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RANKA

YEARBOOK

1989



The Bulletin of the International Go Federation

No. 5

For Your Travelife **JTB**

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“GO DESK DIRECTLY,,

**JAPAN TRAVEL BUREAU
OVERSEAS TRAVEL OFFICE-TORANOMON, TOKYO**

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TEL: 03(504)0981

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1989 RANKA YEARBOOK

On the Publication of the Ranka Yearbook	2
Editor's Foreword	3
Compiler's Foreword	3
10th World Amateur Go Championship	4
How They Play the Fuseki in the WAGC	43
International Go: Professional	50
Japan-China Tengen Match	50
16th Japan-China Go Exchange	60
Go Around the World	69
Go Clubs Around the World	121

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May 1989

Note: In the main body of the Yearbook (page 4 on), Japanese, Chinese and Korean names are given with the family name first, but since many oriental players are resident in western countries, it has not been possible to be completely consistent.

On the Publication of the 1989 Yearbook

The aim of this magazine, which was founded in 1985, is to present news about developments in international go to go fans around the world in order to make the game better and more widely known and to strengthen the bonds of friendship among all go fans. Thanks to the generous cooperation of all our members, we have since then published an issue every year and now wish to present our fifth yearbook to our readers.

This issue is three times the size of our usual bulletins: our aim has been to present another comprehensive yearbook of international go along the lines of the 1986 Yearbook (Ranka No. 2), which met with a warm reception from our readers. It is our intention to publish large yearbooks like this at periodic intervals.

As a glance at our section entitled 'Go Around the World' will tell you, go activity around the world is steadily increasing and the game is becoming more and more securely established as an international board game. The go population of the world is now estimated at over 30 million. A record 37 countries and territories will be sending representatives to the 11th World Amateur Go Championship being held in Nagoya in May 1989, while last year the go world witnessed the creation of two professional world championships in the Fujitsu Cup and the Ing Cup. All these developments demonstrate that the worldwide popularization of go is firmly on track and that we have built the basis for even greater strides in the future.

Another significant development was the founding of the Nihon Ki-in's first overseas go centre, the South American Go Centre, in Sao Paulo in Brazil in January this year. Before the year is out, we also plan to open a go training centre in a suburb of Chiba city, near Tokyo. This centre is scheduled for completion in the autumn.



We will be very happy if this magazine can make its own contribution to the internationalization of go by acting as a source of information to go fans around the world. Our mission at the International Go Federation is to promote international cultural exchange and contribute to world peace by spreading go around the world.

We would like to thank all go fans for their assistance and cooperation in producing this yearbook.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Shizuo Asada', written in a cursive style.

Shizuo Asada
President
International Go Federation

Editor's Foreword

Thanks to the unstinting cooperation of all our members, *Ranka*, the annual bulletin of the International Go Federation, has now reached its fifth issue. Among our first four issues, the 2nd issue, a yearbook in expanded format which presented a comprehensive survey of go from an international standpoint, met with a particularly warm reception from our readers. This issue is another attempt at a full-scale yearbook and it focusses on international go events of 1988. Among the main topics covered are:

- a complete record of the 10th WAGC;
- recent developments in go-playing countries;
- a new listing of world go clubs;
- a new feature, street maps of a number of go clubs.

With our limitations on space, it was not possible to present as complete a coverage of international go as we would have liked, but we hope that we have succeeded in giving some kind of picture of trends and developments in world go.

It is our hope that this bulletin will act as a bridge linking go players all round the globe, so we welcome suggestions and comments as to how we can perform this role as effectively as possible. We would like to express our gratitude to all members for their cooperation and assistance in the production of this bulletin.

Yusuke Oeda
Office Director, IGF

Compiler's Foreword

I would like to express my deep gratitude to all those lovers of go around the world who helped to make this yearbook a reality by generously responding to our request for submissions. The greatly expanded size of two of our most important sections – 'Go Around the World' and the list of go clubs – compared to the 1986 Yearbook bears witness to the continuing expansion in go activity around the world. It is now possible to play go in more places in more countries than ever before. We hope that the club list will make it even easier for go fans around the world to find each other and to make new friends across the go board.

As compiler, I would like to express my particular gratitude to the persons, too numerous to name here, who went to the trouble of sending in to the IGF office club lists for their countries and of writing reports on go activities in their countries. Once again, in this issue we have been able to present a lot of new information about the history of the development of go in countries outside the Far East; we have also been able to present comprehensive reports on 1988 go activity around the world. The result is, I think, a valuable survey of international go, and of course it has only been possible because of the unstinting efforts of our contributors, many of whom

had the additional burden of writing in a language not their native tongue. In the section 'Go Around the World' I have tried to give acknowledgements as far as I could, but I would like to apologise here to anyone whose name has been inadvertently omitted.

Finally, I would like to apologise for the limited range of this yearbook. When we set out to put it together, 160 pages seemed like a lot of space to fill, but what with the expanded size of the club list and the section on go around the world, on top of our comprehensive report on the WAGC, staging which is the main function of the IGF, there was not much room left over. I would have liked to include games from overseas tournaments and various other features, but unfortunately this was not possible. Perhaps there are other features that readers would like to see in this yearbook. If so, please write to us at the IGF Office at the Nihon Ki-in; comments, suggestions and criticism of all kinds are welcome if they will help us to put out a better yearbook in the future.

John Power
April 1989

The 10th World Amateur Go Championship

The First Decade

The World Amateur Go Championship completed its first decade of existence with the 1988 tournament and to mark the occasion in the most appropriate fashion it set a record, with the highest number of countries and players ever participating. The previous year, in Beijing, 34 countries sent representatives; this time 36 go players from all corners of the globe were vying for the honour of becoming the world's number one amateur. When you compare this with the total of 30 players from a mere 15 countries competing in the inaugural tournament in 1979, it becomes obvious what giant strides have been made in the world of amateur go in this decade.

The popularization of go around the world has been advanced by the unremitting efforts of innumerable fans who have striven to make it possible for more and more people to enjoy the game no matter what continent they live on, but at least some small part of the credit for the remarkable advances in go's organizational structure in the last decade must go to this champion-

ship.

The guiding principle of the sponsors of the tournament has been that it should be made open to participation by any country with organized go activity, the definition of 'organized' here being that there is a go association capable of holding a national qualifying tournament. The possibility of participating in a world championship has, not surprisingly, stimulated in turn the development of organized go activity around the world, and the last decade has witnessed the formation of many national go organizations and the inauguration of many WAGC qualifying tournaments. The result of this first decade is the magnificent total of 36 countries represented in Tokyo in 1988, a number which testifies to a transformation in the whole scale of international go activity. The sponsors have ample reason to feel satisfied with the remarkable success of this tournament, but needless to say it couldn't have happened without the unstinting cooperation of go organizers and players around the world. We can look forward to an even greater second decade.



The first round gets under way.

A Chinese warrior conquers the world.

孫悟空顔まけ世界アマを制覇



Another Triumph for China

The result of the 1988 tournament was yet another victory for the Chinese representative, giving China seven out of the first ten tournaments. The latest Chinese strongman is Zhang Wendong, who at 19 was also the youngest player in the tournament. Actually, however, his go career, at 12 years, was longer than the majority of the competitors.

This year the tie-breaking system was irrelevant, as Zhang reeled off eight straight wins to take the title. Essentially, the tournament was decided in the 4th and 5th rounds, when Zhang beat his main rivals, Kim of Korea and Imamura, the only two-time world champion, of Japan. Even if he had lost his last-round game, against Lin of Taipei, giving him the same score as Imamura, he would have won with a superior SODOS. This was quite a contrast to the nerve-racking conclusion to the Beijing tournament the previous year.

With Zhang comfortably disposing of his leading rivals like this, the main interest shifted to the runners-up. Imamura had no trouble securing second place, but the third place was a tie, the first time that this has happened with one of the top places. Ronald Schlemper of Holland made history by becoming the first Westerner to secure third place in the tournament. This improved on his own 4th place in 1984. His tie with Kim of Korea couldn't be broken: they had the same

SOS, the same SODOS, and they hadn't played each other (the third rule for breaking a tie is that the winner of the individual encounter between the two players takes precedence).



Emil Sergiu Irimie recites the pledge on behalf of the contestants at the Opening Ceremony. Watching is Otake Hideo, the Chief Referee.

Schlemper was not the only Westerner to shine, as the tournament chart on the next page demonstrates. Egbert Rittner of West Germany, Laurent Heiser of Luxembourg, and Leszek Soldan of Poland also had performances they can be proud of, while Solovjov of the U.S.S.R. gave warning that his country was developing into one of the major go powers.

The biggest surprise of the tournament, however, was not the performance of any of the above players but that of Jostein Flood '1-dan' of Norway, who started off with successive wins against a 5-dan and two 6-dans. One of the 6-dans was Lin of Chinese Taipei, and Flood's win against him was the first by a Westerner against a representative of one of the four Far Eastern go powers (China, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei). Flood's results showed that his rating was in urgent need of revision. His opponents treated him

10th World Amateur Go Championship



1st: Zhang Wendong (China)



2nd: Imamura Fumiaki (Japan)



3rd: Ronald Schlemper (Holland)



3rd: Kim Chul-jung (Korea)

Player	Round								SOS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1. Zhang (China)	1 ²¹	2 ^{7A}	3 ⁹	4 ^{3B}	5 ²	6 ^{7B}	7 ^{3A}	8 ¹⁰	43
2. Imamura (Japan)	1 ¹²	2 ¹⁴	3 ¹⁸	4 ^{3A}	4 ¹	5 ¹³	6 ^{3B}	7 ⁶	43
3A. Schlemper (Neth.)	1 ¹⁹	2 ²⁶	3 ⁵	3 ²	4 ²²	5 ⁶	5 ¹	6 ^{7A}	42
3B. Kim (Korea)	1 ³¹	2 ¹¹	3 ¹⁷	3 ¹	4 ¹⁰	5 ⁵	5 ²	6 ²⁰	42
5. Tsang (Hong Kong)	1 ²³	2 ⁶	2 ^{3A}	3 ²⁵	4 ¹⁵	4 ^{3B}	5 ¹³	6 ^{7B}	38
6. Rittner (FRG)	1 ²⁷	1 ⁵	2 ²⁹	3 ¹¹	4 ¹⁶	4 ^{3A}	5 ²¹	5 ²	38
7A. Heiser (Luxem.)	1 ²⁸	1 ¹	1 ¹⁴	2 ³³	3 ²⁴	4 ¹⁷	5 ⁹	5 ^{3A}	35
7B. Wang (Brazil)	1 ³²	1 ¹⁶	2 ³³	3 ²¹	4 ¹⁴	4 ¹	5 ¹¹	5 ⁵	35
9. Soldan (Poland)	1 ³³	1 ¹⁷	1 ¹	2 ²⁹	3 ¹⁹	4 ¹⁴	4 ^{7A}	5 ¹⁸	34
10. Lin (Ch. Taipei)	1 ³⁵	2 ²⁴	2 ¹⁶	3 ¹⁹	3 ^{3B}	4 ¹⁸	5 ²⁰	5 ¹	34
11. Solovjov (USSR)	1 ²²	1 ^{3B}	2 ³⁵	2 ⁶	3 ³⁰	4 ¹⁵	4 ^{7B}	5 ¹⁴	32
12. Gondor (Hungary)	0 ²	0 ¹⁵	0 ¹⁹	1 ³²	2 ³¹	3 ²⁶	4 ¹⁷	5 ¹⁶	31
13. Shepperson (UK)	0 ¹⁴	1 ³⁵	2 ³⁶	3 ¹⁶	4 ¹⁸	4 ²	4 ⁵	5 ¹⁵	30
14. Zemor (France)	1 ¹³	1 ²	2 ^{7A}	3 ³⁰	3 ^{7B}	3 ⁹	4 ²²	4 ¹¹	39
15. Danek (Czech.)	0 ¹⁶	1 ¹²	2 ²³	3 ¹⁷	3 ⁵	3 ¹¹	4 ¹⁹	4 ¹³	37
16. Flood (Norway)	1 ¹⁵	2 ^{7B}	3 ¹⁰	3 ¹³	3 ⁶	3 ²⁰	4 ²⁵	4 ¹²	36
17. Petrovic (Yugo.)	1 ²⁰	2 ⁹	2 ^{3B}	2 ¹⁵	3 ²⁶	3 ^{7A}	3 ¹²	4 ²⁸	35
18. Song (Canada)	1 ³⁰	2 ²⁹	2 ²	3 ²⁰	3 ¹³	3 ¹⁰	4 ²⁴	4 ⁹	35
19. Lim (USA)	0 ^{3A}	1 ²²	2 ¹²	2 ¹⁰	2 ⁹	3 ³⁴	3 ¹⁵	4 ²⁹	34
20. Lee (Malaysia)	0 ¹⁷	1 ³¹	2 ²⁴	2 ¹⁸	3 ²¹	4 ¹⁶	4 ¹⁰	4 ^{3B}	33
21. An (Australia)	0 ¹	1 ²⁷	2 ²⁶	2 ^{7B}	2 ²⁰	3 ³²	3 ⁶	4 ³⁰	33
22. Hansen (Denmark)	0 ¹¹	0 ¹⁹	1 ³²	2 ²⁸	2 ^{3A}	3 ²³	3 ¹⁴	4 ²⁵	31
23. Siivola (Finland)	0 ⁵	1 ³²	1 ¹⁵	1 ²⁶	2 ²⁸	2 ²²	3 ²⁷	4 ²⁴	28
24. Tomes (NZ)	1 ²⁵	1 ¹⁰	1 ²⁰	2 ²⁷	2 ^{7A}	3 ²⁹	3 ¹⁸	3 ²³	31
25. Yeat (Singapore)	0 ²⁴	0 ²⁸	1 ³⁴	1 ⁵	2 ²⁷	3 ³⁰	3 ¹⁶	3 ²²	28
26. Olsson (Sweden)	1 ³⁴	1 ^{3A}	1 ²¹	2 ²³	2 ¹⁷	2 ¹²	2 ²⁹	3 ³⁶	28
27. Irimie (Romania)	0 ⁶	0 ²¹	1 ³¹	1 ²⁴	1 ²⁵	2 ³³	2 ²³	3 ³⁴	26
28. Ginoux (Belgium)	0 ^{7A}	1 ²⁵	1 ³⁰	1 ²²	1 ²³	2 ³⁵	3 ³⁴	3 ¹⁷	26
29. Garofalo (Italy)	1 ³⁶	1 ¹⁸	1 ⁶	1 ⁹	2 ³³	2 ²⁴	3 ²⁶	3 ¹⁹	26
30. Wiltschek (Austria)	0 ¹⁸	1 ³⁴	2 ²⁸	2 ¹⁴	2 ¹¹	2 ²⁵	3 ³⁶	3 ²¹	25
31. Pons Semelis (Spain)	0 ^{3B}	0 ²⁰	0 ²⁷	0 ³⁴	0 ¹²	1 ³⁶	2 ³³	3 ³²	24
32. Bassarsky (Argentina)	0 ^{7B}	0 ²³	0 ²²	0 ¹²	1 ³⁶	1 ²¹	2 ³⁵	2 ³¹	26
33. Zweig (Switzerland)	0 ⁹	1 ³⁶	1 ^{7B}	1 ^{7A}	1 ²⁹	1 ²⁷	1 ³¹	2 ³⁵	25
34. Chacon (Mexico)	0 ²⁶	0 ³⁰	0 ²⁵	1 ³¹	1 ³⁵	1 ¹⁹	1 ²⁸	1 ²⁷	23
35. Ventura (Phil.)	0 ¹⁰	0 ¹³	0 ¹¹	1 ³⁶	1 ³⁴	1 ²⁸	1 ³²	1 ³³	24
36. Jear (Thailand)	0 ²⁹	0 ³³	0 ¹³	0 ³⁵	0 ³²	0 ³¹	0 ³⁰	0 ²⁶	22



The players wait to be introduced at the Opening Reception.

more warily from the fourth round on, but he later picked up another win, this time against a 4-dan, and secured 16th place, undoubtedly the best performance yet by a 4-dan.

All in all, this was one of the most interesting and exciting tournaments to date, making it a fit

tournament to round off the first decade of the WAGC. In the pages that follow, we present a selection of the most interesting games, beginning with Zhang's decisive games. There is also a special article by Kobayashi Satoru focussing on the fuseki expertise of the competitors.



The spectators seem to be concentrating harder than the players.



This game in the 5th round between Imamura of Japan and Zhang of China played a decisive role in deciding the eventual winner.



Kim of Korea and Schlemper, who tied for 3rd place, have to (temporarily) share the 3rd-place trophy being awarded by Asada Shizuo, Chairman of the Nihon Ki-in.

Games from the Tournament

Japan v. China (Round 5)

In this year's tournament it was fairly clear from the outset that Imamura and Zhang were a notch or two above the other players in strength. Imamura was a two-time winner of the tournament, while Zhang was presumed to be strong simply on the basis of his having won the Chinese qualifying tournament, a not unreasonable assumption in view of China's past record.

When these two players ran into each other in the fifth round, both with perfect records of four wins, it was considered that the result would decide the tournament, and that's how it turned out: the winner maintained his perfect record to the end while the loser did not drop another game.

This was Imamura's fifth appearance in the WAGC. He is the only player to have won it more than once, but on the other hand he is the only player to participate again after having won it. In the case of all the other winners, taking the championship has been the springboard to a professional career. The outstanding example is that of Nie Weiping, winner of the 1st WAGC and now the superstar of international professional go. Just for interest, the current status of subsequent winners is listed below:

2nd champion: Imamura, now amateur 7-dan

3rd: Shao Zhenzhong, now pro 7-dan

4th: Tsao Dayuan, now pro 9-dan

5th: Ma Xiaochun, now pro 9-dan

6th: Wang Qun, now pro 8-dan

7th: Wang Jianhong, now pro 7-dan

8th: Chan Ka Yui (Hong Kong), now pro 5-dan at the Kansai Ki-in (Chan also played for China in the 1st and 2nd WAGCs before migrating to Hong Kong).

9th: Imamura again (the second-placegetter, Yu Bin, improved rapidly and within a year took a Chinese professional title; he is now pro 8-dan).

It will not come as a surprise to see Zhang join the ranks of the Chinese professionals in the near future.

White: Zhang Wendong 6-dan (China)

Black: Imamura Fumiaki 7-dan (Japan)

Komi: 5 1/2; time: 90 minutes each plus one-minute byo-yomi.

Played on 19 May 1988.

This commentary is based on a TV discussion led by Ishida Yoshio 9-dan, with Shirae Haruhiko 7-dan and Imamura participating. Reference is made to a commentary by Takagi Shoichi 9-dan.

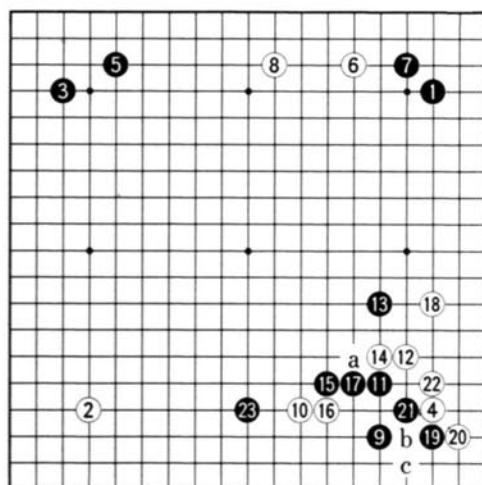
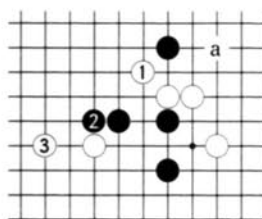


Figure 1 (1-23)



Dia. 1

Figure 1 (1-23). Fuseki problems

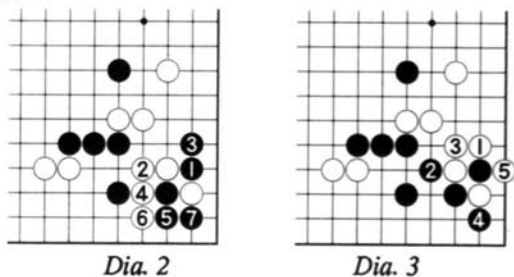
White starts peacefully with 6 and 8; presumably he does not want to start a fight at the top, which is Black's sphere of influence. Instead, he invites Black to come into the area of white strength with 9.

White 16, a kind of probe to see how Black responds, is a new move. The usual joseki is shown in Dia. 1. Presumably Zhang didn't like the fact that Black is left with a good move at 'a'; if White were to forestall it by playing at 'a' himself, his stone at 1 would become overconcentrated. However, it's hard to say whether the 16-17 exchange is good for White, as it tends to make him heavy.

White could play 16 at 18 immediately, but then Black would make good shape with 'a'. Once Black has played 17, of course, Black 'a' becomes awkward and heavy, which is why White

played 16.

Black 19, 21. Opinion differed on these forcing moves. Ishida thought that they were OK: since White has secured a base on the side with 18, settling the shape in the corner, as preparation for attacking with 23, is reasonable. Takagi 9-dan, one of the tournament referees, preferred to omit 19 in favour of attacking immediately at 23; if then White 'b', Black could counter with a hane at 'c'.



Even after having played 19, Takagi would have preferred to keep 21 in reserve, to give Black the option of cutting with 1 in *Dia. 2* later. If White resists with 2, Black makes a trade with 3 etc. The sequence to 7 would work very well if in the meantime Black had strengthened his group to the left. If White captures the stone with 1 in *Dia. 3*, Black can be satisfied with playing forcing moves at 2 and 4. This would give Black a more efficient result than that to 22 in the figure. Perhaps Imamura decided to settle the shape in the corner because he wanted to take compensation for the profit White took with 18 by attacking at 23.

Black 23 is the only move; it starts a fierce fight. However, the two white stones are not as weak as they look. White has influence in the bottom left corner, so if Black presses too strongly here, there is a risk of his attack backfiring.

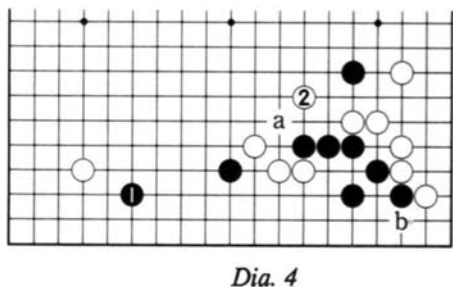


Figure 2 (24–40). Black is handicapped by a heavy group.

Black 25 is bad: it only helps White to move out with 26, which, in effect, makes a splitting at-

tack on the black groups to the right and to the left. Instead, Black must make an approach move at 1 in *Dia. 4*. Black might be worried about White's attack at 2, as moving out with 'a' would be a little awkward, but living with 'b' would be good enough. It's a big move in itself. Actually White won't want to play at 2, because, as indicated earlier, any move around here makes his stone on the side (18) overconcentrated.

