



**GAÏA  
PRIZE  
2021**

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The watches network

**GAÏA  
PRIZE  
2021**

**M** musée  
**I** international  
**H** d'horlogerie

The Gaïa Prize award ceremony will be presided over by Frédéric Maire, Director of the Cinémathèque suisse, on

**THURSDAY 16 SEPTEMBER 2021  
AT 18:30  
MUSÉE INTERNATIONAL D'HORLOGERIE  
RUE DES MUSÉES 29  
LA CHAUX-DE-FONDS**

THE JURY HAS NOMINATED

## **Carole Kasapi**

winner in the  
Craftsmanship, Creation category

for conceiving and developing mechanisms that brilliantly combine design, function and reliability, for her involvement in many areas of the watchmaking industry and for her generosity in sharing her passion.

## **Anthony Turner**

winner in the  
History, Research category

for his exceptional career as an independent consultant in watchmaking research and heritage, and for his historical and technical knowledge of horological objects and valuing collections.

## **Eric Klein**

winner in the  
Entrepreneurship category

for his visionary character, his ability to understand the watch industry on a systemic level and his implementation of innovative and dynamic industrial processes aimed at guaranteeing excellence in product manufacturing and quality.



## A PRIZE SIMILAR TO NONE... THE GAÏA PRIZE

The Gaïa Prize was created in 1993 by the Musée international d'horlogerie with an aim to honour prominent figures who have contributed and who contribute to the reputation of watchmaking – through its history, its technology and its industry. The only one of its kind, this Prize has the particularity of honouring the best of the best. By awarding this Prize, the Musée international d'horlogerie, a worldwide recognised institution and leading museum of La Chaux-de-Fonds, a town whose economic and social history is closely linked to watchmaking, wished to express its appreciation to the spiritual heirs of the watchmaking culture which impregnates the collections of the museum, as well as the town.

A distinction rather than a Prize, therefore a spontaneous application is not possible; applications presented by third parties allow the members of the Jury, prominent figures from Switzerland and abroad from various fields - cultural, journalistic, scientific or economic - to assess each contribution on a neutral basis and to choose a winner, or several whenever certain applications are thought to be complementary to each other. The independence of the Jury is guaranteed by its President, the Curator of the Musée international d'horlogerie.

JURY 2021

**Régis Huguenin**, conservateur du Musée international d'horlogerie, président du jury

**François Aubert**, président du comité du Musée d'horlogerie du Locle - Château des Monts

**Patrick Dubois**, président, Laboratoire Dubois

**Estelle Fallet**, conservateur en chef, Musée d'art et d'histoire de Genève

**Philippe Fischer**, directeur de la Fondation Suisse pour la Recherche en Microtechnique

**Joël Grandjean**, journaliste, éditeur et rédacteur en chef JSH Magazine

**Sabine Kegel**, director, International Senior Specialist, Watches, Christie's

**Nathalie Marielloni**, conservatrice adjointe, Musée international d'horlogerie

**Anita Porchet**, émailleuse indépendante

**Eric Tissot**, marketing & communication manager, Multiple SA Global Design

**Nathalie Tissot**, professeure de droit de la propriété intellectuelle, Université de Neuchâtel

**Valérie Ursenbacher**, responsable de la Chaire en design horloger, HEAD



# Carole Kasapi

## Craftsmanship, Creation

*The Prix Gaïa jury is paying tribute to Carole Kasapi for conceiving and developing mechanisms that brilliantly combine design, function and reliability, for her involvement in many areas of the watchmaking industry and for her generosity in sharing her passion.*

### Career

Born in France and educated in Paris, Carole Kasapi has been fascinated by mechanical watchmaking since childhood. She studied at the watchmaking school in La Chaux-de-Fonds, obtaining a federal certificate as a watchmaker-repairer in 1988. Following a further two years' training, she qualified as a watchmaking constructor, obtaining the highest grade point average for the diploma. In 1990, she joined Conseilray SA in La Chaux-de-Fonds, where she spent three years designing mechanical movements. Her accomplishments included developing the Elite movement for Zenith, which propelled the Le Locle-based brand into the world of proprietary movement manufacture. In 1993, she was employed by Renaud & Papi in Le Locle, where for six years she was head of the Design Office and Prototyping.



