy@msoworld.com

films, travel

Education

St Andrew University, Scotland, 1963-67 (B.Sc. Pure Maths, Physics & Statistics)

Career

1994-1997 Managed team developing natural language processing software. Winner of

1997 Loebner Prize, New York. This competition is widely regarded as the World Championship for conversational software, with the winner being the most humanlike program. The prize (\$2,000 and a medal showing a bust of Alan Turing) was inaugurated by the Cambridge Center for Behavioral Research. The competition is based on the famous "Turing Test" in Artificial

Intelligence.

1978-present CEO of own embedded systems development businesses (the Intelligent Group

of companies). Principal products: strategy games programs for embedded products, interactive TV system, consultancy services on strategy games and

similar projects, intelligent toys.

1977-1979 Texas Instruments Inc., Lubbock, Texas. Consultant on computer chess

project.

1971-1978 Professional chess player and writer.

1967-1971 University of Glasgow, Computer Science Department. Taught computer

programming.

ORGANISATIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS AND POSITIONS

Mind Sports Olympiad

1997- Founder and Chief Organiser of the annual Mind Sports Olympiad, London.

World Championships

2003 Chairman of Rules and Arbitration Committee for Kasparov vs Deep Junior match.

1994	Co-organiser of the return Man versus Machine World Checkers Championship match (Marion Tinsley and Don Lafferty versus Chinook), Boston. Chinook became the first program to win a human world championship, a feat recognized in the Guinness Book of World Records.
1993	Co-organiser of World Chess Championship match (Garry Kasparov versus Nigel Short), London.
1992	Co-organiser of first ever Man versus Machine World Checkers Championship match (Marion Tinsley versus Chinook), London. This was the first time in history that a computer player a human world champion a sanctioned match in any game.
1986	Co-organiser of World Chess Championship match (Garry Kasparov versus Anatoly Karpov), London.

Computer Events

1989-1992	Founder and organiser of annual Computer Olympiads. Each competition featured the strongest programs in the world competing in a dozen different board and card games.	
1999-present	President International Computer Chess Association (now renamed the International Computer Games Association).	
1992-1999	Vice-president	
1986-1992	President	

1977 Co-founder

1980-present Principal organiser of more than 30 other major computer chess championships.

1980-88 Co-author of various chess programs that competed in many computer

tournaments. Most notably the "Chess Champion Mk V" which won the 1981 World Microcomputer Chess Championship (Commercial Division) at

Travemünde, West Germany.

1974-present Founder and co-organiser of World Computer Chess Championships:

Stockholm 1974, Toronto 1977, Linz 1980, New York 1983, Cologne 1986,

Madrid 1992, Hong Kong 1995, Paderborn 1999.

Other Achievements

Started a landmark wager in Artificial Intelligence that no computer program

would win a match against me within 10 years. Successfully defended humanity in matches against Chess 4.7 (1978 in Toronto) and Cray Blitz (1984) in London. Finally defeated by *Deep Thought* (forerunner of *Deep Blue*) in 1989

(London).

Awards and Titles

1977	International Chess Arbiter (FIDE, the international chess federation).
1975	Scottish Chess Champion (joint).
1969	International Chess Master (FIDE).
1968	Scottish Chess Champion.

Publications

1 Research paper, 5 ICCAJ articles, more than 50 books on chess, computer chess and other computer games.