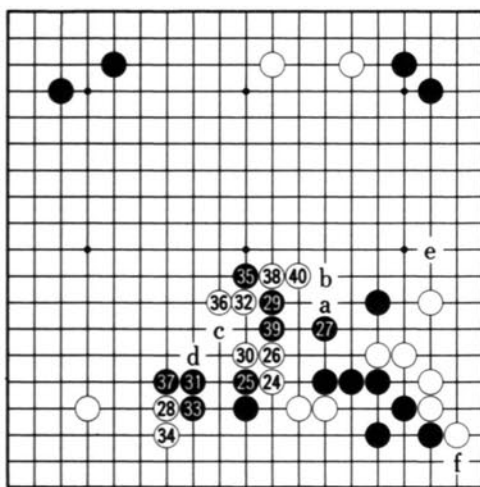


Figure 2 (24–40)

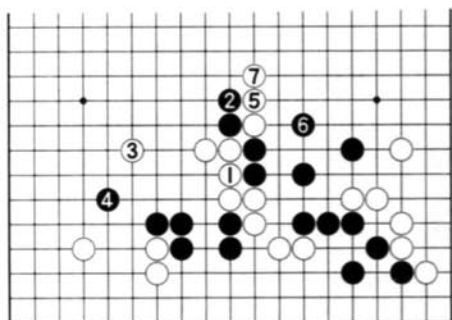
White 28 is a good move. In the continuation here, Black, the would-be attacker with 23, is the one who comes under pressure.

Black 29 is another bad move: it makes a slack shape, unworthy of a world champion. Even though he has played three stones here, Black is left with a weakness at 'a' (or 'b'), where a move by White would be troublesome. Black 29 at 'c' would just make White 29 work well, so the move here is Black 'd', which keeps its distance from White's strong stones at 24 and 26. If then White 29, Black could jump to 'b', getting a better result than in the figure. The important point is that making a solid shape with Black 'b' like this would give Black some follow-up attacks to aim at. For example, he could later play at 'e', which would make Black 'f' a threat.

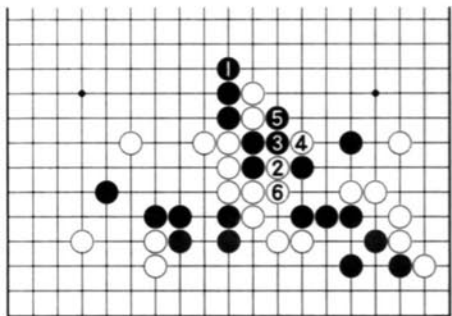
Otake Hideo, the Chief Referee, gave a commentary on this game on the last day of the tournament and in it he strongly criticized Imamura's play at the bottom. He mentioned that he had refused Imamura's request to go over the game for him because he couldn't bear to look at these moves again (the public commentary being one of his duties, he couldn't get out of it).

Black 33. Black is getting heavier and heavier. He has now played too many stones at the bottom for it to be feasible to sacrifice the group. That means that he has no time to connect at 38 after White 36.

White 40. According to Takagi, this was a mistake. White 40 helps Black to defend at 41, after which White has to reinforce at 42, thus losing a tempo. Instead, White should connect at 1 in *Dia. 5*. If Black 2, White can strengthen his group in sente with 3, then pull out his stone with 5. Because of his shortage of liberties, Black would have to reinforce with 6, so White would be able to extend to 7, which would give him the upper hand in the centre fight. Instead of 6 –



Dia. 5



Dia. 6

Dia. 6. If Black resists with 1, White strikes at the weak point in Black's shape with 2 and 4. If Black 5 at 6, White gets a good result by squeezing with 5, yet if Black flees with 5, his position will be full of holes after White 6, so he will be faced with a tough fight.

Figure 3 (41–65). *White lets Black make up his lost ground.*

Black recovers a little when he extends solidly at 43. White puts this failure behind him and continues his attack on the bottom group with 44 and 46. Black has to be careful, but his group is in no danger of dying.

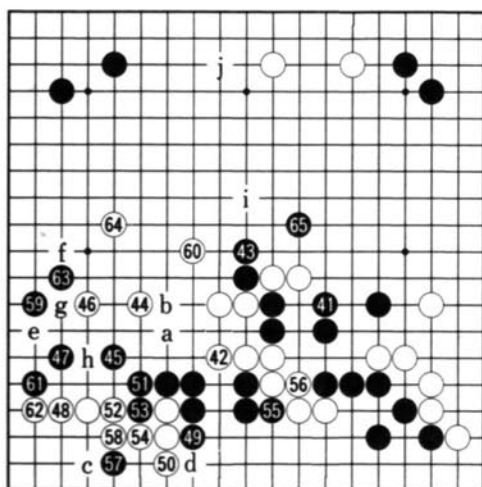


Figure 3 (41–65)

White 50 is perhaps dubious. The aim of a move like 50 is to attack Black's potential eye space to the right, but it backfires, causing White to lose sente. White 52 is forced, to forestall a black placement at 58, so Black takes the initiative. After securing his group, he gets to play first in the centre with 65.

Instead of 50, White should just defend at 58. Strengthening White like this would highlight the thinness of Black's shape on the outside; he would be obliged to add a stone at 'a', though this would help to make White thick with 'b'.

Black 57. Black's aim is to make sure Black 61 is sente. White 'c' instead of 58 would be bad, as Black 'd', a very big move, would become sente.

White 60. In effect, this move became necessary because of White 50. If the 'a-b' exchange had been made, White wouldn't need a stone at 60, but now he is a little thin. A move by Black at 60 would be sente, so White has to forestall it.

Black 61 defends against the threat of White 'e'. If Black plays 63 at 'f', White exchanges 'g' for Black 'e', then strikes at 'h'.

When Black secures his group with 63, the feeling is that he has recovered from his setback in the previous figure.

Black 65. Imamura regretted not playing the larger-scale move of 'i'. Of course, that would make it easier for White to escape with White 65, but Black should welcome a fight in the centre. He would be able to take aim at the white group in the centre left and could also look forward to a chance to play 'j' at the top. On the other hand, if

White discarded the two stones, as he did in the game, then Black would gain not only in territory but also secure more centre influence.

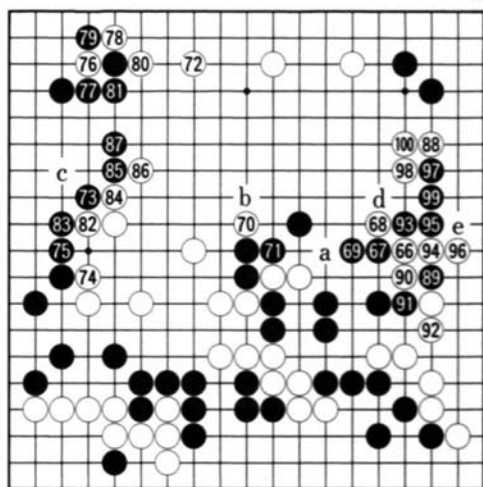


Figure 4 (66-100)

Figure 4 (66-100). Black chooses the smaller side.

White 66. Discarding the two centre stones shows good strategic judgement on Zhang's part; he is obviously a flexible player. White could escape with 'a', but he would not gain from it; in the ensuing fight, he would probably suffer damage to his right-side group. Even so, Black can be satisfied with the result to 69, as he gets quite a handsome centre territory (in striking contrast to Dia. 5).

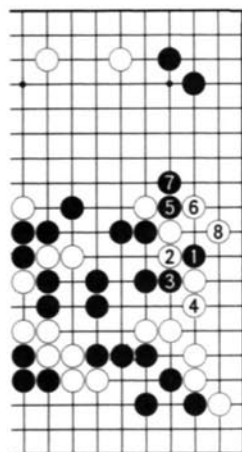
White 70 is a resolute move: it is open to criticism as *aji-keshi* (for example, it loses the threat of White 'b'), but White plays it as a preliminary to 72.

Black 73 was another move Imamura regretted. It looks big, but once the black group below has been secured, it's not really. The reason is that although Black makes territory on the left side, he does not deprive White of any territory. In contrast, a move on the upper right side would be bigger, because both sides have the potential to make territory there.

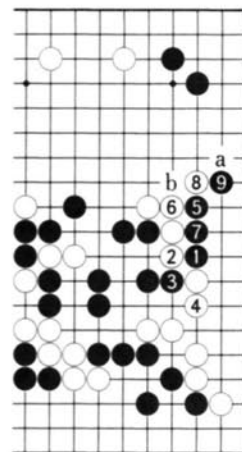
Imamura commented that he realized later that if he had omitted 73 and White invaded at 83, then extending to 'c' would have been good enough, considering that the black group below can look after itself. Ishida suggested extending to 97 or, better, 99, threatening to invade at 89 next.

Black 85. This is Black's chance to make up for his mistake with 73 by switching to the right

side. A white atari to 73 is not big enough to worry about. Instead, Black could attack at 1 in *Dia. 7*. First, the moves to 4 are forced. Apparently this was a sequence that had been looked at when the players reviewed the game and they had then assumed that the follow-up was cutting at 5; their conclusion was that White had a surprisingly good answer in 6 (rather than an atari at 7) and 8, which stop Black from taking profit on the side. This result is nothing special for Black. However, Ishida had a different follow-up in mind.



Dia. 7



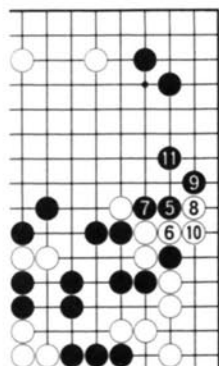
Dia. 8

Dia. 8. Black 5 is a clever move that guarantees that Black gets something on the side. If White 6, Black can connect at 7; after 9, White can't make a two-step hane at 'a', because Black has the counter of 'b', so Black gets an excellent result. Therefore —

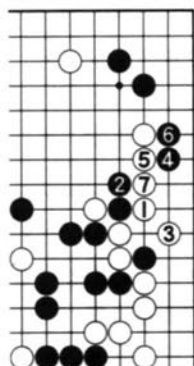
Dia. 9. White will have to capture with 6, though this lets Black cut at 7. White 8 next is best, so 9 to 11 follow. For Black this achieves the dual purpose of securing his top right corner group and taking profit on the side.

White 88 is therefore very big. In fact, it's too big: Black can't let White snatch all the side territory here, so he immediately goes into action. The one thing he has to be careful about, though, is that if his top right corner is blocked off from the outside, it will be vulnerable to a placement.

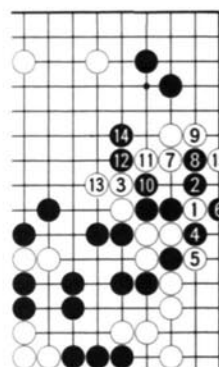
White 94. Yoon 9-dan, the Korean guest official, suggested playing 1 and 3 in *Dia. 10*, which is the same combination we looked at in *Dia. 8*. It certainly stops Black from getting much on the side, but Imamura commented that he would have been happy to make the placement at 4, as this would have helped secure his corner group.



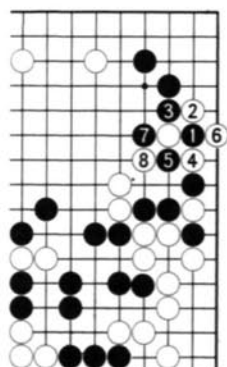
Dia. 9



Dia. 10



Dia. 11



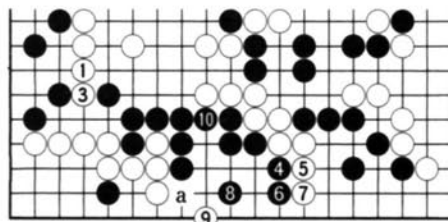
Dia. 13

White 96. Extending at 'd' is unreasonable; Black 'e' would be sente, so next Black could move out with Black 98. To get around this difficulty, Shirae 7-dan suggested a clever combination during the TV commentary. Ishida was immediately skeptical, but it took him a bit of work to find the refutation.

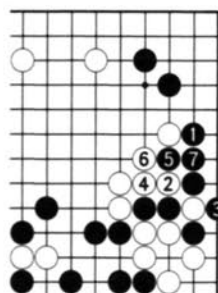
Dia. 11. Shirae's scheme was to exchange White 1 for Black 2, then to extend at 3. After 4 and 6, White 7 wins the semeai (capturing race), provided White blocks at 11 when Black pushes up. After 15 White is one move ahead.

Dia. 12. The counter Ishida found was to switch 6 in the previous diagram to 1 here. If White keeps trying to capture Black, a ko follows after 2 to 8, but it is Black's turn to capture first. The problem for White then is that he has no ko threats. Black will ignore everything else, so his only conceivable threat is the 1-3 combination in Dia. 13.

Dia. 13. This looks dangerous, but surprisingly Black is able to get two eyes after 4 to 8. If next White 9, Black lives with 10; if instead White 10, Black lives with 'a'. Therefore, Black can't fight the ko in Dia. 12, so —



Dia. 13



Dia. 14

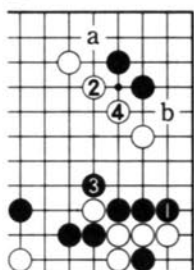
Dia. 14. White will compromise with 2 here, letting Black link up to his corner with 3 to 7. This is still a good result for Black, however, therefore —

The conclusion is that Shirae's 'clever' move does not really work. The question then is whether Zhang read out all these variations or whether he just instinctively made the correct move at 96. Either way, it was a good, calm decision.

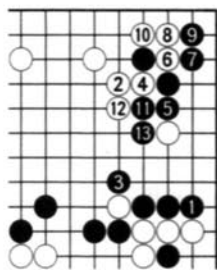


Imamura had the best record in this tournament and had shown himself to be the only player able to break the Chinese monopoly, but he was not at his best in this game.

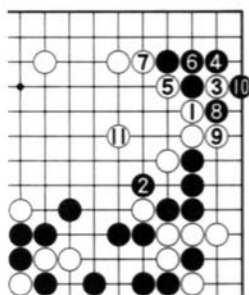
Black 97 is a terrible move, perhaps Imamura's worst of the game. It was further evidence that he was in bad form. Playing into shortage of liberties like this can't be good. The instinctive move is Black 1 in *Dia. 15*, but Zhang said after the game that he would have countered with 2 and 4. After 2, Black must backtrack with 3; if instead he resists 2, White will play 3 and almost certainly be able to engineer a deadly double attack (*karami*) on the two black groups. After 4, White can look forward to sente moves at 'a' and 'b'. Ishida agreed that 2 was good, but instead of 4 he gave the follow-up of 4 in *Dia. 16*. This results in a trade which is profitable for White.



Dia. 15



Dia. 16



Dia. 17

White 100. White decides that this is good enough, but he had an even more effective move, which is 1 in *Dia. 17*. Once again Black can't resist White 1, so White seals Black into the corner and takes territory on the outside.

Figure 5 (101-139). The losing move

White 2. Zhang regretted not playing at 'a', which would have given him follow-up moves against the corner.

After all the mistakes, Black 5 is finally the game-losing move. In this kind of shape it's a middle-game joseki to push up once with 39, forcing White 17, before defending at 5. That way White won't want to play 6 next because it makes bad shape.

Dia. 18. Takagi 9-dan commented that if Black plays 1, White has to play 2 to maintain the

threat of 'a'. The virtue of 1 is that it reduces the amount of potential territory White can get at the top and in the centre; it also makes it possible for Black to aim at 'b'. The only explanation as to why Imamura missed such an obvious move is that perhaps he was worried about the effect strengthening White with 2 would have on his top right corner. The threat is White 'c', Black 'd', White 'e'. Even so, Black has to play 1. Takagi conjectures that perhaps Zhang was employing psychological tactics when he peeped at 4 in the figure.

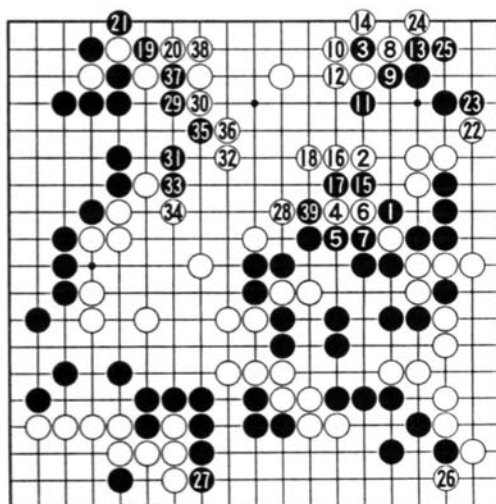
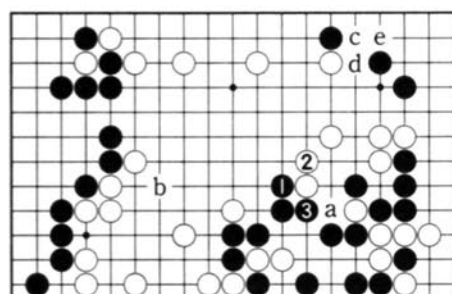
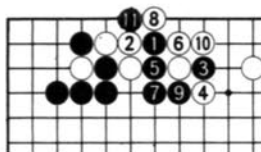


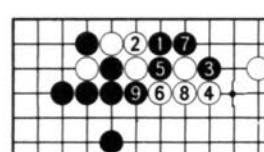
Figure 5 (101-139)



Dia. 18



Dia. 19



Dia. 20

Black 19. A placement at 1 in *Dia. 19* would be more interesting. If 2, Black 3 is a tricky follow-up. If White 6, Black captures three stones. If instead White 6 in *Dia. 20*, Black again gets a good result. After 10, he can capture three stones

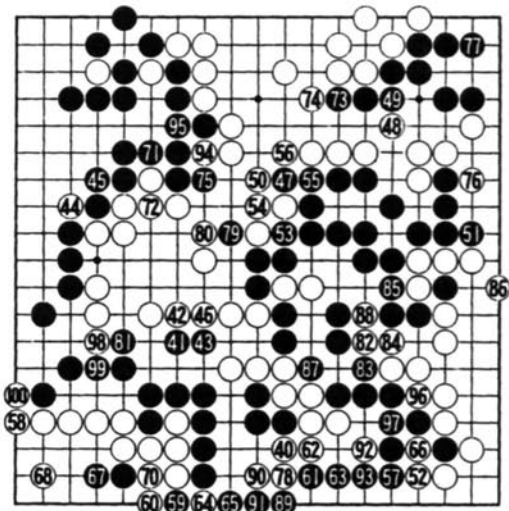


The moment of victory. Imamura (right) saw his chances for a third title virtually disappear.

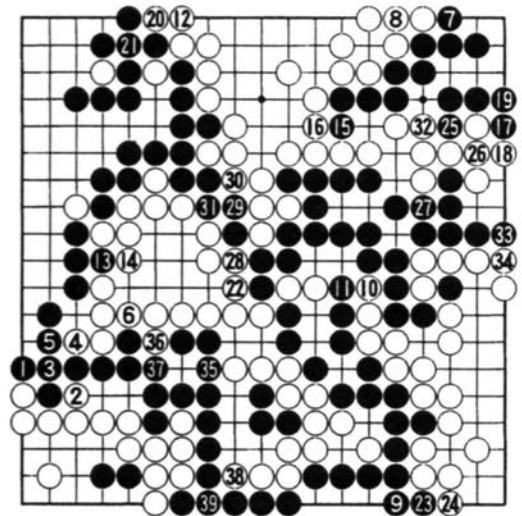
with 11. However, Imamura was already in byoyomi, so reading out these variations is perhaps expecting too much.

Figure 6 (140–200), Figure 7 (201–239)

The subsequent endgame does not affect the outcome.



*Figure 6 (140–200)
69: ko (at 59)*



*Figure 7 (201–239)
White wins by 2 1/2 points.*

In conclusion, Ishida praised Zhang as a skilful fighter and an all-rounder and commented that he plays a well-balanced game. His opponent, Imamura, was impressed with his calmness; he lamented that Zhang took the pressure much better than he did. That's not bad for the youngest player in the tournament.

China v. Holland (Round 7)

In the penultimate round Zhang was matched against Ronald Schlemper, who has established himself as the top Western player. This year he outdid himself, taking third place in a tie with the Korean representative; this was the first time that a Western player had placed so high. Despite the pressures of commencing his medical career, Ronald has obviously managed to maintain his go form. A number of years ago he spent a year as an insei or apprentice professional at the Nihon Ki-in, reaching number one in the insei league before returning home to pursue his medical studies.

After challenging the top Chinese amateur in this game, he also played the top Chinese professional later in the year, as the European representative in the 1st Fujitsu Cup. (That game is given in *Go World* 52.)

White: Zhang Wendong 6-dan (China)

Black: Ronald Schlemper 6-dan (Holland)

Played on 20 May 1988.

Commentary by Oya Koichi 6-dan.

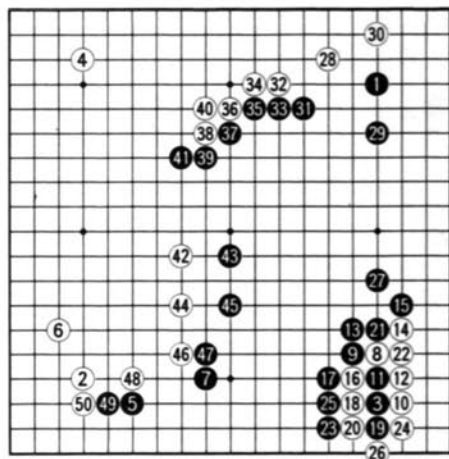


Figure 1 (1-50)

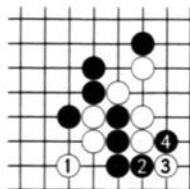
Figure 1 (1-50). *A moyo contest*

Zhang is a calm player. He's very quick to seize an opportunity. When he seizes his chance, he sets up a win in a flash.

Black 15. The suggestion was made that this would be better at 27.

For White 20, I would probably play the kosumi at 23. In that case, White must be prepared for Black to create some aji in the

corner with 2 and 4 in *Dia. 1*. Zhang is, of course, perfectly well aware of this; he does not mind letting Black seal him in with 23.



Dia. 1

White 42 and 44 show a very lucid grasp of the positional balance. White knows that this is enough. I would lack confidence, so I would invade the moyo more deeply. The truth of the matter is that Zhang's judgement was accurate: surrounding the left side gave him a win. There is just one problem.

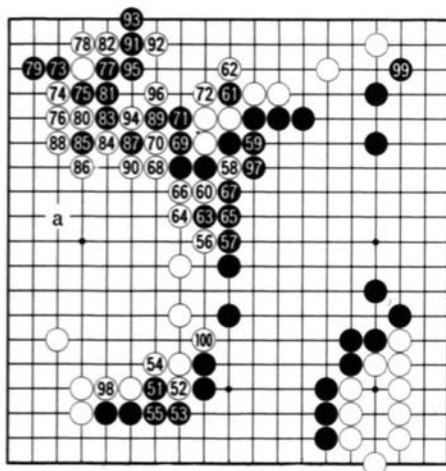


Figure 2 (51-100)



Ronald Schlemper

Figure 2 (51–100). *Destroying the corner is not enough.*

Black 73 loses. Therefore, Black should invade at 'a'. If Black laid waste to the left side, he would get a promising game, so White would make a desperate attempt to capture him. It would have been interesting to see the comparison of fighting skill that would have followed.