In 2000, after a brief spell with Ulysse Nardin, Carole Kasapi joined the Richemont Group, leading the development of movements for Cartier, Piaget, Van Cleef & Arpels and Officine Panerai.

Between 2003 and 2018 she focused exclusively on the Cartier brand, managing the creation of movements for Cartier Horlogerie in La Chaux-de-Fonds.

Passionate about developing products in line with the philosophy of the brand for which she is working, Carole Kasapi leads a team of mainly engineers while working closely with designers and marketers. This means she plays a pivotal role in positioning the Cartier brand in the high-end technical watchmaking sector, and has been responsible for numerous patents.

As well as overseeing the creation of the fascinating Astrorégulateur, Astrotourbillon and Astrocalendaire, she was heavily involved in developing and designing the ID Two watch. She further perfected her technical skills with the development of more poetic watches as part of the Panthère collection.

In 2018, Carole Kasapi broadened her remit with the Richemont Group, providing creative and technical support to the Group's companies.

A new chapter of her career began in 2020, when she joined TAG Heuer (LVMH) as Movements Director responsible for developing proprietary movements.

Awarded the Best Watchmaker prize at the Grand Prix d'Horlogerie de Genève (2012), Carole Kasapi is also keen to promote and share her watchmaking expertise. She occupies a prominent role in the Société Suisse de Chronométrie (Swiss chronometry society).

## Work



1994. The result of several years' development led by Carole Kasapi at Conseilray, Zenith's Elite movement is a reliable and accurate ultra-thin calibre available in numerous versions.



2002. Calibre 600P. At just 3.5 mm thick, the Piaget tourbillon is the thinnest in the world.



2006. Suspended from the end of the minute hand, the cage of the 608P flying tourbillon movement appears to be detached from the base mechanism that drives it.



2009. ID One. Concept watch with a platform escapement in carbon crystal – a material with properties similar to those of diamond – and a Zerodur balance-spring.



2011. Rotonde Astrorégulateur. Calibre 9800 MC equipped with a micro-rotor supporting the escapement and the oscillator.



2012. ID Two. Vacuum sealed concept watch.



2013. Historically specialising in mystery clocks and table clocks, Cartier introduces a wristwatch based on the same principle. In this example, a 1-minute flying tourbillon is housed inside a sapphire chamber which completes a full rotation every 5 minutes. Patented system. Hallmark of Geneva.



2014. The Rotonde de Cartier Astrocalendaire contains a 9459 MC self-winding mechanical movement with a tourbillon and a perpetual calendar with a circular display.

# Anthony Turner

## History, Research

*The Prix Gaïa jury is paying tribute to Anthony Turner for his exceptional career as an independent consultant in watchmaking research and heritage, and for his historical and technical knowledge of horological objects and valuing collections.*

### Career

Born in 1946 in England, Anthony Turner read History and Philosophy of Science at Oxford University's Wadham College from 1965 to 1969. From 1970 to 1972, he worked as a research assistant at the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich.

In 1972, he embarked on a self-employed career as a researcher, collector of antique books, consultant and exhibition designer. He became a specialist in the history of scientific instruments, clocks, watches, sun dials, astrolabes and precision in general. He has worked with the Museum of the History of Science in Oxford, the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich, the Science Museum in London, the Musée Gassendi in Digne-les-Bains, the Château of Versailles, and the Musée des Arts et Métiers (Museum of Arts and Crafts) and the Cité des Sciences et de l'Industrie in Paris, among others.



A consultant in scientific instruments for Sotheby's and Bonhams auction houses, and in scientific and horological instruments for Artcurial, Anthony Turner also works as an expert for Drouot auctioneers in Paris. In this capacity, he has created around eighty auction catalogues, mainly for watches and clocks.

Over the last 20 years, alongside Paolo Brenni and Denis Beaudouinhe, he has helped to create and develop an online dictionary of French and Swiss scientific instruments from 1430 and 1960. To date, this contains some 3500 entries.

His publications in horological and academic journals (Antiquarian Horological Society, British Sundial Society), numerous auction catalogues, as well as the exhibitions and conferences he has organised, attest to his authority and commitment over several decades to



disseminating knowledge in the field of time measurement.

In 2018 he was awarded the Paul Bunge Prize for his contribution to the history of scientific instruments. A tireless researcher and author, Anthony Turner is currently overseeing the publication of a world encyclopaedia of horological history covering the measurement and distribution of time from Antiquity to the 20th century. A General History of Horology will be published by Oxford University Press in late autumn 2021.

#### Main exhibitions

The Clockwork of the Heavens, Asprey & Co , London 1973

Science & Technology in Islam, (Science Museum, London, 1976)

Science & Music in 18<sup>th</sup> century Bath (Holbourne of Menstrie Museum, Bath, 1977)

University College Past & Present, 1828-1978, (University College, London 1978)

L'invention du temps (Cité des Sciences, La Villette, Paris, 1989)

Time (Nieuwe Kerk, Amsterdam 1990)

Pierre Gassendi, explorateur des Sciences (Musée de Digne, 1992)

Piloter l'Hermione (Corderie Royale, Rochefort, 1997)

La Terre & le Temps (creation of a permanent exhibition, Sisteron, 2000)

Le Temps et la Musique (Théâtre du Vésinet, 2001)

L'Heure en Egypte ancienne, (Musée des Arts & Métiers, Paris 2001)

Coffee (Château de Maisons Lafitte, 2002)

S'instruire en s'amusant: Alexandre de la Rochefoucauld et les sciences (Château de la Roche Guyon, 2014)

#### Publications (selection)

« William Oughtred, Richard Delamain and the Horizontal Instrument in Seventeenth Century England », *Annali dell' Instituto e Museo di Storia della Scienza di Firenze*, 6, 1981

*The Time Museum, Time Measuring Instruments*, 1984

*Early scientific instruments : Europe, 1400-1800*, 1987

« La gnomonique : livres en langue française imprimés entre 1500 et 1800 », *Bulletin de l'Association nationale des collectionneurs et amateurs d'horlogerie ancienne*, 50, 1987

« Sun-dials : History and Classification », *History of Science*, 27, 1989

*Catalogue de l'horlogerie et des instruments de précision : du début du XVI<sup>e</sup> siècle au milieu du XVII<sup>e</sup> siècle*, avec Chapiro, Adolphe ; Meslin-Perrier, Chantal. Ed. de la Réunion des musées nationaux, 1989

*On Time and Measurement, Studies in the History of Horology and Fine Technology*, Variorum, 1993 [recueil de 22 articles parus dans des revues internationales]

*La longitude en mer à l'heure de Louis Berthoud et Henri Motel*, Genève : Ed. Antiquorum, 1993

*Mathematical instruments in Antiquity and the Middle Ages : an introduction*, London : Vade-Mecum Press, 1994

« A Biblical Miracle on a Renaissance Sundial », *Bulletin of Scientific Instruments Society*, 61, 1999

« A Use for the Sun in the Early Middle Ages, the Sundial as Symbol and Instrument », *Micrologus*, 12, 2004

« Nicolas Bion, Globe-maker, Instrument-maker, Author and Business-man », *Globe Studies*, 59/60, read at the 12<sup>th</sup> International Symposium for the Study of Globes, Jena, 2011

*John Carte on Horology and Cosmology, A Transcription*, 2014

« A Mingling of Traditions – Aspects of Dialling in Islam », *Scientific Instruments between East and West*, éd. Neil Brown, Silke Ackermann, Feza Günergun, Leiden-Boston, 2019

*A General History of Horology*, avec James Nye et Jonathan Betts, Oxford University Press, 2021

# Eric Klein

## Entrepreneurship

*The Prix Gaïa jury is paying tribute to Eric Klein for his visionary character, his ability to understand the watch industry on a systemic level and his implementation of innovative and dynamic industrial processes aimed at guaranteeing excellence in product manufacturing and quality.*

Eric Klein was born in Neuchâtel in 1949. In 1973, he obtained his Engineering Master Degree in microtechnology from the Institute of Physics at the University of Neuchâtel, where he then worked for a year as an assistant professor. In 1974, he joined Ebauches SA, working as an engineer at the research centre to develop a micromotor for quartz watches.

In 1976, he was employed by Fabrique d'Horlogerie de Fontainemelon (FHF), where he was involved in converting mechanical watches to quartz technology. He joined Ronda in 1982 as part of the development, assembly and quality department, where he oversaw a five-fold increase in movement production. In 1985, following the death of founder and owner William Mosset, Eric Klein joined the company management along with the heirs to the business. In this role, he helped to establish a number of industrial plants to produce windings for stepper motors (Swisstronic Hong Kong, 30 employees) and assemble Swiss Parts movements (400 employees in Bangkok and 200 employees in Stabio in the Swiss canton of Ticino).