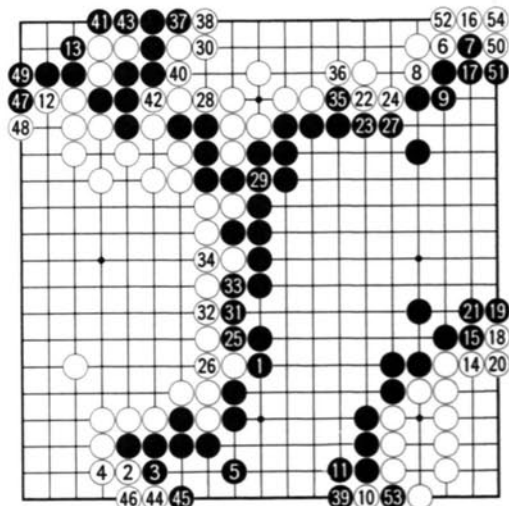


Figure 3 (101–155).
55: connects (at 10)

Figure 3 (101–155). *Sure judgement*

The final result, a comfortable win on points, bears out the reliability of Zhang's positional judgement.

White wins by 11 1/2 points.

China v. Korea (Round 4)

Apart from Imamura, Zhang's main rival was Kim of Korea, who was playing in his 5th championship. Kim has always taken a place (4th twice, 5th and 7th), but this year he scored his best result. He is always a contender and in the 8th WAGC he beat the Chinese representative, Song Xuelin. In the game below he gave Zhang a hard time.

White: Kim Chul-Jung 6-dan (Korea)

Black: Zhang Wendong 6-dan (China)

Played on 18 May 1988.

Commentary by Oya Koichi 6-dan.

Figure 1 (1–50). *Zhang's bad start*

Instead of Black 13 you'd expect Black to cut at 30 without a second thought, but that might

have the result of hurting the narrow pincer at 7. If you wanted to, you could call 13 a calm, composed move, but you could perhaps accuse it of being negative and slack. At the least, I think that it would have been better to follow *Dia. 1*.



Kim 6-dan

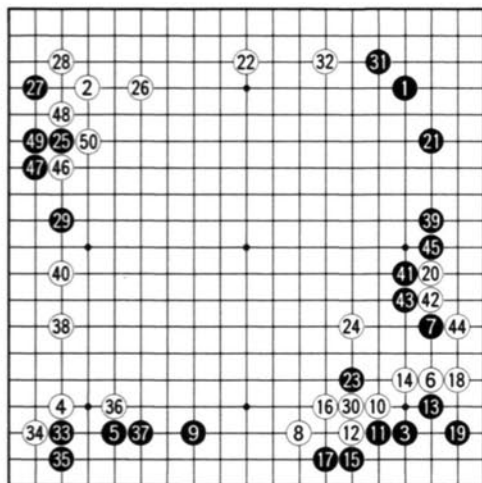
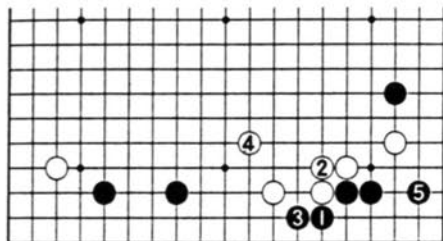


Figure 1 (1–50)



Dia. 1

I don't think that you can call the result to 20 good for Black, but his strategy is to build up a solid position, occupying large points with 21 and 25 to 31, and to wait for a chance to overhaul White. Zhang plays a very patient game.

White's manoeuvre with 46 enables him to

pick up a stone, but when Black gets to play 57 in Figure 2, the end result is that White has lost a little.

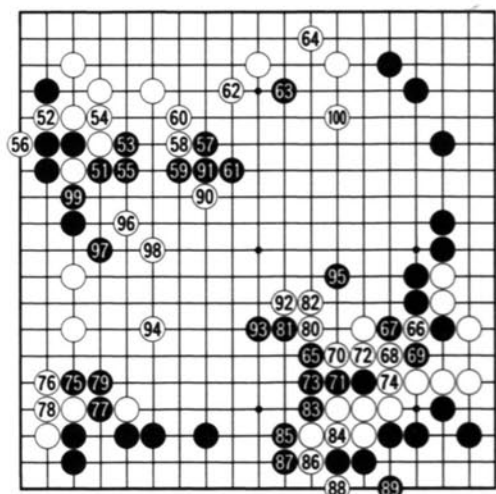


Figure 2 -100)

Figure 2 (51-100). Zhang catches up.

With 57 Black recovers from his bad start; after this he steadily built up a lead and in the end White had to resign.

It is a moot point whether Kim should be praised for keeping the game close for over a hundred moves or blamed for letting slip his early lead.

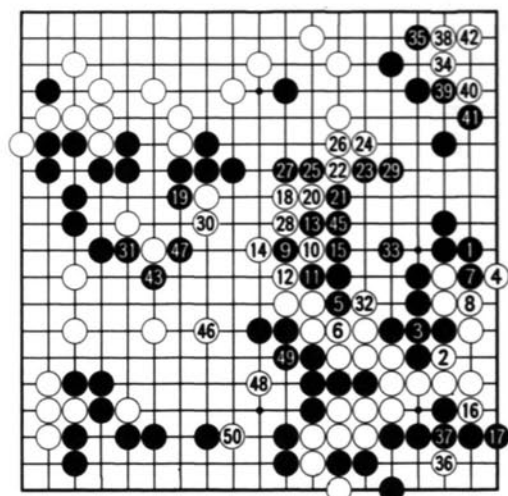


Figure 3 (101-150)
44: ko (at 8)

Figure 3 (101-150), Figure 4 (151-200),
Figure 5 (201-241)

White resigns after Black 241.

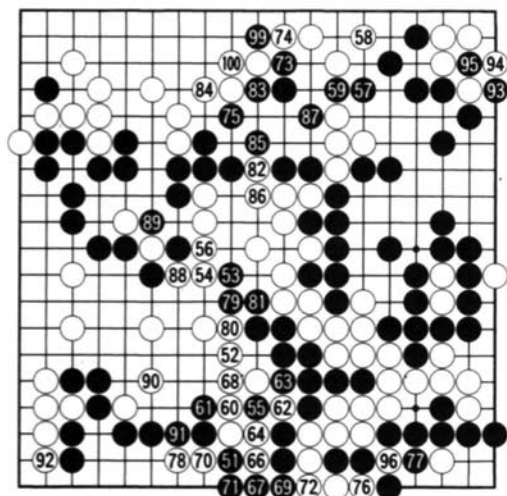


Figure 4 (151-200)

65: connects; 97: takes (left of 96); 98: ko

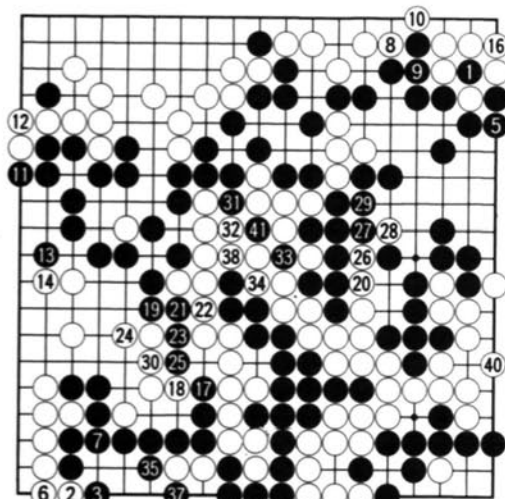


Figure 5 (201-241)

4, 15: ko; 36, 39: ko (around 33)

China v. Chinese Taipei (Round 8)

White: Zhang Wendong 6-dan (China)

Black: Lin Chi-Liang 6-dan (Chinese Taipei)

Played on 20 May 1988.

Commentary by Oya Koichi 6-dan.

Chen Zude, President of the China Weiqi Association, attended the tournament as a guest official. He observed all of Zhang's games and he said that the only one he felt Zhang was in danger of losing was the final one against Chinese Taipei. Yet I don't get the feeling that Zhang was in any danger.

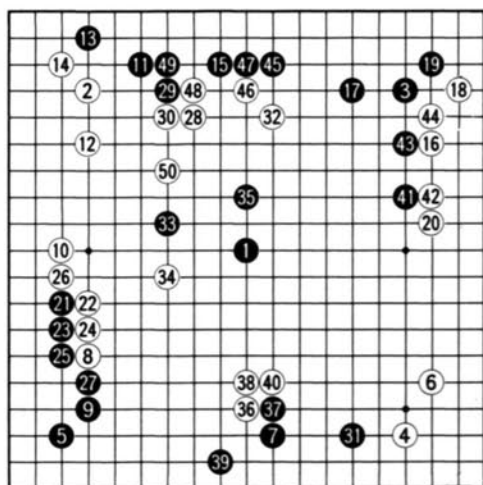
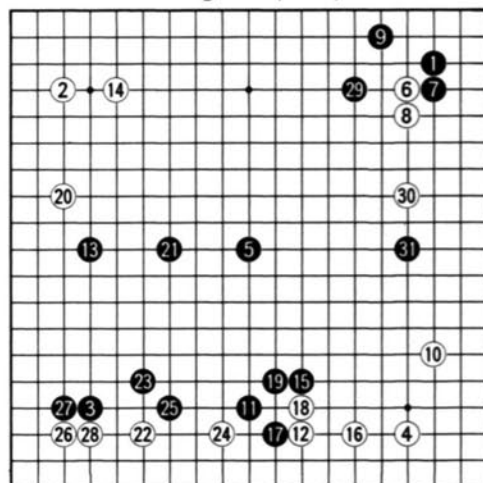


Figure 1 (1-50)



Dia. 1: Go Seigen v. Shusai

Figure 1 (1-50). Imitating Go Seigen

Black 1, 3 and 5 are the famous fuseki strategy that Go Seigen employed against Shusai Meijin in 1933 (though the order of the moves is different). For the purposes of comparison, the fuseki of that game is shown in *Dia. 1*. (The complete game is given in *Go World 35*.)

Figure 2 (51-100). Helping Black

The problems start with White 52. In the continuation to 72, White gets to make a ponnuki, but he suffers a loss by giving Black the opportunity to play 75 and 79 in the centre. Instead of 52, I believe that attaching at 'a' would have been preferable. White still won this game, but that was because of later mistakes by Black.

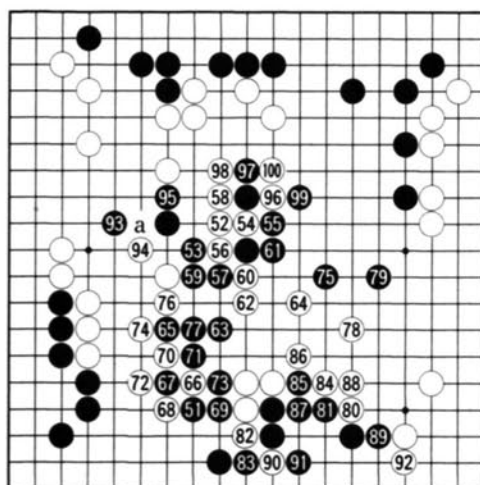


Figure 2 (51-100)

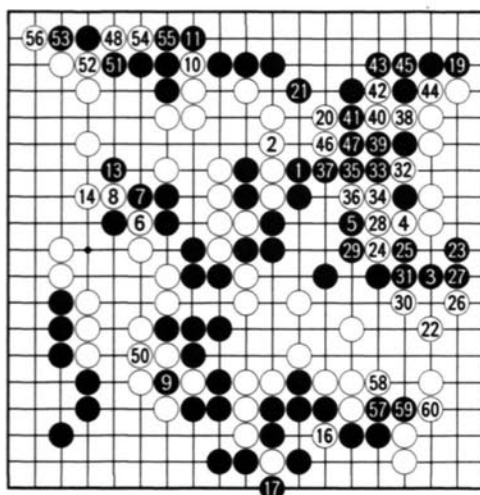


Figure 3 (101-160)
Ko (at 9): 12, 15, 18, 49

Figure 3 (101-160)

Moves 161 to 248 omitted. White wins by 12 1/2 points.



Holland v. U.S.A. (Round 1)

This game matched the two players in the tournament who had also participated in the 1st Fujitsu Cup, a professional world championship, a little over six weeks earlier. Both of them unfortunately bowed out in the first round.

Schlemper was playing in his sixth WAGC, which enabled him to match Janusz Kraszek's record for most appearances. His best effort to date was 4th in the 6th WAGC in 1984.

Lim was making his debut in the tournament. He is a software developer who lives in Salt Lake City. In the Fujitsu Cup he ran into Shiraishi Yutaka 9-dan of the Kansai Ki-in in the first round. Lim was perhaps discouraged by his setback in the opening round, for he finished a disappointing 19th.

White: Ronald Schlemper 6-dan (Holland)

Black: Jung Ho Lim 6-dan (U.S.A.)

Played on 17 May 1988.

Adapted from commentaries by Takagi 9-dan and Ushinohama Satsuo 9-dan.

Figure 1 (1-50). *Black starts out a little better.*

Black 31. Descending at 'a' in order to threaten White's potential base is more in keeping with the strategic concept of the Chinese-style fuseki.

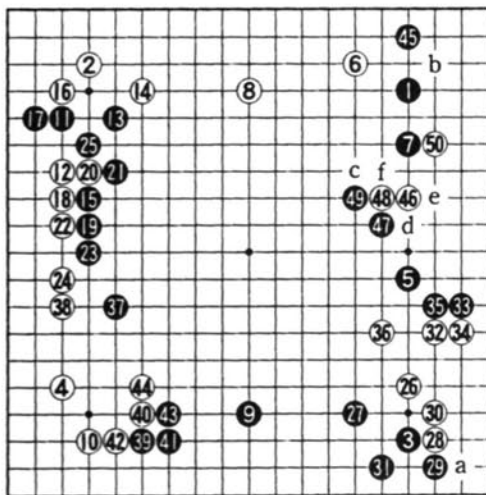


Figure 1 (1-50)

White 40 is premature: White should invade at 'b'. Black gets a good game when he secures the corner with 45.

White 46 is a natural invasion, but Black 47 is too impatient, according to Ushinohama. Black should just make a one-space jump into the centre from 5. Black 47 gives White a chance to complicate the game.

White 50 is a good move. White 'c' instead would just make White heavy after Black 'd', White 'e', Black 'f'.



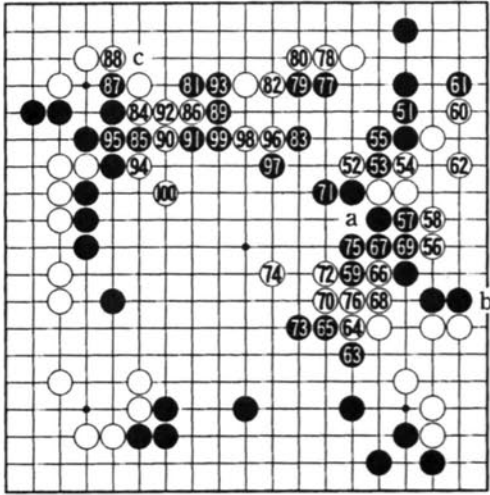


Figure 2 (51-100)

Figure 2 (51-100). *Black loses the initiative.*

Black 57 is crude. Black should connect at 'a', letting White live with 60-61-62; at least that way Black 'b' would be sente.

Black attacks with 77, but invading immediately at 81 would be severer. However, with 78 White misses his chance to defend at 92 and upset Black's lead.

Black 81. Better late than never. However, Black 83 is a timid follow-up: having played 81, Black should jump to 91. From this point White seizes the initiative.

Black 91. Black must connect at 93 and aim at the cut at 'c'.

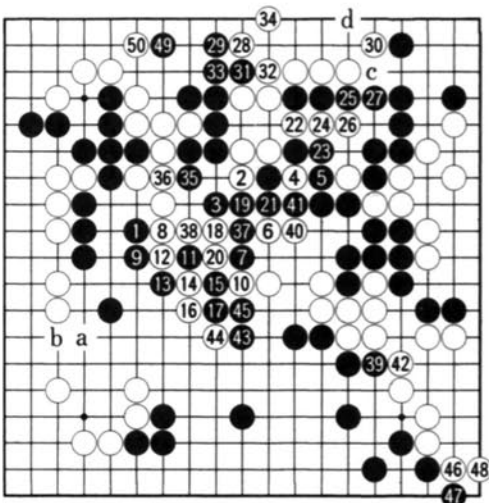


Figure 3 (101-150)

Figure 3 (101-150). *Black's last chance*

Black uses 11 as a sacrifice to enable him to

link up his groups, but his left-side group has been weakened.

With 31 Black misses his last chance to make a game of it. Instead of 31, he should play at 'a'; if White answers at 'b', Black could exchange 'c' for White 'd', then attack at 49. White would then have three weak groups: at the top, in the top left corner, and in the centre. There is no one move that secures all three. When White secures his group with 32 and 34, he takes a firm hold on victory.

Up to 48 White has secured life for his groups at the top and on the bottom right. Now Black must save his group on the top left.

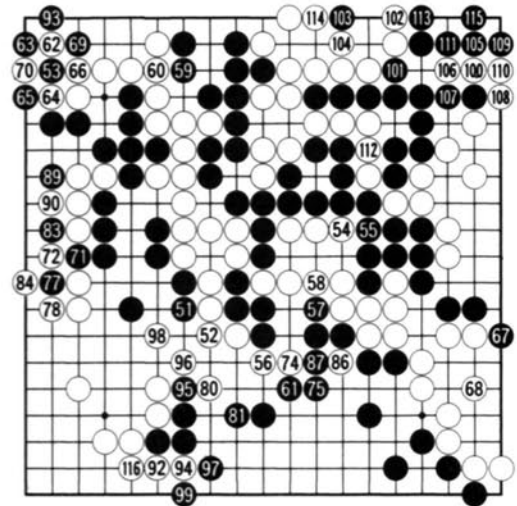


Figure 4 (151-216)

ko: 73, 76, 79, 82, 85, 88, 91

Figure 4 (151-216). *White takes control.*

White gets a ko with 62. The threat of 92 is enough to win, but Black can't answer it. When White plays 98, his win is secure.

Moves 217 to 242 omitted. *Black resigns.*



Norway v. Singapore (Round 7)

As the tournament got under way, the first big surprise was the extraordinary performance of Jostein Flood of Norway, who was listed in the program as a 1-dan and who had taken up the game just over two years earlier. In the opening three rounds Flood beat in turn Danek 5-dan of Czechoslovakia, Wang 6-dan of Brazil, and Lin 6-dan of Chinese Taipei, which was actually, going on the dan totals of his opponents, the best start of any player in the tournament. In particular, his win over a Far Eastern representative is a rare achievement for a Westerner. Obviously, adjusting his rating was the first priority for the Norwegian Go Association when he got home after the tournament.

Unfortunately, the winning streak of this formidable 1-dan came to an end in the fourth round – could it be that his opponents started paying attention to his play rather than to his rating? After six rounds, he had dropped back into the pack with a 3–3 score, but in the seventh round he proved that he was no flash in the pan with a win over a 4-dan. This game is presented below. Flood's game against Lin is given in the next article, *How They Play the Fuseki in the WAGC*.



Jostein Flood, the WAGC's strongest-ever 1-dan

White: Jostein Flood 1-dan (Norway)
Black: Yeat How Ching 4-dan (Singapore)
 Played on 20 May 1988.
Commentary by Ushinohama Satsuo 9-dan.

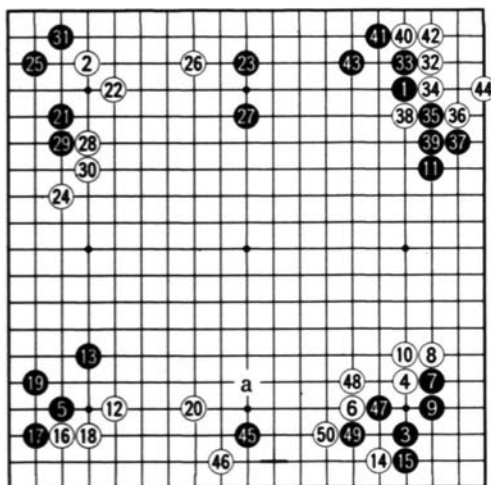
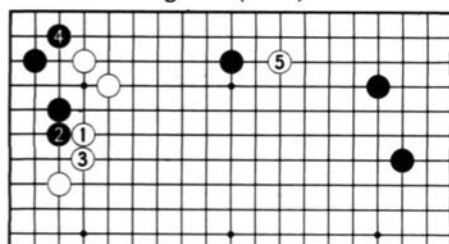


Figure 1 (1–50)



Dia. 1: better for 26

Figure 1 (1–50). Yeat's good start

The exchange of 26 for 27 is bad. Better is to follow *Dia. 1*, making forcing moves at 1 and 3, then using this thickness to invade at 1. This would give White a promising game.

When White invades at 32, the continuation to 44 is a joseki, but the result is that Black builds thickness that works well with 27. He is doing well.

Black 47. Since he is ahead in territory, he should play leisurely, jumping to 'a'.

Figure 2 (51–100). Mistakes by both

White 54 is a bad move. White should connect solidly at 69 and aim at extending at 64.

White 58. Correct is connecting at 69. Black is doing well when he jumps to 63.

Cutting at 69 looks severe, but actually Black gets into an unnecessary fight that makes the game difficult for him. Simply capturing the stone with 93 and 95 would be enough to keep the lead. With 74 and 76, White looks like getting a double attack on the centre group and the one at the centre bottom.

White 96. White is trying too hard to kill the group. He should just atari at 'a'.

In this figure both sides have made mistakes, in particular with 69 and 96, so the game is up for grabs.

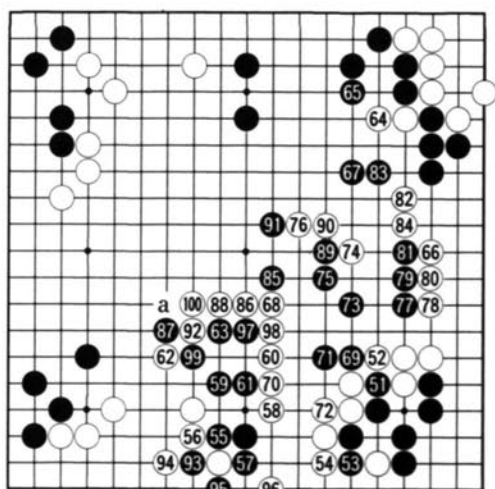


Figure 2 (51-100)

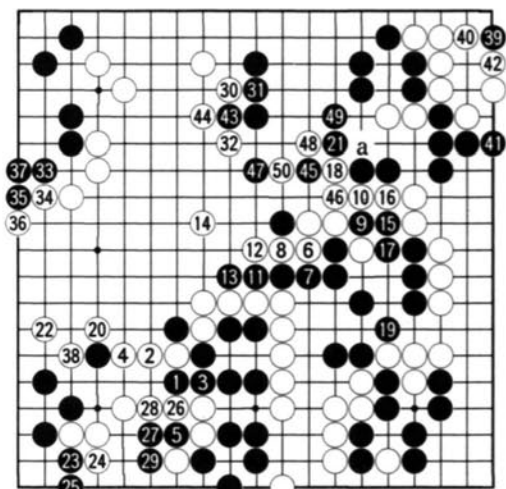


Figure 3 (101-150)

Figure 3 (101-150). *A small lead for White*

Black 5. Cutting here enables Black to live big, which puts him well in the game.

White 18 is slack. White could have attempted to kill the black group by attacking Black's eye shape with White 19.

White 20. White misses a chance: the game would be over if he made a hane at 'a'. Nonetheless, White has a slight edge, though the game is very close, when he plays 32.

Figure 4 (151-190). *White hangs on to his lead.*

There is a flurry of excitement at the top, but when the fight comes to a pause, with White's

capture of four stones with 90, it becomes apparent that he has managed to keep a little ahead of his pursuer.

Ushinohama's verdict: 'Black got into an unnecessary fight even though he was ahead. He has to develop his positional judgement. White is a strong fighter, but his go will get better if he studies the fuseki.'

Moves 191 to 276 omitted. White wins by 2 1/2 points.

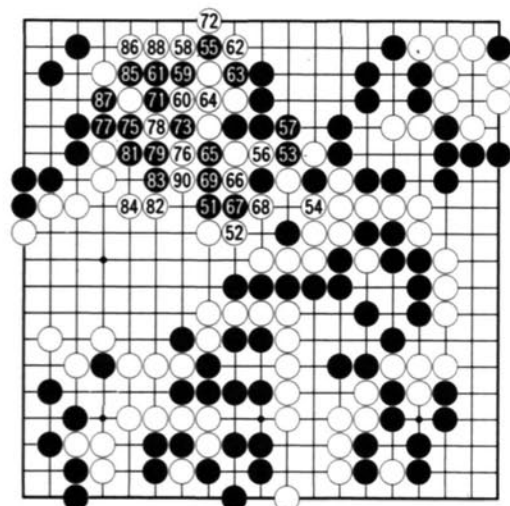


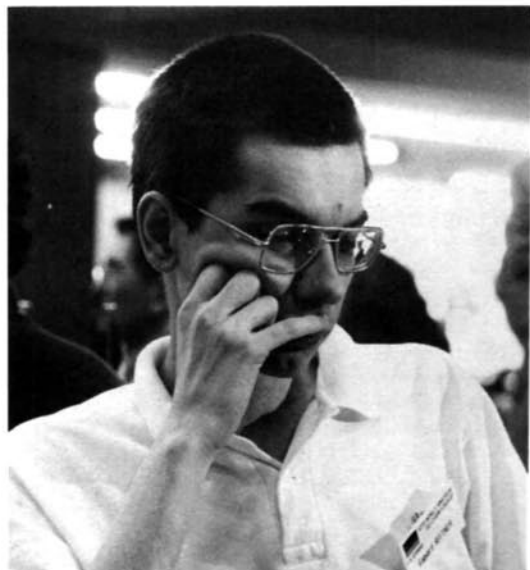
Figure 4 (151-190)
70, 74, 80, 89: connect

West Germany v. U.S.S.R. (Round 4)

The second-best performance by a Western representative was that of Egbert Rittner of West Germany, who improved on his 13th-place debut in the Beijing tournament in 1987 to move up to 6th place this time. Rittner was 27 at the time of this game, but he had only been playing go for five years. There's a bit of a bias towards computer science and mathematics as professions among Western go players, but Rittner is a member of the small group of go-playing doctors among the European go elite (others are Ronald Schlemper and Helmut Hasibeder of Austria). Considering how busy doctors tend to be at the start of their careers, it's very commendable the way these players have been able not only to maintain their level but to improve their strength further.

Rittner's opponent in this game is Valery Solovjov, who is the third U.S.S.R. representative to make an appearance in the WAGC. Solovjov, whose go career, at seven years, was not much

longer than Rittner's, is a computer programmer who won the 1987 U.S.S.R. Championship. Their game was a fiery one which concluded abruptly in an enormous semeai.



Egbert Rittner

White: Valery Solovjov 6-dan (U.S.S.R.)
Black: Egbert Rittner 5-dan (West Germany)
 Played on 18 May 1988.
Commentary by Takagi Shoichi 9-dan.

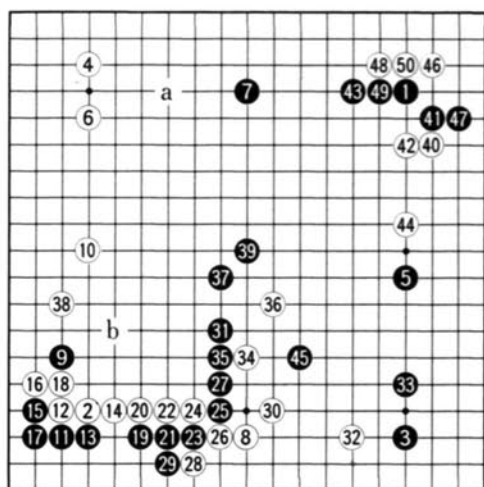


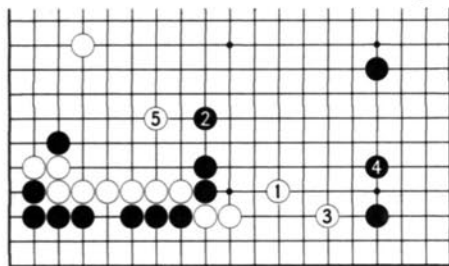
Figure 1 (1-50)

Figure 1 (1-50). A rash invasion

Black 25 is a little dubious. Better would be Black 'a' at the top.

White 28. White 1 in *Dia. 1* would make better shape. If Black 2, White could continue with 3

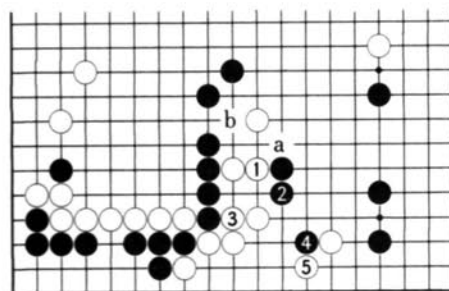
and 5. This way White would get a more secure position at the bottom than he does in the game.



Dia. 1: better for 28

White 34 and 36 are overextensions: White gets a loose shape compared to Black here. With 38, White should at least play 'b': 38 is not positive enough. Black occupies a superb point with 39 and seizes the initiative.

Black 45 is a dubious move, but White 46 is too impetuous. White had to defend at 1 in *Dia. 2*.



Dia. 2: satisfactory for White

Dia. 2. If White 1, Black can't answer at 'a', as that would just let White play the sente move of 'b', so he will descend at 2. However, White 3 is a perfectly adequate answer to this; if next Black attaches at 4, White hanes underneath and has nothing to fear.

Black 47 puts a lot of pressure on White: he now has two weak groups to look after, so it is immediately apparent that his invasion was reckless. Solovjov's slow play at this stage of the game, in contrast to Rittner's quick and decisive play, bore witness to the difficulty of his position.

Figure 2 (51-100). A tough fight for White

Black 59 is very severe: Black now takes control of the game.

Black destroys White's base up to 65, then with 67 he sets up a double attack. White plays a couple of moves to help the group on the side, but then he has to attend to his first priority, which is looking after the group at the bottom. He just manages to survive the attack.



Contrasting styles of concentration: Solovjov is thinking hard in the traditional pose, while the apparent 'informality' of Rittner's posture actually arises from his difficulty in fitting his legs under the table.

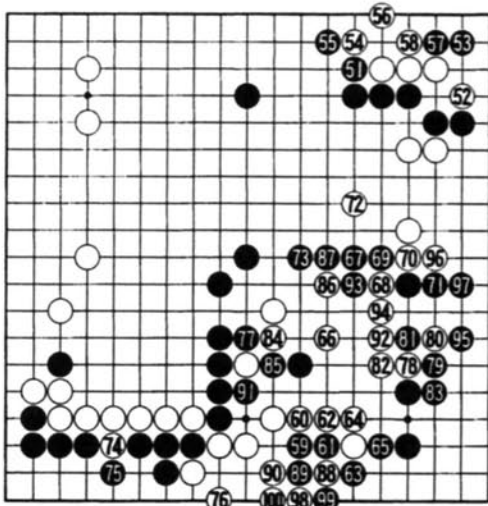


Figure 2 (51-100)

Figure 3 (101-136). All or nothing

Black 1. Black could attack immediately with 3 or 5; if White 8, Black could pull back at 'a' and one of the white groups would be bound to die. Black 'b' will be sente against both the corner

white group and the one below.

White 10 is an attempt to create a counterattack, but when Black blocks his way out with 17 and 19 White is in serious trouble.

White 24 aims at a semeai with the black group to the right here, but Black cuts at 31 and attacks the white group at the top.

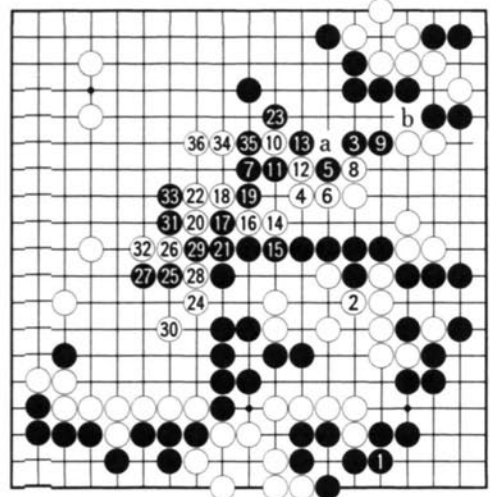


Figure 3 (101-136). Black misses a tesuji.

Black 35 is a cautious answer to 34, but the game would have been over if Black had countered with a contact play at 36.

White 36 has to be at 41. This would be a very disagreeable move for Black and might give White a chance to make a game of it.

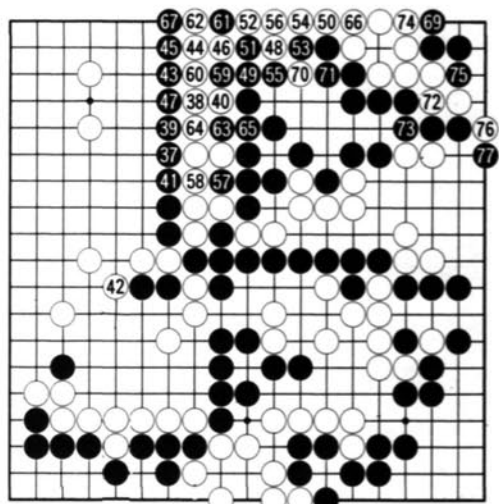


Figure 4 (137-177)
68: connects (at 61)

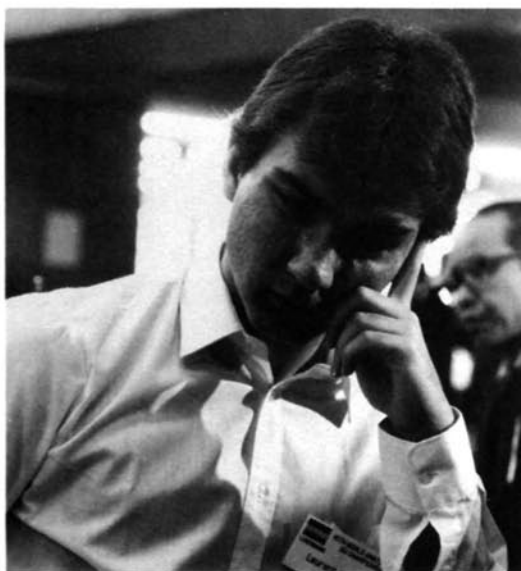
Figure 4 (137-177). Annihilation

Black 43 is the finishing blow. White plays the fight out, but he probably realized that it was hopeless when he saw this move.

White resigns after Black 177.

France v. Luxembourg (Round 3)

Readers of the 1988 *Ranka Yearbook* may recall the key role played by Laurent Heiser's final-round game against Takao Matsuda of the U.S.A. because of the effect his win had on the respective SOS scores of Imamura and Yu Bin. In this tournament Heiser scored the same number of wins, but a superior SOS score put him almost at the top of the group with five wins, earning him his first prize in the tournament in three attempts. Actually he has gone from 10th to 11th to 7th place in his three successive WAGC appearances, a very respectable performance for a representative from the smallest go-playing country participating in the tournament. At 20 he was also one of the youngest players in the tournament (he is the same age as Irimie of Romania and one year older than the winner Zhang). If he continues to develop at this rate, we can expect great things of him in the future.



Laurent Heiser

In this game he is matched against Gilles Zemor of France. Zemor, age 25, comes from one of the leading go-playing countries of Europe and a country which in particular has seen an upsurge in go activity in the decade since the founding of this tournament. He therefore had to overcome some intense competition to get to Tokyo, where he acquitted himself fairly well with four wins and 14th place. This was his first appearance in the WAGC.

White: Laurent Heiser 5-dan (Luxembourg)

Black: Gilles Zemor 4-dan (France)

Played on 18 May 1988.

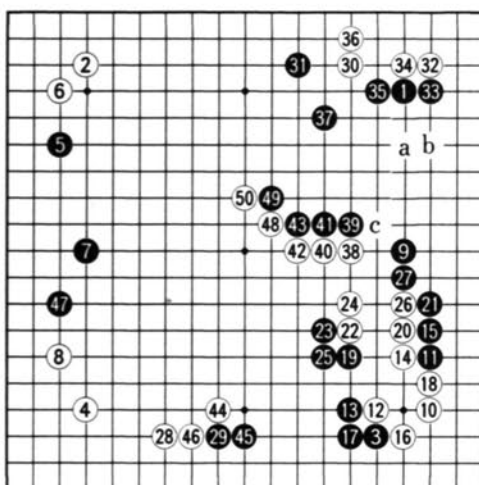


Figure 1 (1-50)

Figure 1 (1-50). Not enough aggression

White 8. Better to threaten the black position by extending as far as 47.

The sequence from 10 to 27 is good: both sides hit the vital points.

White 28. Why not extend to 29 and erase Black's influence to the right? Black would, of course, invade at 28, starting a fight, but this would be more interesting than simply competing to see who can surround more territory as in the game.

Black 31 should be at 'a'. When Black pincers at 31 and White enters the corner, Black does block him off from the centre up to 37, but since White already has his head poking out at 24, the black potential in this area doesn't amount to much. For this reason, White's judgement with 32 can't really be questioned, but countering with a second approach move at 'b' would have made for a more exciting game.

White 40. White could have at 41, though his strategy here, aiming at White 'c', is also reasonable.

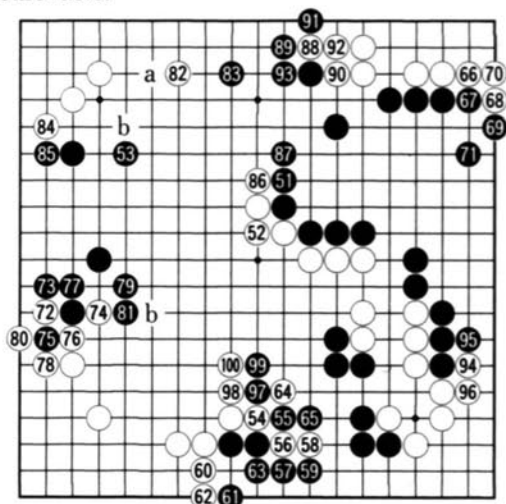


Figure 2 (51-100)

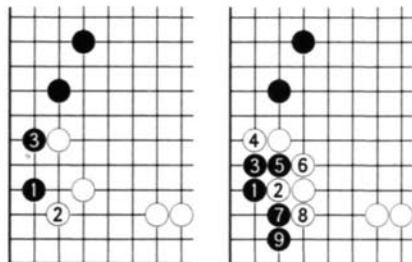
Figure 2 (51-100). Making go a peaceful game

Black 53. If Black wants to play in the top area, Black 'a', taking aim at White's corner group, is better. If White answered at 'b', then Black 53 would be natural. However, this is Black's chance to invade White's bottom left corner.

Dia. 1. The key point is Black 1. If White 2, Black attaches at 3 and can link up with his stones above. Instead of 2 —

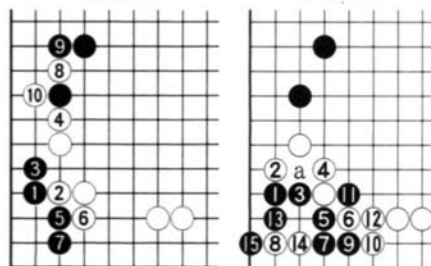
Dia. 2. If White 2, Black plays 3; if White intercepts with 4, then Black lives with 7 and 9 in

sente, as White will now have to do something about his cutting point. White will not be very happy with this result, so —



Dia. 1

Dia. 2



Dia. 3

Dia. 4

Dia. 3. He will probably switch to 4 here, after which an exchange follows. Black lives in the corner as before, but White cuts a piece out of his side position above. This is the most likely result if Black makes the invasion and it is a big improvement on 53 in the figure. Like a number of earlier moves, 53 shows that the players are thinking of territory rather than attack; the right approach is to see territory as a by-product of an attack.

Dia. 4. Just for reference, trying to kill Black with 2 here is unreasonable. White must attack the eye shape with 7, but then Black counters with 8. If White keeps on trying to kill Black, he will be handicapped by the aji of Black 'a'.

With White 66, the players enter the large endgame. Since White loses, one would have to say in retrospect that he is the one who suffered for the lack of aggression displayed by both players. He should have availed himself of his opportunities for starting a fight.

White 72, eliminating the weakness in White's corner, is good. However, having exchanged 72 to 77, White should switch to 82, which is the key point on the board. Not that he is punished for this omission, though, as Black passes up his opportunity to play 79 at 'a'. Note that if Black wants to play in the bottom area with 79, he can easily go in at 'b'.

Black 81. Again 'b' is superior. With 82 White

finally gets to take the key point at the top, so he now has a chance.

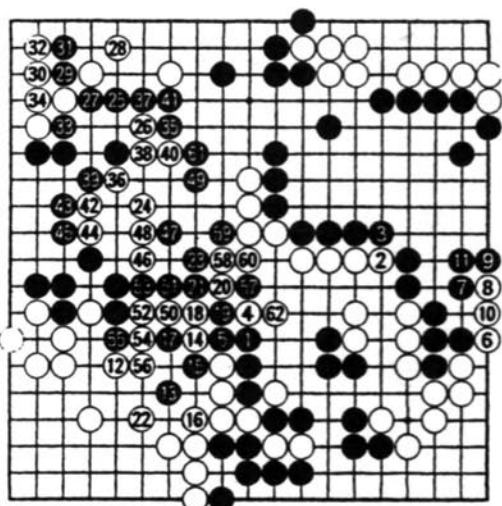


Figure 3 (101–162)

Figure 3 (101–162). *Fighting endgame*

There was more action in the endgame, highlighted by a spectacular trade in the centre, than in the middle game, but unfortunately our commentary only goes as far as Figure 2. We leave it to the reader to form his own conclusions about the play in the second half of the game.

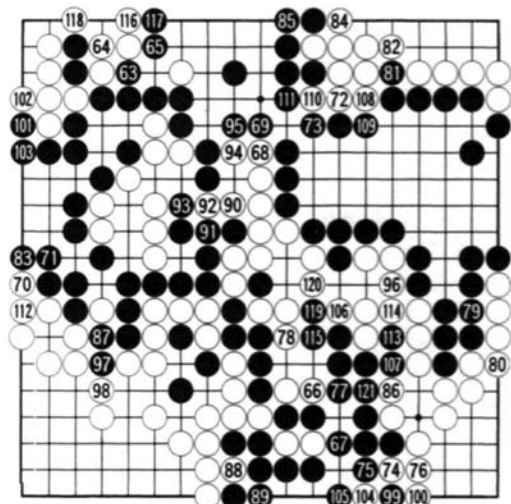


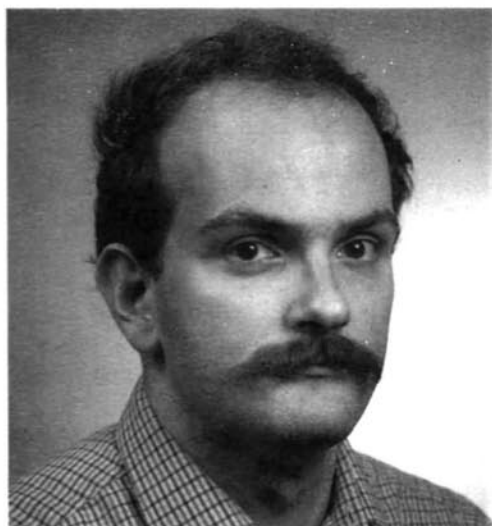
Figure 4 (163–222)
122: connects (at 99)

Figure 4 (163–222). *A half-pointer*

With such a narrow final margin and such a hectic endgame, it might appear that luck played a part in determining the winner, but to say that would be unfair to Zemor. Both players can be criticized for a lack of severity in their attitude in

the first part of the game, but Zemor's play was a little better, so it's only fitting that he came out on top at the end.

Black wins by half a point.



Gilles Zemor

Poland v. Switzerland (Round 1)

Leszek Soldan of Poland was another player who improved on a previous appearance in the tournament. In his case, he went from two wins and 26th place in the 7th WAGC to five wins and 9th place this time, which is quite a dramatic improvement. Soldan, a student of mathematics, earned the right to participate in the WAGC by winning the 1987 Polish Championship and breaking the monopoly that Janusz Kraszek had held on this title since its founding in 1979.

Adrian Zweig, a Ph.D. student, was making his first appearance in the tournament; despite the nominal difference in his and Soldan's ratings, he put up a good fight.

White: Leszek Soldan 4-dan (Poland)
Black: Adrian Zweig 1-dan (Switzerland)
Played on 17 May 1988.

Figure 1 (1–50). *White makes the better start.*

Black 11 and 13 were presumably played to prevent White from attaching at 25, but they are bad moves. Instead of 11, jumping to 27 or playing a diagonal move at 26 is correct shape. If Black played 27 and White then attached at 25, Black 13, making miai of 'a' and 14, would be good enough.

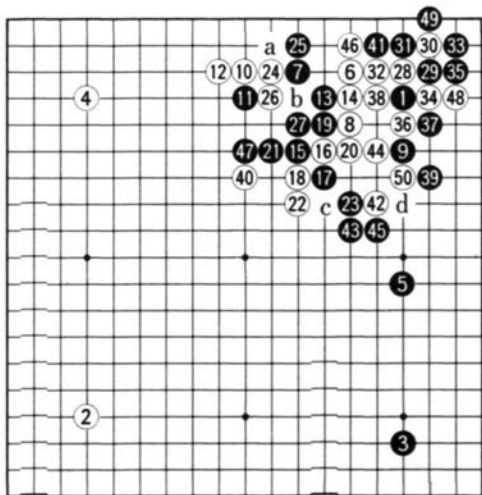


Figure 1 (1-50)

After Black 15, White still has the aji of attacking at 'b'.

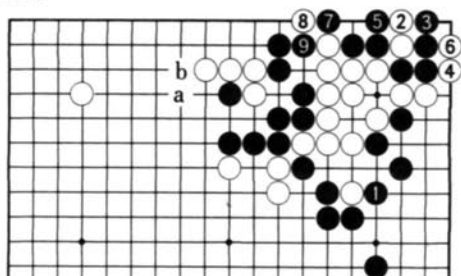
Black 19 is a bad move: he should simply play at 21. White is satisfied with the result to 22. Black 23 next is also slack: pushing down at 'c' makes a tighter shape.