In 1994 he joined the Richemont Group. Cartier appointed him to move the development and production of quartz movements in-house, and he also managed the Piaget manufacture in La Côte-aux-Fées.

From 1995, he created and ran a centralised movement department in Neuchâtel to develop and produce movements for Cartier, Piaget, Panerai and Montblanc, among others. This later became the ValFleurier watch manufacture.

Between 2000 and 2005, he was managing director of the Richemont industrial manufactures. It was during this time that, following a request from Jan Rupert and assisted by Henri John Belmont, he designed the ValFleurier manufacture, which he ran until 2011. He built a new factory in Buttes (500 employees) to con-

firm Richemont's independence from the Swatch Group in producing mechanical movement components.




2005. ValFleurier manufacture in Buttes © Arcinfo Archives, R. Leuenberger

Moving out of the operational sphere in 2012, Eric Klein retained a role as movement strategy manager with the Richemont Group, with responsibility for sourcing at Swatch (2012-2017). He worked in a support capacity for research projects until 2018, when he decided to devote himself fully to his other passion: boccia.

Occupying a multidisciplinary role in the watch industry, Eric Klein has always been skilled at transferring his expertise and vision to his teams, successfully engaging management in the roll-out of vital brand projects while contributing in a sustainable way to the local economy. Despite working behind the scenes in a career spanning more than 40 years, Eric Klein has had a major impact on the watch industry.

### Accomplishments

Eric Klein has obtained numerous patents. One of the first was for the bidirectional stepper motor developed for Ébauches SA, a source of several other existing patents.


**Europäisches Patentamt**  
**European Patent Office**  
**Office européen des brevets**

① Numéro de publication: **0 103 542 A1**

**DEMANDE DE BREVET EUROPEEN**

② Numéro de dépôt: 83810391.9      ③ Int. Cl.: **G 04 C 3/14, H 02 P 8/00**  
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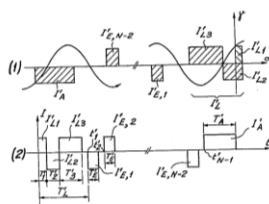
⑤ Priorité: 10.09.82 CH 5384/82      ⑥ Demandeur: **FABRIQUES D'HORLOGERIE DE FONTAINEMELON S.A., Avenue Robert 13, CH-2032 Fontainemelon (CH)**

⑦ Date de publication de la demande: 21.03.84 Bulletin 84/12      ⑧ Inventeur: **Klein, Eric, Sous-le-Village 9, CH-2208 Les Hauts-Geneveys (CH)**

⑨ Etats contractants désignés: **DE FR GB**      ⑩ Mandataire: **Barbeaux, Bernard et al, c/o ASUAG - Société Générale de l'Horlogerie Suisse S.A. 6, Faubourg du Lac, CH-2001 Bière (CH)**

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⑪ Ensemble moteur fonctionnant pas-à-pas.  
 ⑫ Pour augmenter la vitesse de rotation d'un moteur pas-à-pas en marche avant ou en marche arrière, on commande le moteur à sa vitesse de «synchroclisme».  
 Pour faire effectuer au moteur N pas à vitesse rapide on applique une impulsion motrice de lancement (I<sub>0</sub> ou I'') définissant la marche avant ou la marche arrière, puis N-2 impulsions d'entretien (I<sub>1</sub> ou I'') alternées et une impulsion d'arrêt (I<sub>A</sub> ou I''). De préférence un circuit utilisant comme paramètre d'asservissement le coefficient de couplage (k) du moteur définit les instants (t<sub>1</sub> ou t'') d'application des impulsions d'entretien ou d'arrêt.



**EP 0 103 542 A1**

### Patent EP0103542A1 Stepper motor assembly

His contribution was essential in enabling Cartier and many other Richemont watch companies to develop movement manufactures to demonstrate their independence and commercial success. For example, he successfully developed movement families for Panerai in an industrialised manner and in a very short time, by foreseeing the need to add mechanisms and complications to a maximum base of components with op-

timised reliability (generic calibre (P.2002), automatic winding (P.2003), chronograph (P.2004) and tourbillon (P.2005)).