White 24 and 26 are better left unplayed. Instead of 24, attaching at 50 is the right tesuji for this position. If White omits 24 and 26, then in an emergency he will be able to rescue his group to the right by descending at 46, which would make miai of 25 and 29. In the game, White destroys Black's eye shape in sente, but playing like this also contains risks for White.

White 28. Attaching at 50 is still preferable; if Black 39, White extends at 'd' and has nothing to worry about.

Black 41. Better left unplayed, as then White 2 in Dia. 1 (given later) would not be a threat.

Black 49. Black should play 1 in Dia. 1. White could then get a ko in the corner with 2 to 10, but playing successive moves at 'a' and 'b' would give Black adequate compensation for losing the corner.



Dia. 1: better for 49

Black 49 is virtually the losing move. With 50 to 62 (Figure 2) White captures four stones and sets up his win. Black has let slip a valuable opportunity.

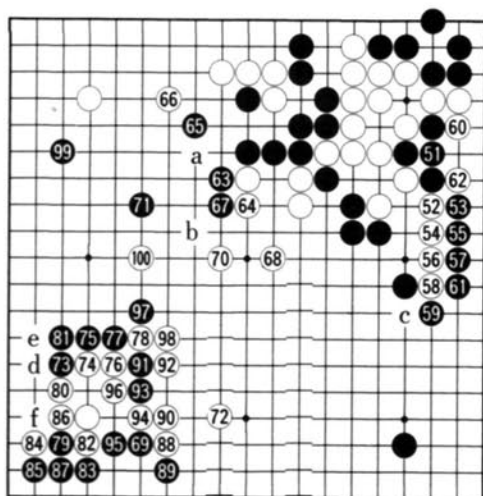


Figure 2 (51-100)

Figure 2 (51-100). Missing the urgent points

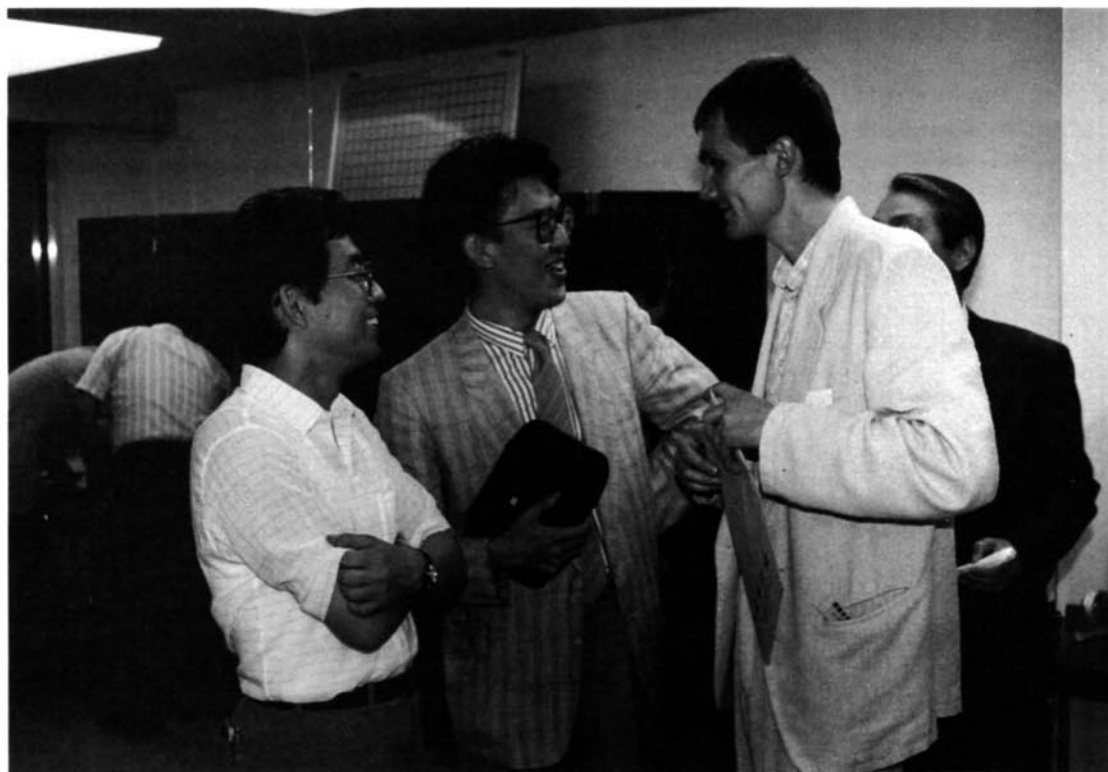
Black 65. The diagonal connection of 'a' would not only be more solid but would also enable Black to develop more rapidly. White would most likely still answer at 66, so Black could continue with 'b'.

White 68. White should start a fight by cutting at 'c'. In this position, 'c' is the most urgent point for both sides.

Black 69. The wrong area, the wrong direction: Black has to connect at 'c'. Failing that, he should at least jump to 70 in the centre.



Adrian Zweig



Leszek Soldan with Takemiya Honinbo and Oya Koichi 6-dan

White 84 and 86 are bad moves: they only serve to solidify Black's corner group. Correct for 84 is playing White 'd', Black 85, White 'e'. Even White 'f' would be superior to 84.

Black 91 and 93 are a hallucination.

The sequence from 99 to 12 in the next figure looks reasonable.

Figure 3 (101-150). *White ahead*

When White switches to the cut of 14, he secures his lead. Instead of 14, an approach move at 'a' is also conceivable, the idea being to use the attachment at 'b' to lay waste to this black area.

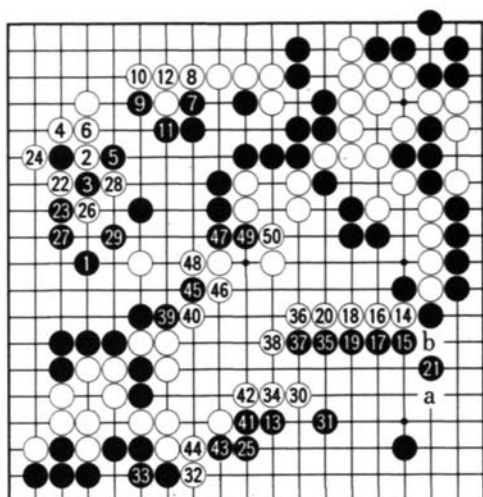


Figure 3 (101-150)

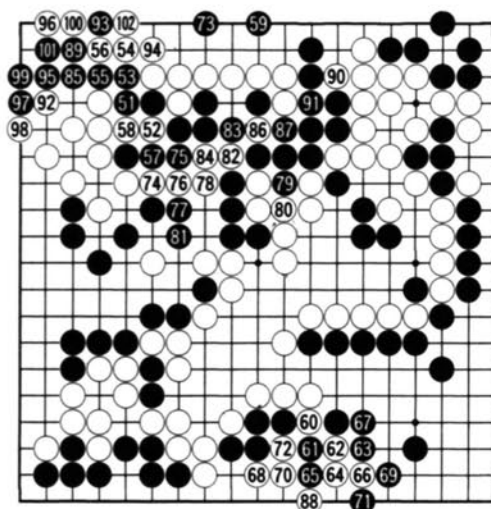


Figure 4 (151-202)

Figure 4 (151–202). *A good start for Soldan*

With this solid win, Soldan started off the tournament on the right foot. In the third round he was drawn up to play Zhang, which must at least have been an interesting experience.

Though he lost, Zweig was by no means disgraced. He was handicapped in extending his score in the later rounds by being matched against both of the players who tied for 7th place, Heiser of Luxembourg and Wang of Brazil.

Black resigns after White 202.

U.S.S.R. v. Denmark (Round 1)

This game pitted the 1987 Danish Champion against the 1987 U.S.S.R. Champion. Frank Hansen was making his fourth appearance in the WAGC. He took 15th place in the 4th WAGC and 13th in the 6th, scoring four wins in a seven-round Swiss in the latter. This time also he scored four wins, but a low SOS put him near the bottom of the group on four wins.

White: Valery Solovjov 6-dan (U.S.S.R.)

Black: Frank Hansen 5-dan (Denmark)

Played on 17 May 1988.

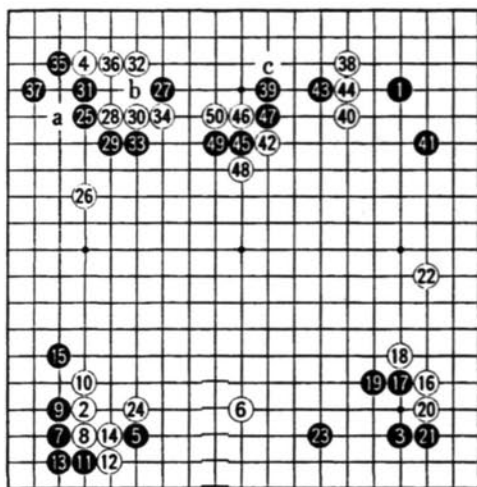


Figure 1 (1–50). *Black makes the better start.*

Figure 1 (1–50). *Black makes the better start.*

Black 17. Simply extending to 23 is the standard move. Up to 23 Black helps the white group on the side to strengthen itself.

The pincer of 26 shows bad judgement. Since Black has already jumped out to 15, the left side is not worth much. The more White plays here, the better Black 15 will look. Instead of 26, White

should attach at 'a' or 28. Even the ordinary answer at 'b' would actually be a strong move here. White should be happy if he can make Black invest stones on the left side.

White 38 goes too far: extending to 'c' is correct. Black 39 is an effective pincer.

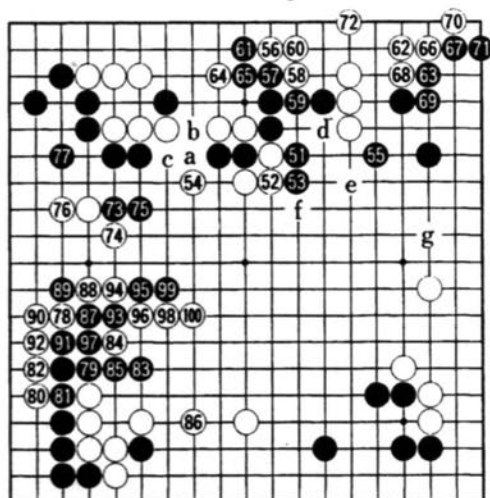
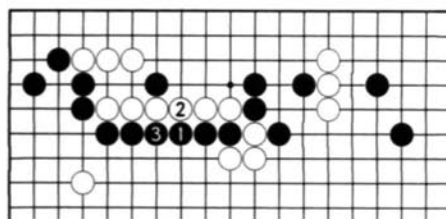


Figure 2 (51–100)



Dia. 1: *Black should fight.*

Figure 2 (51–100). *Black lets White take control.*

Black 53. Black should fight with 1 and 3 in *Dia. 1*. Letting White capture the two stones with good aji with 54 is painful.

White 58 is a good move.

Black 73. Since the white group at the top is so strong, moving out here is pointless. Black just helps White to fix up his shape on the side up to 78. Instead of 73, Black should have reinforced his position on the right side. White is aiming at the splitting attack of White 'd–e', so Black should forestall that by building thickness with 'f' or extending to 'g' (if White jumps out to 'e' after Black 'g', Black will only have to look after the centre group, which should be no problem).

White 80 is an overplay. Building thickness with White 'g' would be good enough. In any case, White 80 at 82 is the tesuji. White takes

profit with 82 but at the cost of making Black thick.

Black 85 is submissive. Black should counterattack with 87 immediately; if White counters at 88, Black could extend at 93 and dispense with 85. In the game, White 84 becomes light once Black has answered it at 85.



Frank Hansen

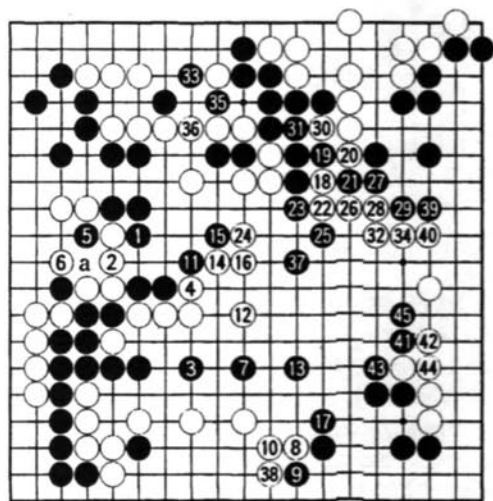


Figure 3 (101-145)

Figure 3 (101-145). White takes a small lead.

White 2 gives Black a very useful sente move, enabling him to play strongly with 11 and 15; 2 should be at 'a'.

Black 19. Better simply to extend at 23.

White 34 is a good point: White is now ahead.

White 38. White 39 would be bigger, but still White stays a little ahead.

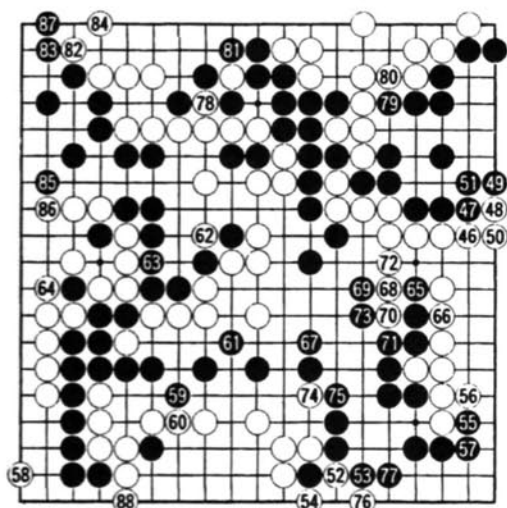


Figure 4 (146-188)

Figure 4 (146-188). The first of five wins

For Valery Solovjov, this was the first of the five wins that earned him 11th place, the best performance so far by a U.S.S.R. player. Ivan Detkov came 15th with four wins in 1986 and Victor Bogdanov 12th with five wins in 1987. If his country continues to improve at this rate, it will soon be among the prize-winners.

Black resigns after White 188.



Valery Solovjov

Czechoslovakia v. Finland (Round 3)

Vladimir Danek made a bad start when he was 'upset' by Jostein Flood in the first round, but he recovered to score four wins and take a

respectable 15th place. Danek was making his fourth appearance in the tournament; his best result was in the 5th WAGC, the last time the knockout system was used, when he won his way to the quarter-finals (where he ran into Ma Xiaochun) and took 6th place.

Matti Siivola, the 1987 Finnish Champion, was also making his fourth appearance. He scored the same number of wins as Danek, but a lower SOS put him at the bottom of the 4-point group in 23rd place.



Vladimir Danek

White: Matti Siivola 3-dan (Finland)
Black: Vladimir Danek 5-dan (Czechoslovakia)
 Played on 18 May 1988.

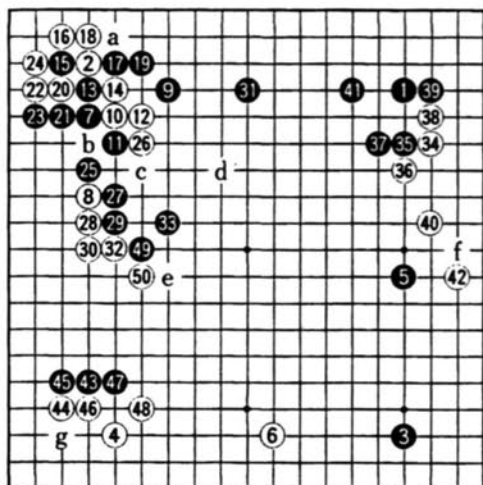


Figure 1 (1-50)

Figure 1 (1-50). White falls behind in the corner fight.

Extending to 6 against the high Chinese-style pattern is a special strategy. Usually White encloses the corner with 44, an effective move because the enclosure is facing away from Black's strong position on the right.

White 16 gives Black a strong counter with 17 and 19. More peaceful would be playing 16 at 'a' or 19.

Cutting at 20 gives White a bad result. Whatever happens, he has to cut at 'b' and fight.

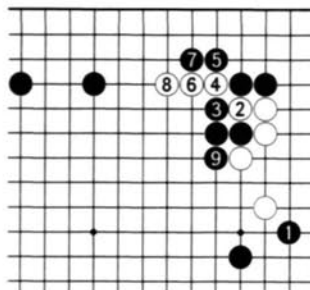
White 22. Giving Black the extra forcing move at 23 is bad: capturing immediately at 24 is the only move.

White 32. Better to peep at 'c', then jump to 'd'.

White 34 should be at 49 or 'e'. However, with 35 Black declines to take the good point of 49.

Black 41. Black plays solidly because he is ahead, but attacking with 'f' would be more interesting. If White cuts with 2 and 4 in *Dia. 1*, Black can handle the fight.

Black 43. Simpler to invade at 'g'.



Dia. 1: Black can fight.



Matti Siivola

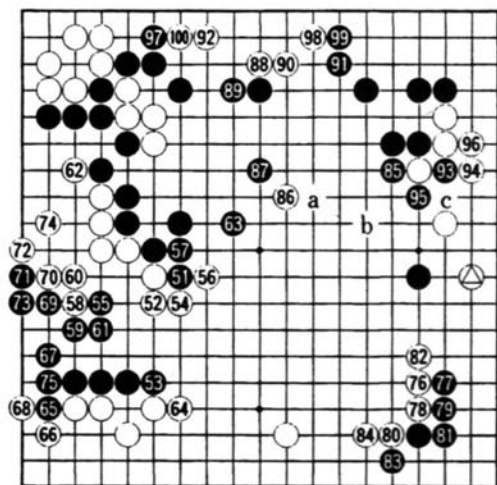


Figure 2 (51-100)

Figure 2 (51-100). *Living is not enough.*

Black 65. Playing immediately at 67 is correct.

White 76. Reducing the centre moyo by playing at 86 is more urgent. In any case, if White is going to make an approach move, the low move at 77 is correct, as White already has the marked stone in place. Black's answer at 77 is just right.

Black 85. Black should enclose the centre immediately with 'a'. White 86 is a natural reducing move; the only thing is that if White is going to invade the top at 88, it's better not to exchange 86 for 87.

Black 93 at 95 is correct. In answer to 93, White should extend at 95; if then Black 94, White could play 'b' and aim at the centre.

White 96 should be at 'c'.

Black 97. Black sets out to capture White, but since his position was open at the left to begin with, Black doesn't suffer much damage even if White lives, while White doesn't profit; in any case, living is by no means certain.

Figure 3 (101-155). *Black misses a chance to kill White.*

Black 7. Black plays cautiously because he is worried about the threat of White 'a', but he could safely destroy White's second eye with Black 8. White's counterattack fails, as demonstrated in Dia. 2.

Dia. 2. White first exchanges 2 for Black 3, then wedges in at 4. Black 5 and 7 are forced, so the threat is White's cut at 8. However, it turns out that the marked black stone is in just the right place to capture White in a loose ladder. This is why playing the marked white stone was a

mistake when White was planning to invade.

Fortunately for Black, he doesn't need to kill White to win the game.

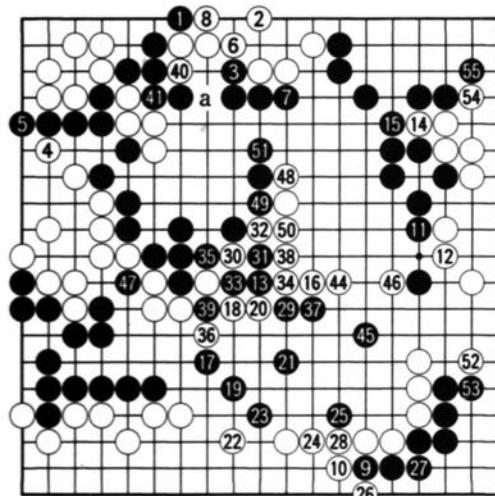
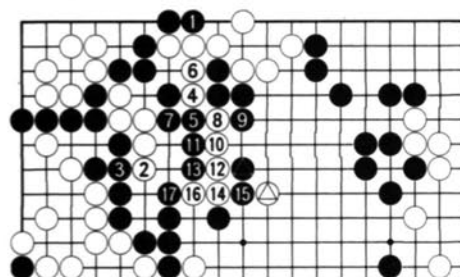


Figure 3 (101-155)

42: ko; 43: connects at 30



Dia. 2: a chance to kill White

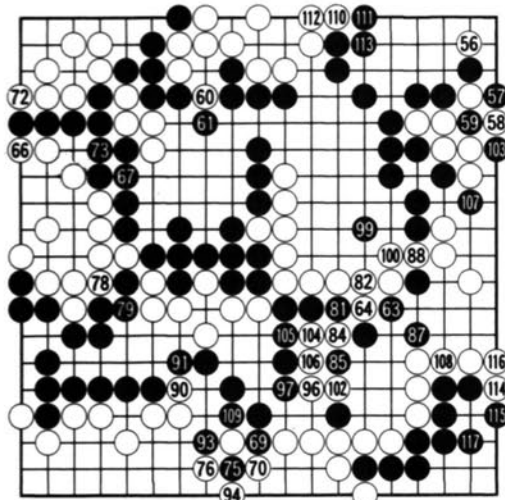


Figure 4 (156-217)

ko: 62, 65, 68, 71, 74, 77, 80, 83, 86, 89, 92, 95, 98,

101

Figure 4 (156–217). Mopping up

Two ko fights follow in the endgame, but for Black they are just mopping-up operations, as his win has already been secured.

White resigns after Black 217.

U.S.A. v. Hungary (Round 3)

Lim's game against Schlemper was presented earlier. Here is a game from the third round that he won. His opponent is Andras Gondor of Hungary, a solid player who took 12th place with five wins. He started badly, with straight losses against Imamura of Japan, Danek, and Lim, but then he rebounded to win all of his remaining games. Gondor was the 1987 Hungarian champion; in two previous WAGC appearances he took 21st place in 1983 and 19th place in 1986.

White: Jung Ho Lim 6-dan (U.S.A.)

Black: Andras Gondor 5-dan (Hungary)

Played on 18 May 1988.

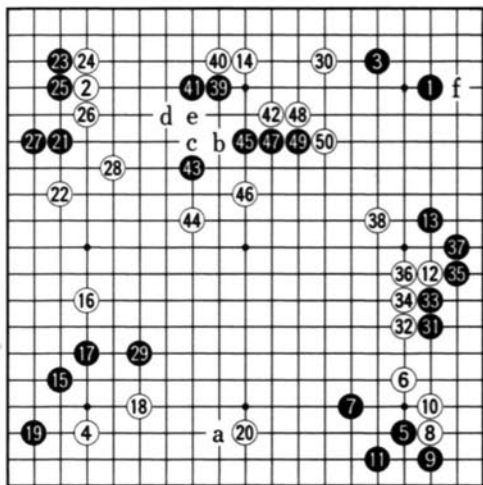


Figure 1 (1–50)

Figure 1 (1–50). Some problem points in White's fuseki

White 20 is the joseki move, but when Black has thickness to the right, as he does here with 7 to 11, it is an overextension. White should just play at 'a'.

After that, there are no questionable moves by either side until White 44. Before capping at 44, White should make Black heavy with White 'b', Black 'c', White 'd', Black 'e'.

White 46. A high-level strategy here would be

to play a probe by attaching at 'f'. Depending on how Black answers, White might be able to build influence in this area, which would make an attack at 46 all the more severe; if Black sought to avoid this, then White might be able to take territory in the corner.

White's attack from 46 to 54 in Figure 2 is too blunt and unsubtle; he gains little.

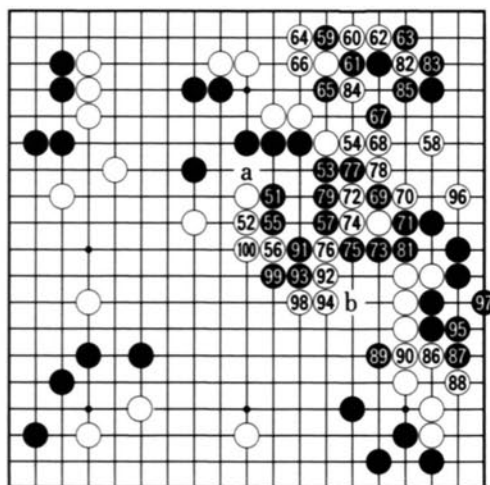
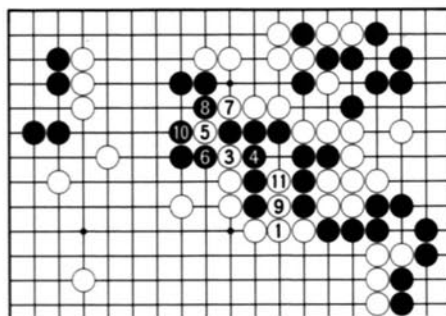


Figure 2 (51–100)

80: connects



Dia. 1

2: tenuki

Figure 2 (51–100). The key point is slighted.

Black 59 is an overplay: Black loses points when White crawls into the corner with 60 and 62. Instead of 59, the diagonal move of 84 would be good style; White would have trouble deciding how to connect.

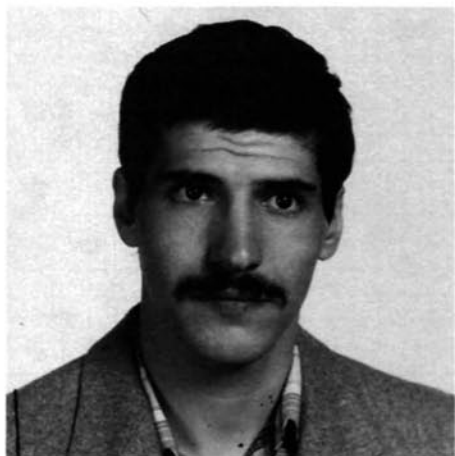
Being forced to defend with 67 is painful.

White 72. Better to pull back at 73: the squeeze is good for Black.

Black 81. Black should atari at 91 and push down, but White misses his chance to connect at 91 with 86. If White did play 91, Black would

have little choice but to defend at 'a', thus making 91 sente. Ignoring White 91 would be risky, as demonstrated in *Dia. 1* (previous page).

White 90. The fighting move would be to cut at 95 and capture a stone. If Black cuts at 90 (after connecting with an atari above 95), then White can jump to 'b' and handle the fight. As mentioned above, White 91 will be sente, so White would have no trouble escaping. If instead of cutting at 90, Black pushed down with 91 and 93, White would then be able to dispense with the connection at 90.



Andras Gondor

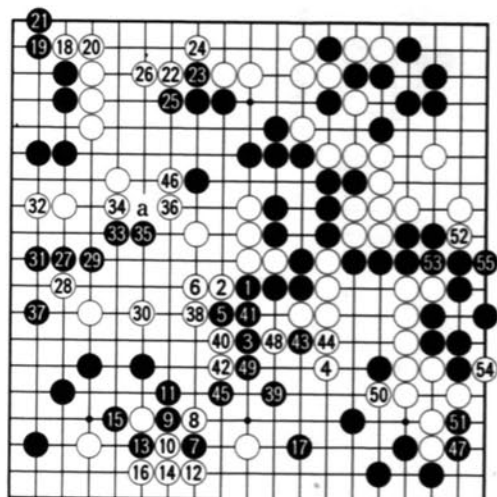


Figure 3 (101-155)

Figure 3 (101-155). Black misses a good attacking move.

When Black extricates his group in sente, enabling him to switch to the invasion of 7, he has recovered his momentum and played his way

back into the game.

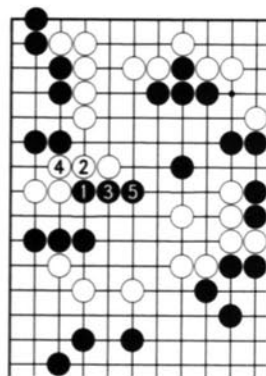
Black 17 is a small point; bigger is blocking at 23. A good alternative would be to take aim at White's thinness by splitting him open with Black 'a'; attacking White like this would probably give Black the chance to block at 23 with the most effectiveness.

White 22 is a big move. The value of an attack with Black 'a' has now been reduced.

White 28. White should just attach at 29.

Black 33. Better to follow *Dia. 2*.

White 46. At this stage the game is close.



Dia. 2: better for 33

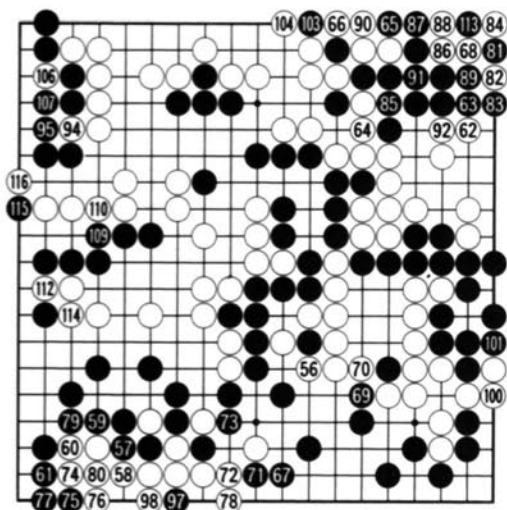


Figure 4 (156-216)

ko: 93, 96, 99, 102, 105, 108, 111

Figure 4 (156-216). Filling in one's own liberties

Black 67. Tenuki at the top is perhaps not prudent.

Black 69-79. Did Black play these moves because he was in time trouble? They lose ko threats.

Black 85. Better simply to connect at 87, as that does not fill in any of his own liberties. An approach-move ko would still follow, as it does in the game after 92, but the extra liberties White would have to fill in would mean that Black would be as good as alive.

Black 113. It is still an approach-move ko, so Black should answer White 112. If Black continued to fight the ko, he would have a chance of winning. Perhaps he made some kind of misreading on the left side.

Black resigns after White 216.

Korea v. Chinese Taipei (Round 5)

Kim Chul-Jung, age 33, holds the record for Far Eastern representatives: this was his fifth appearance in the championship. He is always a serious contender, as his record demonstrates. He came 4th in the 4th WAGC, 5th in the 5th, 7th in the 7th, and 4th again in the 8th. Perhaps his best game was his win over the Chinese player Song Xuelin, who is now a professional 7-dan, in 1986. His opponent here, Lin Chi-liang, was making his debut in the tournament.

White: Kim Chul-Jung 6-dan (Korea)

Black: Lin Chi-liang 6-dan (Chinese Taipei)

Played on 19 May 1988.

Commentary by Shirae Haruhiko 7-dan.

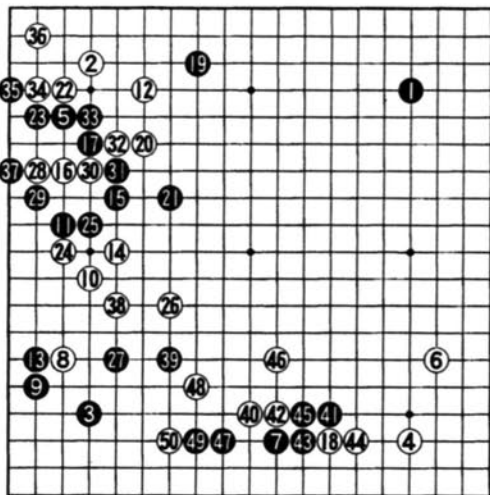


Figure 1 (1-50)

Figure 1 (1-50). *Black's thinness*

White 18. Tenuki after making the 16-17 exchange is bad: White loses points. Getting forcing

moves on the outside is not enough compensation for giving up the stone.

White 26 is a leisurely move. White could also consider attacking the black stone at the top.

Black 47 is a little thin. Even when he adds a stone at 49, White can still exploit the bad aji in his position by attaching at 50.

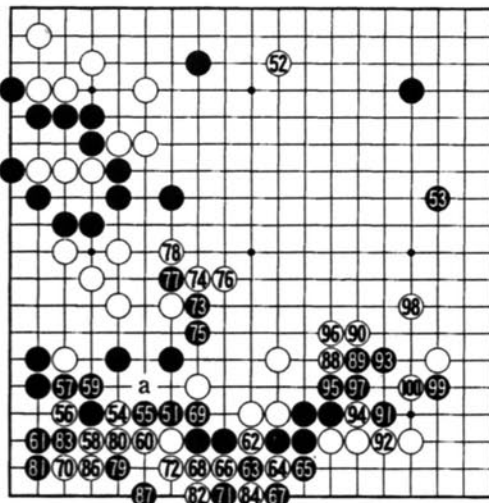


Figure 2 (51-100)

85: connects

Figure 2 (51-100). *White takes the initiative.*

Black 53. Because the top-left white group is strong, Black decides not to try to save his solitary stone at the top.

When White attaches at 54, he takes the initiative.

Black 61 is aggressive: it's an attempt to capture the whole white group.

White 72. Blocking at 82 would give a ko, but Black has too many ko threats against the white group on the left side.

Black 77 stops White from cutting with 'a' later, but it loses points.

After White 88, a semeai follows.



Lin Chi-liang



Not many stones on the board, but already the players are thinking hard. Lin (left) v. Kim.

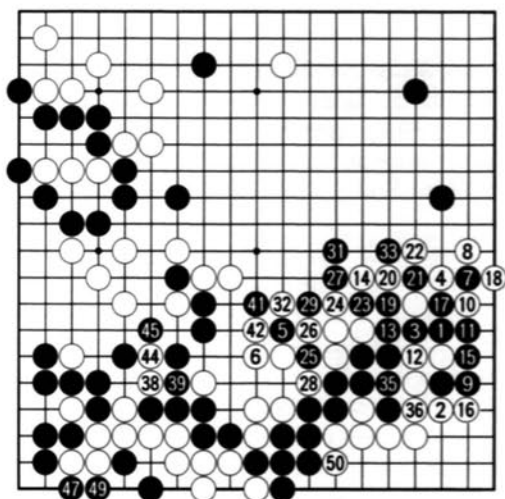


Figure 3 (101–150)

30: connects; ko: 34, 37, 40, 43, 46; 48: connects (at 21)

Figure 3 (101–150). A large-scale fight

Black 5 is a sharp tesuji. White 6 at 25 would be submissive.

White 14 seems to complete a blockade, but, beginning with 19, Black strikes at the defects in White's wall. The result is a ko when he cuts at 33.

When White connects at 48, Black plays 49 and a semeai starts between the two large groups at the bottom.

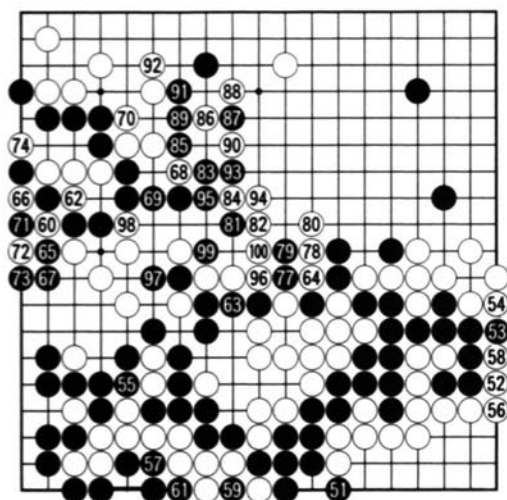


Figure 4 (151–200)

75: ko (at 71); 76: connects (left of 62)

Figure 4 (151–200). Black wins the ko but . . .

Black wins the ko and the semeai, but White takes enough compensation with 60 and 62. Bringing these stones back to life gives him enough territory to match Black.

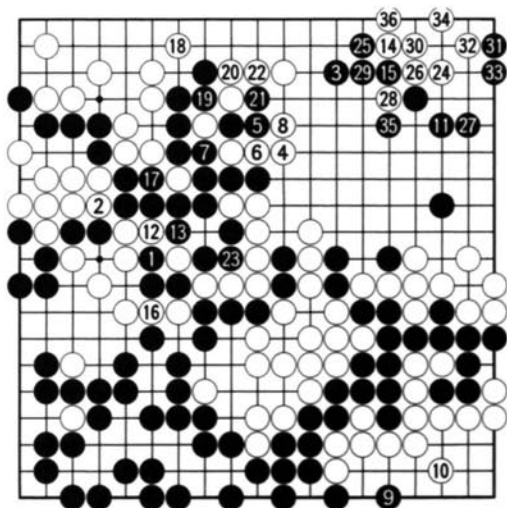


Figure 5 (201-236)

Figure 5 (201-236). A hectic game

This was an ideal game for the spectators, with one hectic fight after another. Kim's greater experience told, enabling him to steer his way through the intricacies of the semeais and the messy exchange in the centre. The finishing blow was when he lived with his invasion in the top right corner.

Moves after 236 omitted. Black resigns.

**Hong Kong v. Czechoslovakia
(Round 5)**

To conclude our coverage of the 10th WAGC, here is a game between Tsang Pingfai of Hong Kong, who took 5th place, and Vladimir Danek. Tsang, playing in his third WAGC, had his best result in Beijing in 1987, when he took 4th place. This was a big improvement on his debut in the 5th WAGC (1983), when he came 17th, but in that knockout tournament he ran into Ma Xiaochun in the first round.

White: Vladimir Danek 5-dan (Czechoslovakia)
Black: Tsang Pingfai 6-dan (Hong Kong)
 Played on 19 May 1988.
 Commentary by Shirae Haruhiko 7-dan.

Figure 1 (1-50). Black gets good shape.

Black 17 is valid when the ladder (going towards the lower right) favours Black, but he has to worry about a ladder block. White could play 18 at 'a' as a probe. When White secures

himself with 18, Black is dissatisfied with the result.

White 26 is an ingenious move: the idea is to make Black defend in the corner, then to play 'b'. Countering with 27 is natural.

White 36 and 38 are a little unreasonable. When Black cuts at 39, it takes the pressure off his right-side group.

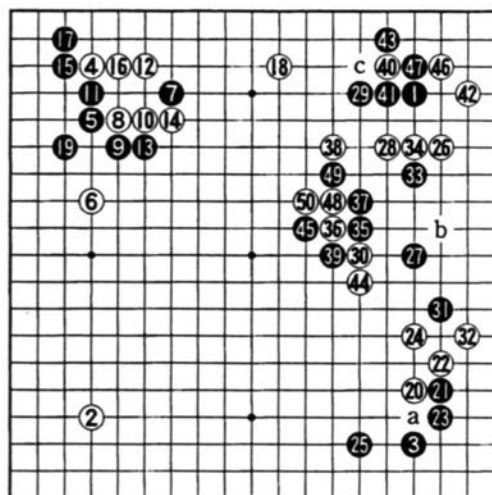


Figure 1 (1-50)

The timing of 40 and 42 is interesting. If Black plays 43 at 46, White will aim at 'c'. Black's response up to 47 is submissive, but since he has made good shape on the right side below, he can afford to compromise a little in the corner.



Tsang Pingfai

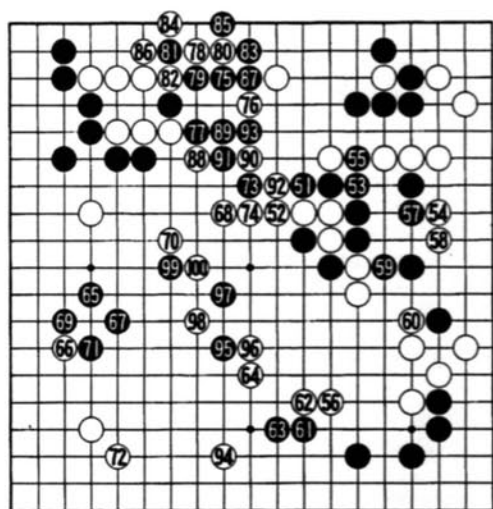


Figure 2 (51-100)

Figure 2 (51-100). Two successes for Black

When Black connects at 53, White's position on the outside crumbles. White 54 is the key point for securing a base, but Black builds thickness with 55. White's position at the top is now thin.

White 60 would be better at 61. White has to match Black's territory by building up the centre. When Black plays 61, White 64 is too small in scale, so White is dissatisfied.

Black invades at 65 and makes fine shape up to 71. Instead of White 70, the vital point was 71.

Black 75. Black now lays waste to the white territory at the top, scoring another success.

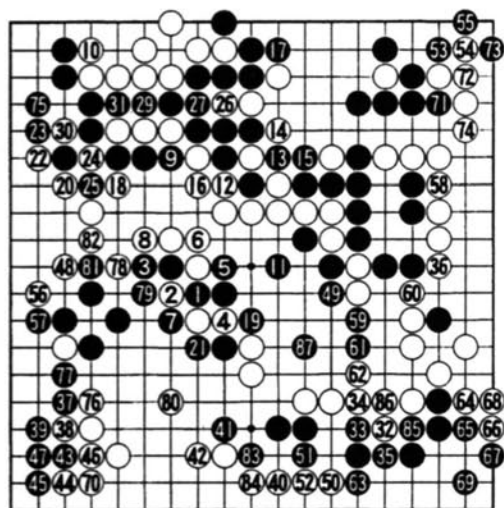


Figure 3 (101-187)
28: ko (at 24)

Figure 3 (101-187). A comfortable win

Capturing some white stones at the top has given Black a clear lead. He now breaks up the centre territory with 1 to 11. Black 19 and 21 settle the issue. White starts a ko with 24, but up to 31 he gains nothing. Black is more than ten points ahead.

This was a game in which Tsang got a chance to show his tactical skill. His play in the middle game was sharper than Danek's and that was enough.

White resigns after Black 187.



Sen-Feng Wang 6-dan of Brazil plays Gilles Zemor of France in the 5th round. Wang won the game and went on to tie for 7th place.



Leszek Soldan of Poland meets Laurent Heiser of Luxembourg in the 7th round.



Nakamura Chikako of Japan plays Egbert Rittner of West Germany in the International Goodwill Match held on 16 May.



Manabe Kazuo, an 8-dan professional shogi player, shows that he is no slouch at go either by defeating Ronald Schlemper of Holland in the Goodwill Match.

How They Play the Fuseki in the WAGC

by Kobayashi Satoru 9-dan

In this article Kobayashi Satoru 9-dan, the youngest and most successful member of the go-playing Kobayashi family, analyses the openings of

four representative games from the 10th WAGC in order to see how amateur fuseki measures up by professional standards.

Fuseki 1: Danek v. Gondor

White: Vladimir Danek 5-dan (Czech.)
Black: Andras Gondor 5-dan (Hungary)
 Played in Round 2 on 17 May 1988.
 Black resigns.

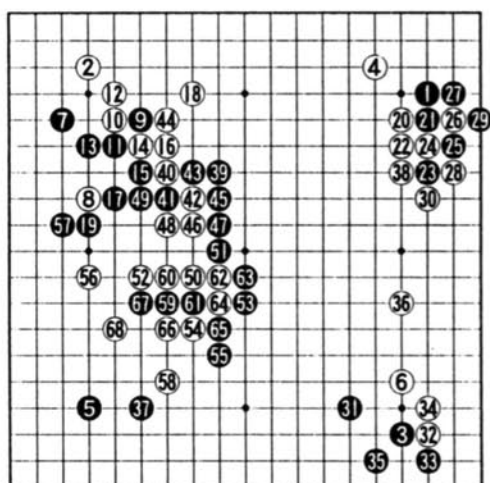


Figure 1 (1-68)

Figure 1 (1-68)

There are no criticisms to be made of the opening moves here. In general, I was surprised by the high level of the fuseki of the WAGC competitors. It's my impression that they study more than players around 5-dan in Japan.

With 10 to 18, White turns the top into his sphere of influence. His strategy of pressing at 20 is also good. However, a problem arises with White 24.

Success for a bad move

Normally White 24 is a bad move because it fills in White's own liberties; when White wants to increase his thickness, he simply pushes down at 38.

Capturing White 26 with Black 27 is terrible.

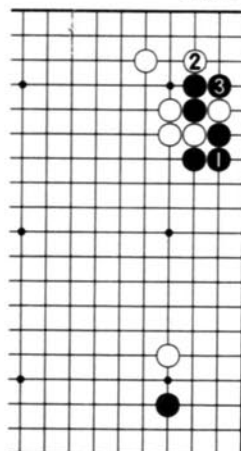
Dia. 1. Black must connect at 1. All White can do is to force with 2, but this solidifies Black, so White has lost points. White can't crawl at 3 instead of 2, but could it be that Gondor was

worried about this?

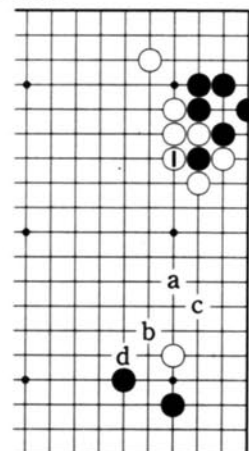
White gets a ladder with 30, so his bad move has been a success. This was a major blunder on Black's part.



Vladimir Danek



Dia. 1: correct for 27



Dia. 2: correct for 36

Capturing takes priority

Next, after 31 to 35, White 36 was probably meant to make a balanced position, but it's a slack move. When White answers the ladder block of 37 by capturing with 38, it becomes painfully obvious just how slack 36 was. Instead —

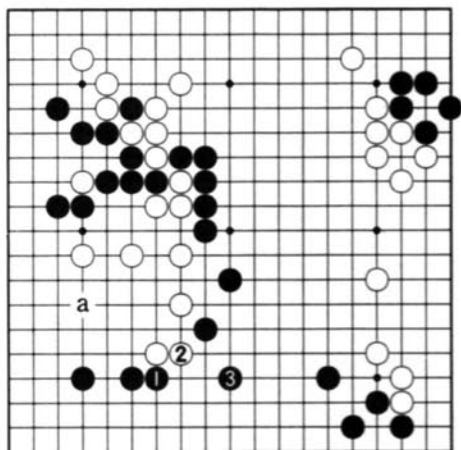
Dia. 2. Capturing with 1 takes priority; White should now be able to dispense with a move at 'a'. Black is hardly likely to invade at 'a'. If he were to do anything here, pressing at 'b' looks

like the move, but White could be quite content to answer that at 'c'. If Black keeps 'b' in reserve, White can expand his right-side moyo by attaching at 'd'.

Black recovers a little when he plays 37 in sente. He displays splendid fighting form with 39. In particular, you can feel the forcefulness of 45 and 47.



Andras Gondor



Dia. 3: correct for 59

An oversight

For Black 57, sealing White in with Black 58 would have been quite a strong move. Black 59 is an oversight. The game is over when White captures up to 68. Instead of 59 —

Dia. 3. Black should continue his attack, taking territory at the same time, with 1 and 3. A good alternative would be Black 1 at 'a'.