CALIBRE PANERAI P.2002

In 2005, Officine Panerai released its first manufacture movement, the P.2002, named in honour of the manufacture's inaugural year. This hand-wound calibre features a GMT function and an eight-day power reserve, and is inspired by the Angelus movements of the 1940s.



CALIBRE PANERAI P.2005, Tourbillon (2007)

The cage housing the balance and the escapement rotates around a spindle which is no longer parallel, but rather perpendicular to the balance. Unlike traditional tourbillons, the cage rotates twice per minute instead of once.



CALIBRE PIAGET 700P EMPERADOR COUSSIN (2016)

In this calibre, the spring balance assembly is replaced by a mini-generator. As it rotates, it creates an electric current that supplies a quartz which controls the generator's speed of rotation. It rotates 5.33 times per second, acting as the oscillating part.

# HORIZON GAÏA

## Nathanaëlle Delachaux

*Grant holder*

Alongside the three categories used to honour leading figures in the watchmaking world, Horizon Gaïa, an incentive grant made possible thanks to the generosity of the Watch Academy Foundation, is being awarded to encourage new talent in the fields recognised by the Prix Gaïa: Craftsmanship - Creation, History - Research, and Entrepreneurship. The grant will finance all or part of an individual project.



The Horizon Gaïa incentive grant has been awarded to Nathanaëlle Delachaux, a student about to complete her studies in the history of art and ethnology at the University of Neuchâtel. Born in 1993, she now lives in the canton of Neuchâtel and has significant experience of museum work.

Her individual project reflects the recent inscription on the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage List of the craftsmanship of mechanical watchmaking and art mechanics, and examines the value of document collections concerning training and the transmission of expertise held by MIH.

## AWARD CATEGORIES

### Craftsmanship, Creation

It is without any doubt the desire to honour the bold, creative watchmakers, craftsmen and women that in some cases work in relative anonymity, with their names unobtrusively associated with big businesses, which urged the prize's founders to see them honoured in the first instance.

Ten years ago, the work of these profound, inventive and determined individuals was not as well recognised by the general public, not specialising or passionate about watchmaking, as it is today. We like to think that the Gaïa Prize has made a modest contribution to revealing the work of some of its ingenious craftsmen.

### History, Research

The individuals honoured for their contribution to watchmaking history, techniques or more generally time measurement, by way of their writings or museum activities, come from a very wide variety of training backgrounds. Watchmakers, sales personnel or university students, their passion, learning and culture have led them to carry out research, historical studies or other work that has enabled them to contribute to the dissemination of watchmaking culture. This prize is also related to a wish to recognise historians and researchers who have at times worked unseen on the development of knowledge.

### Entrepreneurship

What would watchmaking be without the entrepreneurship that has enabled this art to take root and grow over the centuries. It evolved from craftsmanship to industry, with all the implications from produc-

tion to product distribution. Over the past centuries, ingenious watchmakers have been able to instil this will to promote their works, and it is now only right to recognise and honour the men and women who have now pursued the same goals, ensuring that the quality of their products is recognised here and worldwide, and above all that new research is still constantly undertaken to improve timekeepers.

## HORIZON GAÏA

Alongside the three categories used to honour leading figures in the watchmaking world, Horizon Gaïa, an incentive grant is being awarded to encourage new talent in the fields recognised by the Prix Gaïa: Craftsmanship - Creation, History - Research, and Entrepreneurship. The grant will finance all or part of an individual project.

PRIZE WINNERS SINCE 1993

1993

† Jean-Claude Nicolet      Craftsmanship, Creation  
† Henry Louis Belmont      History, Research  
† André Margot              Entrepreneurship

1994

François-Paul Journe      Craftsmanship, Creation  
† François Mercier          History, Research  
Anton Bally                  Entrepreneurship

1995

Michel Parmigiani          Craftsmanship, Creation  
Ludwig Oechslin              History, Research  
Antoine Simonin              Entrepreneurship

1996

Vincent Calabrese          Craftsmanship, Creation  
Jean-Luc Mayaud              History, Research  
† Günter Blümlein            Entrepreneurship

1997

† Richard Daners              Craftsmanship, Creation  
† Jean-Claude Sabrier        History, Research  
Jean-Pierre Musy              Entrepreneurship

1998

Philippe Dufour              Craftsmanship, Creation  
Yves Droz and  
Joseph Flores                  History, Research  
† Luigi Macaluso              Entrepreneurship

1999

† Derek Pratt                  Craftsmanship, Creation  
Estelle Fallet                  History, Research  
Gabriel Feuvrier              Entrepreneurship

2000

† René Bannwart              Craftsmanship, Creation  
† Kathleen Pritschard        History, Research  
† Simone Bédat                Entrepreneurship

2001

† George Daniels              Craftsmanship, Creation  
Catherine Cardinal          History, Research  
† Rolf Schnyder              Entrepreneurship

2003

Anthony G. Randall          Craftsmanship, Creation

2004

André Beyner                  Entrepreneurship

2006

† Luigi Pippa                  Craftsmanship, Creation  
† John H. Leopold              History, Research

2007

Paul Gerber                      Craftsmanship, Creation

2008

† Nicolas G. Hayek            Entrepreneurship

2009

Beat Haldimann              Craftsmanship, Creation  
Robert Greubel  
and Stephen Forsey          Entrepreneurship

2010

Jacques Mueller  
and Elmar Mock              Craftsmanship, Creation  
Jean-Claude Biver              Entrepreneurship

2011

François Junod                  Craftsmanship, Creation  
Pierre-Yves Donzé              History, Research  
Philippe Stern                  Entrepreneurship

2012

Eric Coudray                  Craftsmanship, Creation  
Francesco Garufo              History, Research  
Franco Cologni                Entrepreneurship

2013

Andreas Strehler              Craftsmanship, Creation  
Günther Oestmann          History, Research  
Ernst Thomke                  Entrepreneurship



2014

Kari Voutilainen	Craftsmanship, Creation
Pierre Thomann	History, Research
Henri Dubois	Entrepreneurship

2015

Anita Porchet	Craftsmanship, Creation
Jonathan Betts	History, Research
Giulio Papi	Entrepreneurship

2016

Vianney Halter	Craftsmanship, Creation
Roger Smith	History, Research
Giovanni Busca and Pascal Rochat	Entrepreneurship

2017

Jean-Marc Wiederrecht	Craftsmanship, Creation
Laurence Marti	History, Research
Richard Mille	Entrepreneurship

2018

Paul Clementi	Craftsmanship, Creation
Reinhard Meis	History, Research
Maximilian Büsser	Entrepreneurship

2019

Suzanne Rohr	Craftsmanship, Creation
Laurent Tissot	History, Research
Karl-Friedrich Scheufele	Entrepreneurship

2020

Antoine Preziuso	Craftsmanship, Creation
Denis Savoie	History, Research
Felix Baumgartner and Martin Frei	Entrepreneurship

2021

Carole Kasapi	Craftsmanship, Creation
Anthony Turner	History, Research
Eric Klein	Entrepreneurship

## RULES

1. The Gaïa Prize is an honorary distinction bestowed annually, each autumn, by the International Watchmaking Museum (MIH), and consequently, by the Swiss town of La Chaux-de-Fonds.

2. The Gaïa Prize is awarded to individuals who have participated in developing and reinforcing knowledge of watchmaking through their work and achievements in 3 categories:

- Craftsmanship and Creation in watchmaking
- History and Research in watchmaking and timekeeping
- Entrepreneurship in watchmaking

The Awards Committee awards one prize in each of the three categories but reserves the right not to award a prize in one or more of the categories.

3. The Committee's decision on the prizewinner(s) is final.

4. The award nominees are chosen irrespective of their nationality.

5. All nominations, excluding personal ones, are taken into consideration.

Only nominations submitted before 21st March will be included in the current year's selection process.

6. After validating the nominations, the Management of MIH submits the list of nominees to the Awards Committee.

7. Members of the Awards Committee are appointed by the Management of MIH.

8. The Awards Committee is chaired by the Curator and is composed of three members of the Management of MIH and figures from various fields relating to watchmaking. There are between 10 and 15 members on the Committee. Every year, three members are replaced, in principle.

9. The Committee can legitimately deliberate if at least five members are present.

10. A member of the jury can participate in the vote only if he has followed the entire deliberations concerning the candidates of a category. No vote before the deliberations will be taken into account. The Chair, the Curator of MIH, takes part in the voting. In the event of a tie in the voting, the Chair has the deciding vote.

11. In the event of dispute or doubt concerning the interpretation or application of these rules, the Chair of the Awards Committee shall decide.