Black made two major bad moves in this game. Both came from a lack of reading, so more study in this area is indicated. Apart from 24, I've no criticism of White's play.

Fuseki 2: Irimie v. Yeat

White: Emil Sergiu Irimie 2-dan (Romania)

Black: Yeat How Ching 4-dan (Singapore)

Played in Round 5 on 19 May 1988.

Black wins by 4 1/2 points.

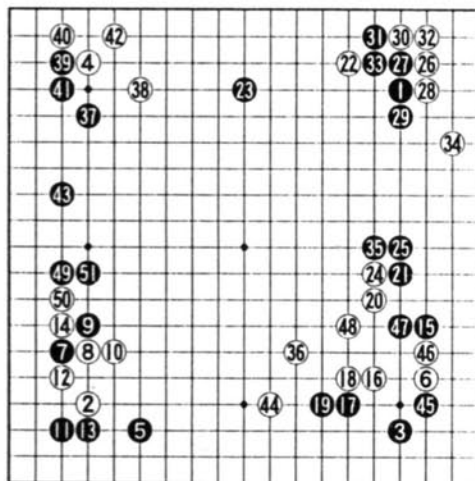
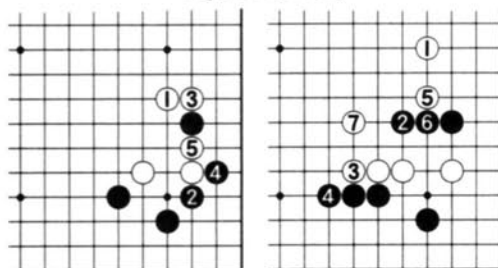


Figure 1 (1-51)



Dia. 1: joseki

Dia. 2: momentum

Figure 1 (1-51). *A move better avoided*

The moves up to 17 make an imposing opening.

White 18 is a move one doesn't want to play unless there are strongly compelling reasons. The sin of helping Black to solidify the bottom area with 19 is not a venial one. *Dia. 1* shows the usual joseki.

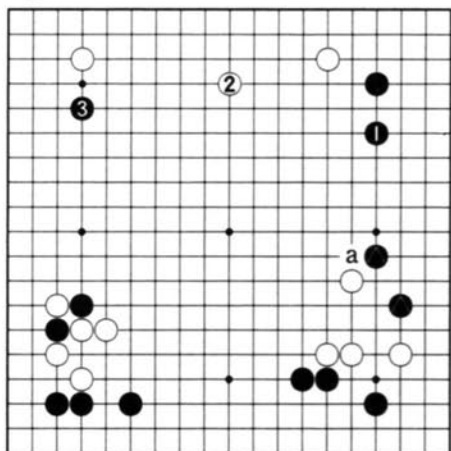
White 20 is also dubious. Once White has strengthened Black by pushing along with 18 —

Dia. 2. The only way to build up any kind of momentum is by making a pincer at 1. The idea is to continue with 3 to 7. This would be a consistent strategy.

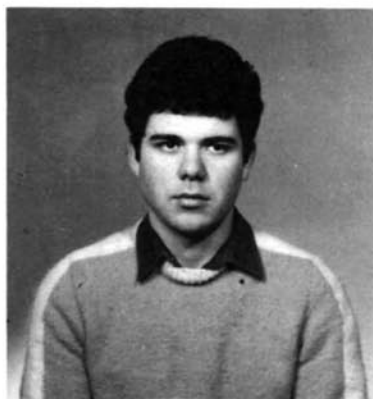
Playing in the wrong direction

Answering White 22 with the pincer of 23 looks plausible but is actually a mistake in direction.

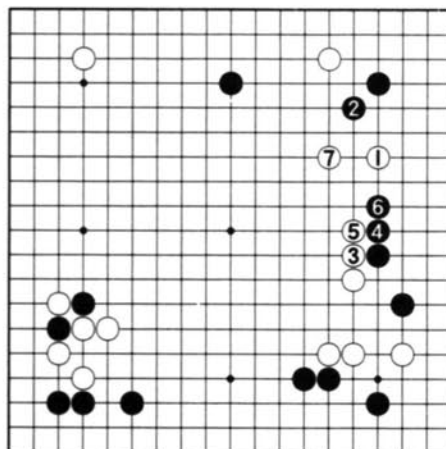
Dia. 3. The ordinary move of 1 is the correct answer. This serves the function of protecting the two marked stones; it also creates good follow-up moves, such as pushing along with Black 'a', so it makes it easy for Black to build territory on the right side. If White stakes out a position with 2, then continuing with the approach move of 3 looks good.



Dia. 3: correct strategy



E.S. Irimie



Dia. 4: more positive

Black maintains his advantage in Figures 2 and 3. Moves 142 to 235 are omitted.



How Ching Yeat

White's strategy with 24 to 34 must have been upsetting for Black. He has to see either his top or his side moyo suffer (that's why 23 was bad). Up to 34 White destroys the right-side territory.

However, White 26 is not really positive enough. White can do better.

Dia. 4. Splitting open the side with 1 looks more severe. The continuation from 2 to 7 is just one example, but surely this is more interesting for White than what happened in the game.

After 51 Black looks like winning by a big margin. I sincerely hope that White learns from his mistake with 18.

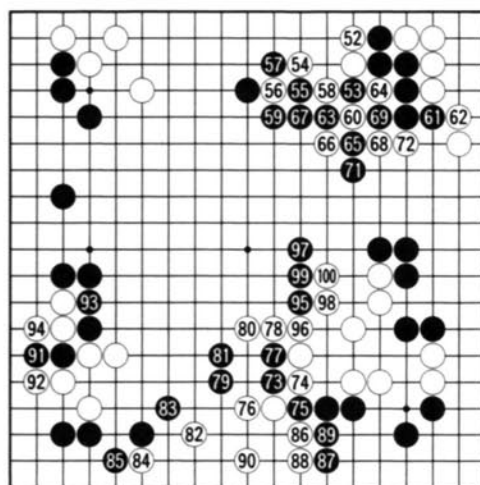


Figure 2 (52-100)

70: connects

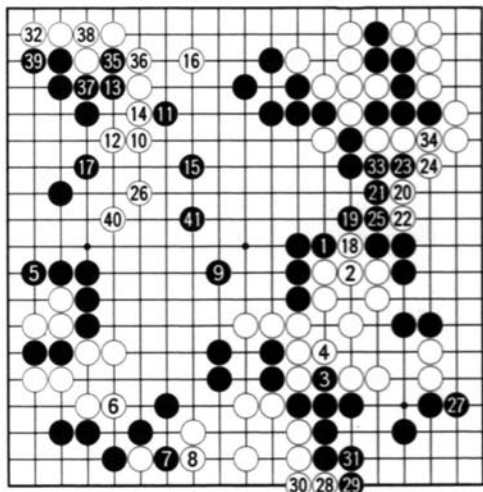


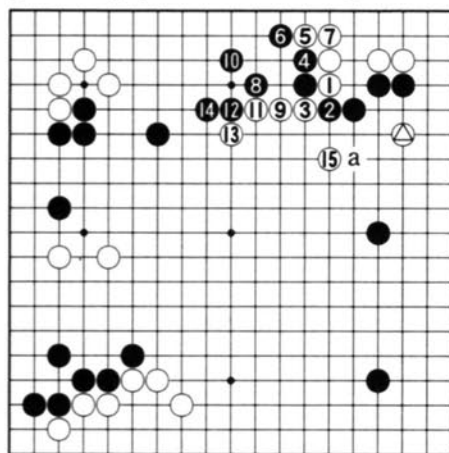
Figure 3 (101-141)

Fuseki 3: Lim v. Soldan

White: Jung Ho Lim 6-dan (U.S.A.)
Black: Leszek Soldan 4-dan (Poland)
 Played in Round 5 on 19 May 1988.
 Black wins by 1 1/2 points.

Instead of 34, White must of course cut immediately with 1 and 3 in *Dia. 1*. If the same sequence as in the game follows with 4 to 10, then White 11, 13, and 15 will be much severer. White 15 at 'a' also looks possible. Compare the difference in effectiveness between the marked stone here and 28 in the figure.

White 34 and 36 are fatal. It's no exaggeration to say that they spoil White's whole game.



Dia. 1: a severer attack

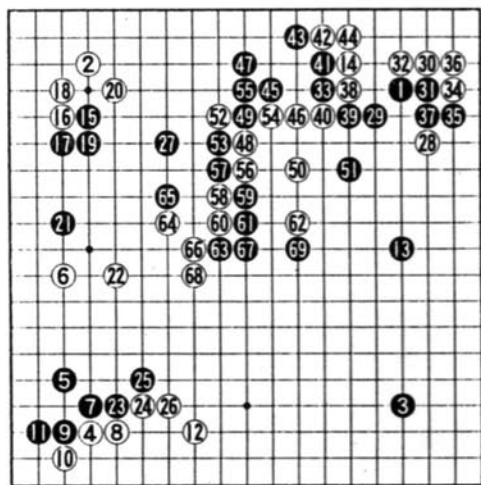


Figure 1 (1-69)

Figure 1 (1-69). The fatal hane

This is another game that starts out with a splendid fuseki: I can't find anything like a bad move.

The problems begin in the fight in the upper right initiated by White 28. The hane and connection of 34 and 36 are very bad moves. Once White has helped Black to solidify himself with 35 and 37, the cut at 40 loses its appeal.



Jung Ho Lim

Black seizes the vital point.

Next, let's look at some fighting techniques.

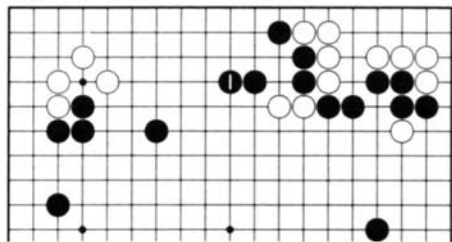
If Black wants to use 47 to defend, then Black 1 in *Dia. 2* has more effect on the outside. The difference of one line can't be overlooked.

Black 49 is a little too persistent; it runs the risk of giving White a chance to do something. Black 1 in *Dia. 3* gives White less help. This is a much neater shape.

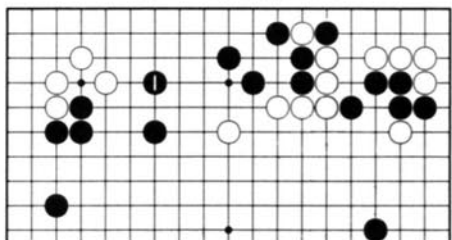
White 62 lets slip a chance. If White plays 1 to 5 in *Dia. 4*, aiming next at 'a', then the centre fight will favour White rather than Black.

Black 63 and 65 are a splendid combination.

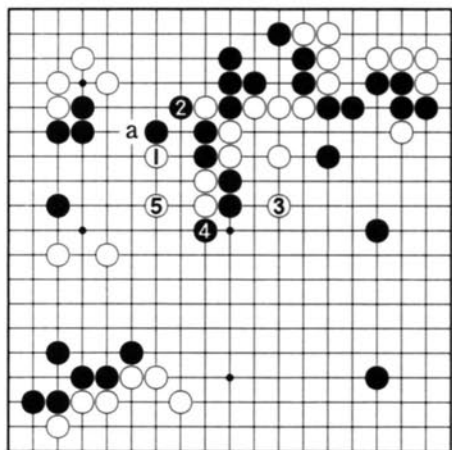
By getting a stone at the vital point of 65, Black improves his shape. When he attaches at 69, he is leading. *Moves after 121 omitted.*



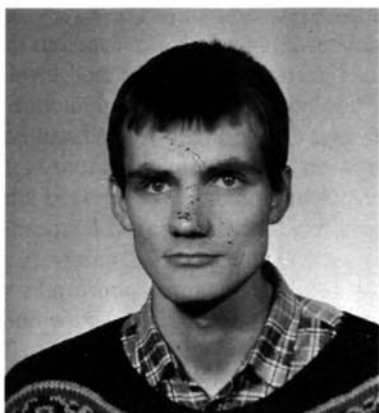
Dia. 2: more effective



Dia. 3: better shape



Dia. 4: initiative to White



Leszek Soldan

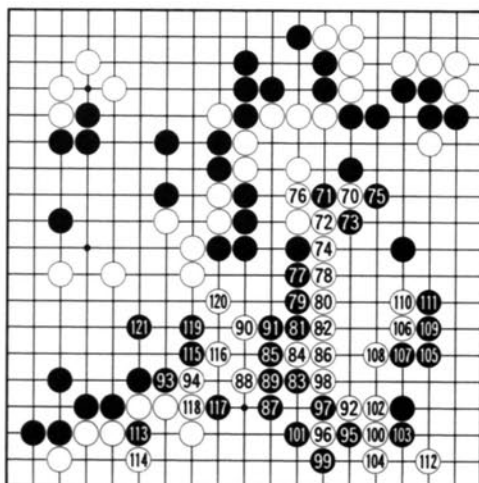


Figure 2 (70-121)

Fuseki 4: Flood v. Lin

White: Jostein Flood 1-dan (Norway)
Black: Lin Chi-liang 6-dan (Chinese Taipei)
 Played in Round 3 on 18 May 1988.
 White wins by 1 1/2 points.

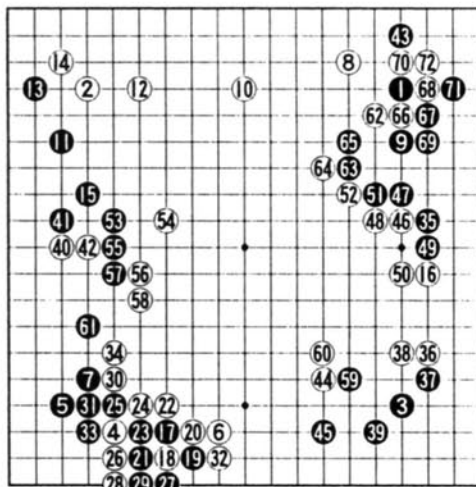


Figure 1 (1-72)

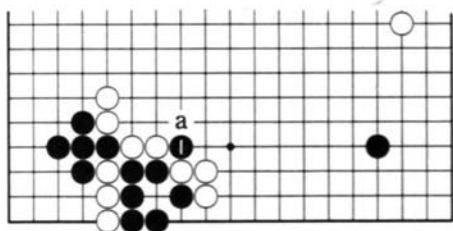
Figure 1 (1-72)

The fact that he knows how to play the splitting move (wariuchi) of 16 correctly is sufficient in itself to prove that Flood is a strong player.

I think that the sequence from Black 19 is a little premature, but Black takes considerable profit from capturing the three white stones, so perhaps the result to 34 is even.

At this point I have a problem for the reader. Instead of 35 –

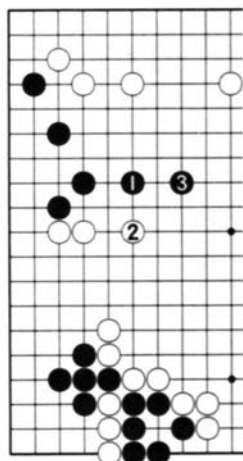
Dia. 1. What will White do if Black cuts at 1? The ladder with White 'a' does not work. I will give the answer later.



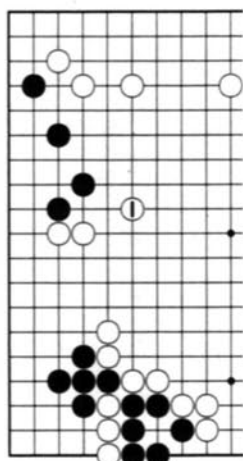
Dia. 1: White's answer?



Jostein Flood



Dia. 2: the strategic point:



Dia. 3

Underestimating the importance of the jump

There is no denying that Black 43 is a big move, but in this position there is an even more important point. Black has to look at the board with a broader perspective.

Dia. 2. Jumping to 1 is a much bigger move than it looks, for the reason that it separates the

white moyos at the top and bottom. If both sides jump out with 2 and 3, the white moyo at the top becomes thin.

With 44, White finally constructs his moyo, but 46 and 48 are played in the wrong direction.

Dia. 3. Playing at 1 takes priority. This one move unifies the top and bottom moyos and creates unlimited future potential.

Both sides underestimated the importance of the first move in Dias. 2 and 3.

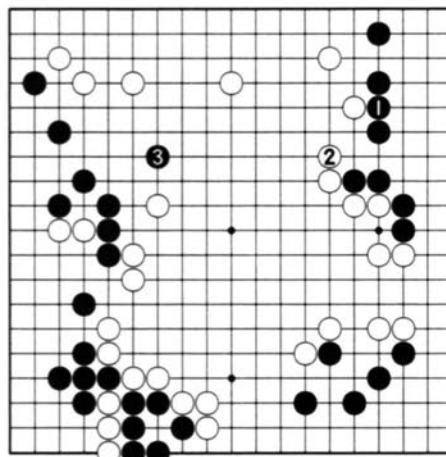


Lin Chi-Liang

A bold strategy

When Black gets to play 53, White is in trouble. The only way he can see to get out of it is to take a very drastic step. He is a little too generous, but we can admire his courage.

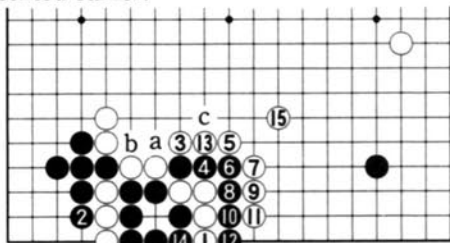
One gets the feeling that Black was overwhelmed by the boldness of White's large-moyo strategy; at any rate, the way he handles White 62 with 63 etc. is bad. Letting White gouge out the corner up to 72 damages Black's game. Instead of 63 —



Dia. 4: Black wins

Dia. 4. Connecting at 1 is best. If White 2, Black doesn't have to do anything unreasonable; if he just nibbles away at the edges of White's moyo, he should be able to win by about ten points on the board.

Now for the answer to the problem we presented earlier.



Dia. 5: Black sacrifices

Dia. 5. When Black cuts, the best answer is the 3-5 combination, after first forcing with 1. The idea is to sacrifice the four stones in order to build up a wall on the outside. The result to 15 is favourable for White. Note that if Black plays 6 at 'a', followed by White 'b', Black 13, then White gets a spiral ladder with 'c'.

('Kido', July 1988)

Figure 2 (71-120)

Black 77 is quite big, as White has the aji of the 'a-b' combination if he captures the black stone with White 109. Still, the game is White's when he closes off the centre with 78. White's boldness has paid off. One imagines that his loss was quite a shock to Lin, especially as his opponent was listed in the program as a 1-dan.

In a TV program on the WAGC, Ishida Yoshio 9-dan and Shirae 7-dan had high praise for Flood's play in this game. In particular, Ishida was impressed by his strategy with 54 and 56 in Figure 1. He commented that it was 'unbelievable' that a player with a mere two and a half years of experience could make a sacrifice like this. He also commented that Flood's subsequent handling of his moyo showed very good judgement.

Figure 3 (121-190)

White wins by 1 1/2 points.

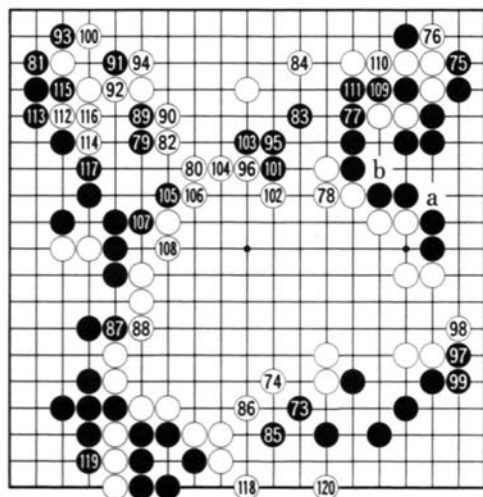


Figure 2 (71-120)

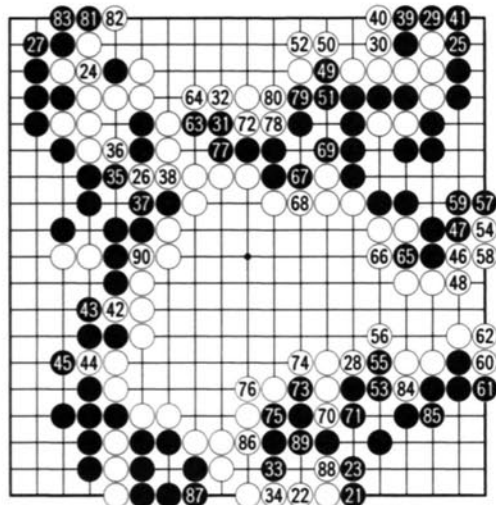


Figure 3 (121-190)

International Go: Professional

Last year was the busiest year yet in the history of international go, with the almost simultaneous appearance of not one but three international professional tournaments, one of which set a new record for prize money. As if that were not enough, two new special Japan–China matches were inaugurated, between the holders of titles with the same name in the two countries. On top of all this new activity, the regular annual events, such as the Japan–China Go Exchange and the Super Go series, were also carried out, so all in all the top players of these countries found themselves getting busier and busier.

It would take all the space we have in this Yearbook to give a comprehensive coverage of all the international professional tournaments held during 1988, but since the most important games have been ably presented in the international quarterly magazine *Go World*, we will content ourselves here with filling in two of the gaps in its coverage. They are both international professional matches between Japan and China. We apologise for the bias towards these two countries in our coverage, but there are two reasons for it: firstly, go exchange is most active between these two countries; secondly, and more importantly, Japan–China go exchange receives the most generous coverage in the Japanese magazines that are our main source of material.

We would like to begin by looking at a new match inaugurated last year between holders of identically named titles in Japan and China.

Japan–China Tengen Match

The first of the Japan–China title matches to be established was the Tengen match. In Japan this title, the fifth-ranking of the seven big titles, dates from 1976; in China it was founded in 1987. The first point that needs to be explained is that although the title has the same name in China and Japan, the pronunciation of the two characters used to write it is, of course, different. In China it is known as the Tianyuan title; the name literally means 'heaven's origin' and in go it refers to the centre point of the go board.

In the first Tianyuan title match, Ma Xiaochun 9-dan beat Nie Weiping 3–2, then lost his title by the same score to Liu in 1988. By coincidence the title matches in Japan and China followed the same pattern, with the challenger losing the first two games of the title match, then winning the next three. Actually, in the case of Japan, this was the 1987 title match, held in November and December, in which Cho Chikun took the title from Kobayashi Koichi.

Note that for the purposes of matches like this, it's irrelevant that Cho Chikun is actually a Korean national: the match is between the Chinese and Japanese title-holders.

Game One

White: Liu Xiaoguang Tianyuan

Black: Cho Chikun Tengen

Played in Tokyo on 20 June 1988.

Time: 3 hours each; komi: 5 1/2.

Commentary by Rin Kaiho 9-dan.

Figure 1 (1–54). *A move only Liu could play*

White 20. Liu also wanted to jump to 'a', which would have led to a different game after Black 'b'. When Black invades at 21, the standard sequence to 35 follows. Apparently there is a professional who has examined the statistics for games when Black makes this invasion and he has found that Black wins the overwhelming majority of them.

White 36. The fight on the right is usually concluded by White 'c', but White feels that this is too slow.

White 38 is the move White was aiming at when he played 20. Up to 44 he builds centre thickness.

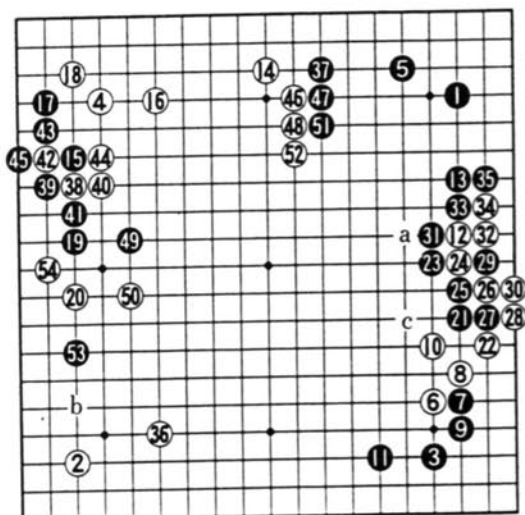
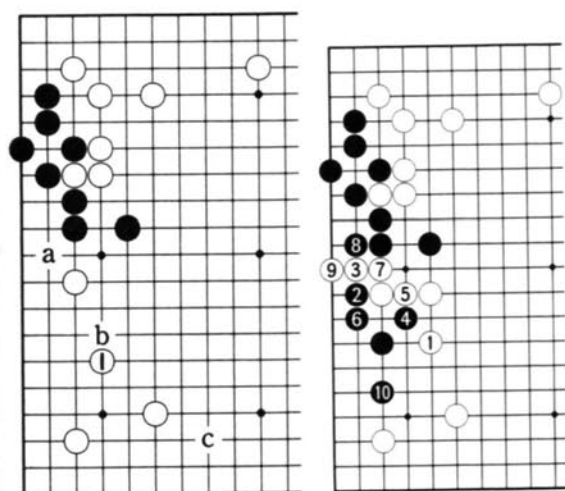


Figure 1 (1-54)



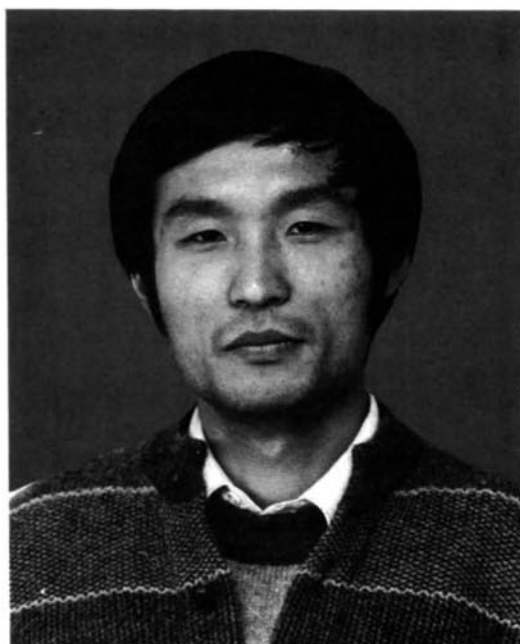
Dia. 1

Dia. 2

White 50 astonished the Japanese players following the game on a TV monitor. The conventional approach would be to follow *Dia. 1*. White 1 makes 'a' a very good follow-up while also making good balance on the side. If instead White played at 'b', the corner would be a little weaker, so White would have bad aji after Black 'c'. White's aim with 50 is similar but larger in scale, that is, he wants to secure all this area by playing next at 54. His territory would be too big, so Black has to invade at 53.

Liu must have anticipated the invasion when he jumped to 50, so presumably he welcomed the fight. Moves like White 50 are what makes his style unique. White's aim, of course, is to en-

gineer a double attack on 53 and the group above. In this case, White 54 is an important move. If White 1 in *Dia. 2* instead, Black will counter with 2 and 4. This makes 8 sente, securing a second eye for the group above, after which Black just about settles his group below with 10. For a player who bases his strategy completely on attack, this would not be interesting.



Liu Xiaoguang 9-dan

Born on 20 March 1960. Liu, then 8-dan, became a professional in 1985 and soon established himself as one of the top players after Nie. He first became known when he won the All-China Championship in 1980. Despite that precocious start, he was only able to take 4th place in the 2nd WAGC (1980) and 5th in the 3rd, so he is an exception to the usual Chinese pattern of becoming a top professional after winning the WAGC. Liu has a remarkably aggressive style: he prefers attacking to making territory and he doesn't restrict himself to attacking weak groups. His games are always interesting for the spectator. He likes to attack on a large scale and he keeps on attacking to the bitter end. He earned promotion to 9-dan in June 1989.

Fujisawa Shuko on Liu: 'His go is exceptionally interesting. You don't know where his next punch is going to come flying from. There are no players of his type in Japan. You can't find anyone else like him in China either.' Shuko knows Liu well because Liu sends him game records for comments.

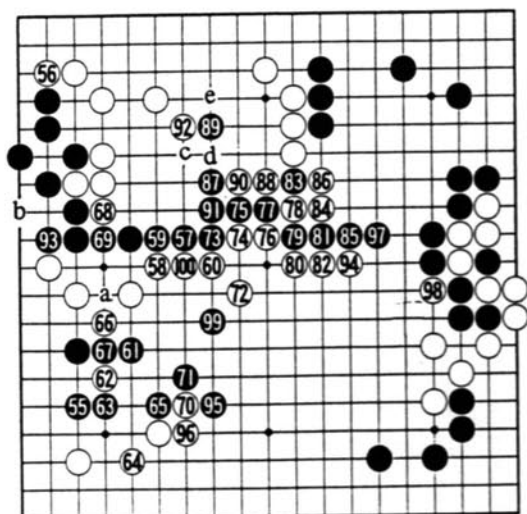
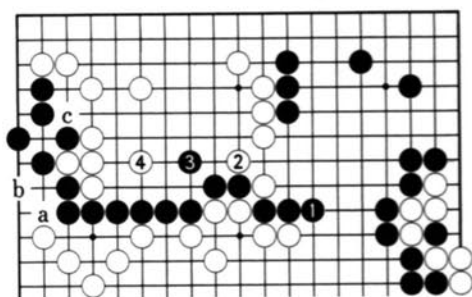
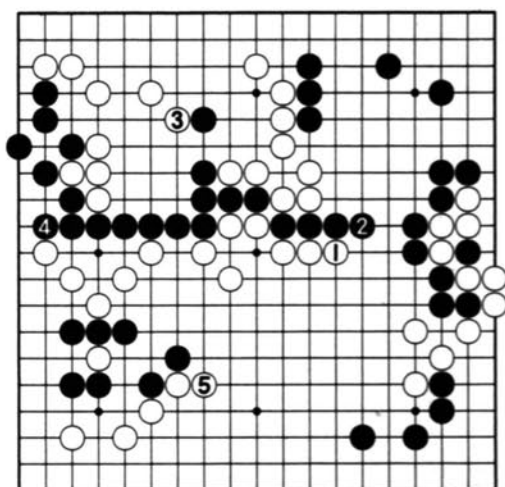


Figure 2 (55-100)



Dia. 3



Dia. 4

Figure 2 (55-100). Liu attacks with vigour.
White 58 and 60 are very forceful: they are

perhaps the highlight of the game. White is striving to make maximum use of his thickness above. Black counterattacks before defending. Black 61 aims both at wedging in at 'a' and at making a placement at 64. White can't permit either, so he peeps at 62. This provokes 63, which makes defending at 64 natural. White then uses the blunt forcing move of 66 to forestall the wedge.

Liu's attack began in earnest with 72. Black had to be careful because of the threat of White 'b', but still the general feeling was that Cho had a favourable game. However, Shuko had an interesting interpretation: 'There are not many players in Japan who could take white against Cho Chikun and assert their own individuality to this extent.' It's certainly true that Liu is making no concessions to his opponent or to the occasion.

White finally completes his encircling net with 78 and inevitably Black counterattacks with 79. Note that the sacrifice of 83 is an important move. If Black simply plays 1 in *Dia. 3*, he fails to secure definite eye shape after 3. If Black 'a', White makes a placement at 'b'. Having to resort to a ko (that is, after White 'c') would be bad for Black.

Black 83 makes 85 sente, so in comparison to *Dia. 3* Black gains a move. Even so, giving White the ponnuki at 88 is painful. Cho: 'I just escaped by the skin of my teeth. I thought that this was no good.' Rin's evaluation was that White had caught up with Black, but he commented that before playing 88 or 90 he should have made the 94-97 exchange.

White 92 is a sharp move. The usual idea would be to peep at 'c', forcing White 'd', then to link up by attaching at 'e', but this way White gets a much better shape, as he can play White 'c', Black 'd', White 'e'.

Black 95. White now suffers for his failure to play 94 earlier. He had another chance with 92.

Dia. 4. If White 1, Black would have no choice but to save his three stones with 2, as these are pivotal stones (if Black gives them up and plays elsewhere, White can tenuki at the top with 3 and attack Black's eye shape). After 2, White must play 3, but then Black must live with 4, so White would get to extend at 5. This would give White quite a reasonable game.

White 98 is an impatient, reckless move. Perhaps time pressure can be blamed, as Liu was already in byo-yomi. Instead, he should have jumped to 1 in *Dia. 5*; if then Black 2, he could reinforce with 3, leading to a drawn-out game.

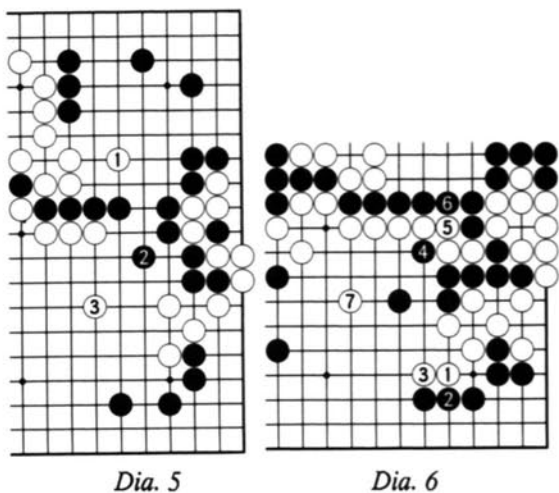


Figure 3 (101-155). *Successive mistakes*

When Black counters simply with 1 to 7, it becomes apparent that cutting at 98 in Figure 2 has accomplished nothing. White has to find eyes for his group on the side, while his long string of stones in the centre is also far from safe.

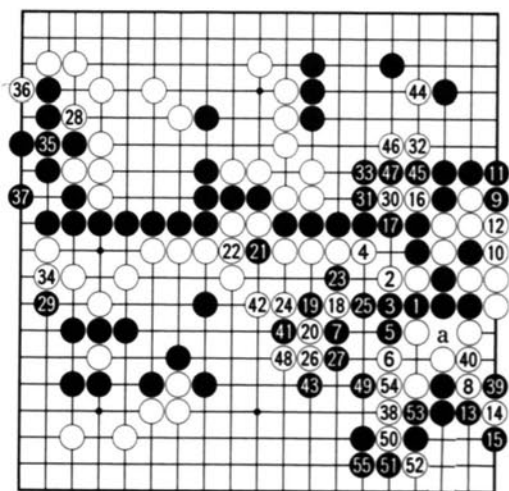


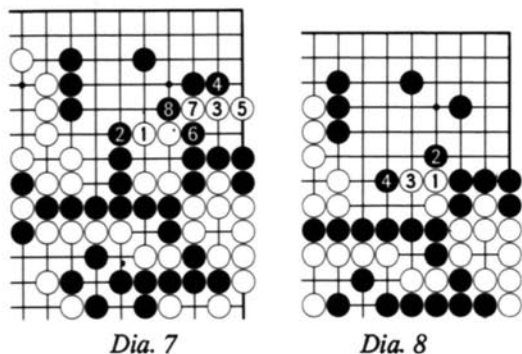
Figure 3 (101-155)

White 14 is another mistake: perhaps the pressure of byo-yomi was telling on Liu. Connecting at White 39 makes no contribution to White's eye shape, as Black just plays in at 'a'. That means that there's a strong chance Black will get to capture White 14 later, so it would have been better to have left it unplayed. Instead of 14, White should concentrate on saving his group as in *Dia. 6* – this way he could perhaps still make a game of it. He could look forward to capturing four black stones by wedging in at 6.

Cho commented that he would have defended against that threat with 4 and 6, but then White could play 7, a good move that combines attack and defence.

White 16 is the decisive mistake, though at first sight it looks menacing. Cho: 'I had just created bad aji by filling in liberties with 9 and 11. So when White cut at 16, I thought for a moment that I had been crushed.' However, Cho's apprehensions were quickly dispelled. Black simply connects at 17 and surprisingly the white stone is helpless. Compared to White 17, White loses a lot here.

Black 31 refutes White 30. If White continues with 34 at 1 in *Dia. 7*, followed by 3, Black has a neat answer with 4 and 6, setting up a temporary seki on the side. Apparently Liu overlooked this combination when he cut at 16.

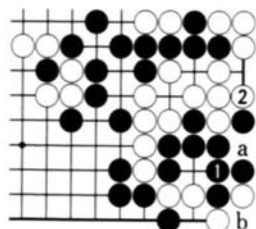


Note that White 30 at 1 in *Dia. 8* wouldn't work either. Cho read out all these variations while in byo-yomi; his analytical speed is a formidable weapon.

Liu's position is in tatters – both his group on the side and the group in the centre are exposed to serious danger – but he doesn't give up the fight.

Black 41 and 43 eliminate Black's only worry. White 44 and 46 are time-saving moves: White has to consider whether to take the chance of pulling out his two stones with 48.

White can hardly afford to play safe, but even so White 48 is unreasonable. Cho launches a severe attack on the side group.



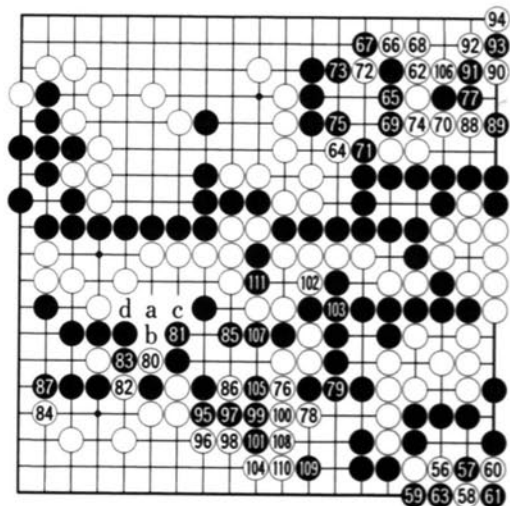


Figure 4 (156–211)

Figure 4 (156–211). Going out fighting

Black 57 wins the corner fight. Note, however, that Black couldn't have fought this semeai if White hadn't made the 14–15 exchange in Figure 3.

Black 61 and 63 are overcautious. As *Dia. 9* demonstrates, Black could just connect at 1; he can ignore White 2, as there is a double ko at 'a' and 'b'. Even so, once this corner black group dies, the game is over.

White 76. Presumably this move is worth as much (or more) than living with 77.

The centre group is dead after Black 111. If White 'a', Black 'b', White 'c', then Black plays in at 'd', stopping White from getting a second eye.

This first game was a solid win for Cho Chikun, justifying his somewhat conservative play. The second game was a different story.

White resigns after Black 211.

Game Two

White: Cho Chikun

Black: Liu Xiaoguang

Played on 21 June 1988.

Commentary by Ishida Akira 9-dan.

Figure 1 (1–44). Psychological tactics

Some interesting psychological tactics were employed in the fuseki of this game. The opening was very similar to the opening of the game between Rin Kaiho and Cho in the second round of the 1988 Fujitsu Cup. This game, won by Rin, had been played on 4 June, and presumably Liu

had seen the game record. In this game, Liu followed the opening played by Cho – see *Dia. 1* below. We can only guess what was in the minds of the players and to what extent imitating the other game was a deliberate strategy.

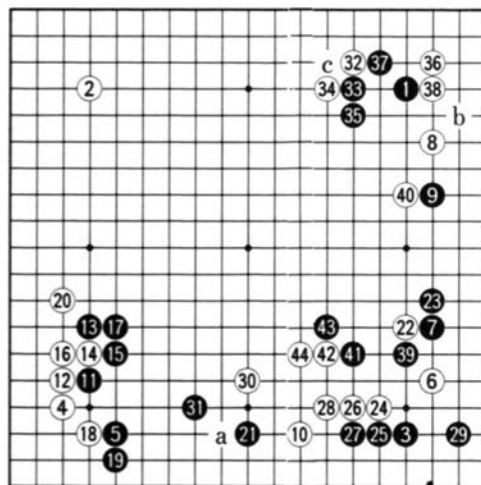
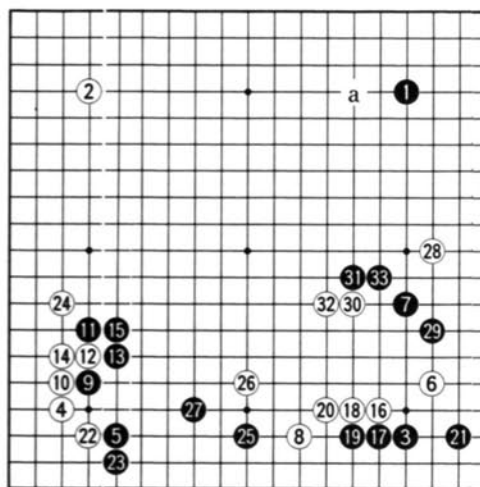


Figure 1 (1–44)

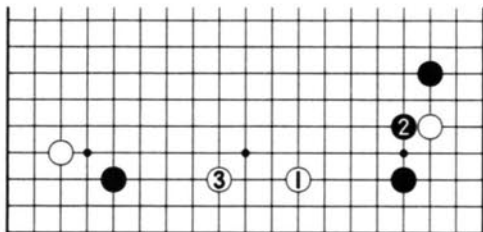


Dia. 1: Rin (white) v. Cho (1988 Fujitsu Cup)

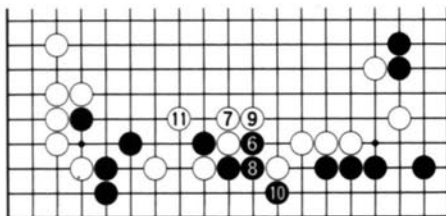
Black 7 and White 8 diverge from the earlier game. The significance of the latter move is not clear; perhaps White intends to press immediately at 24 if Black answers at 33.

White 10, making mian of 24 and White 'a', is very popular these days. Rather than playing a leisurely game as in *Dia. 2*, countering with a pincer at 21 is the standard move.

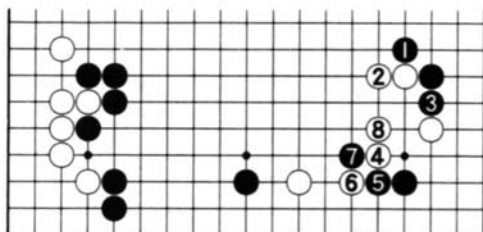
Black 23. If Black hanes at 1 in *Dia. 3*, a fight follows. White should be able to handle it.



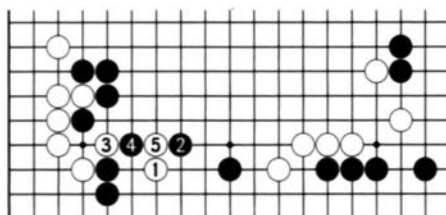
Dia. 2



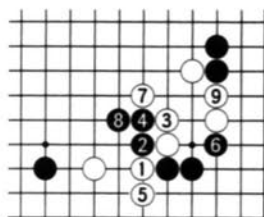
Dia. 6



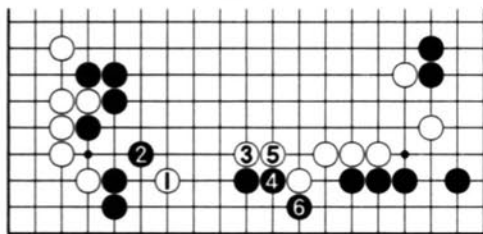
Dia. 3



Dia. 7



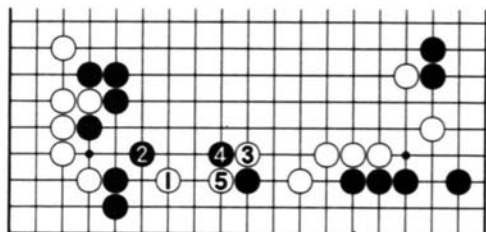
Dia. 4



Dia. 8

White 26. Cho probably considered the hane at 1 in *Dia. 4*. Once again, White should be able to handle the fight. Black 2 at 5, which White would answer by connecting at 2, would be submissive. Cho commented that he couldn't read out all the variations; perhaps because of the short time allowance he didn't want to start a potentially decisive fight so early.

White 30. Like 26, this move shows how carefully Cho was playing. Going by his usual style, in which he attempts to outmanoeuvre the opponent, you would expect him to invade at 1 in *Dia. 5*. White should be able to get a good result with the crosscut of 3 and 5. For example —

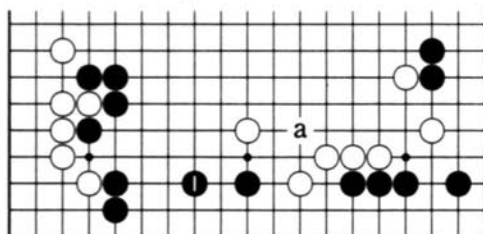


Dia. 5

Dia. 6. The continuation of 6 to 11 would be good for White. If Black attacks at 2 in *Dia. 7* instead of 2 in *Dia. 5*, White counters with 3 and 5.

If all these variations are good for White, the reason why Cho didn't make the invasion is that probably he was worried that Black might switch to 4 and 6 in *Dia. 8*. Cho doesn't like to see the opponent grab territory like this.

Black 31. Better to play solidly at 1 in *Dia. 9* and aim at attacking at 'a' later.

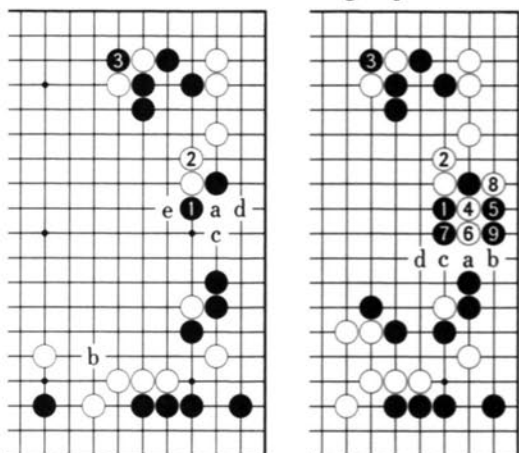


Dia. 9

White 40. White's aim is to alleviate the threat of Black 'b' and to wait for a chance to connect at White 'c'.

Black 41 is bad: it only helps White to strengthen himself. Black should play 1 and 3 in *Dia. 10* (next page) (or simply pull back at 'a')

and aim at Black 'b', which is the most effective way of attacking the white group. If White cuts at 'a', Black can sacrifice the stone with Black 'c', White 'd', Black 'e'. Building black thickness in the centre will weaken the white group below.



Dia. 10

Dia. 11

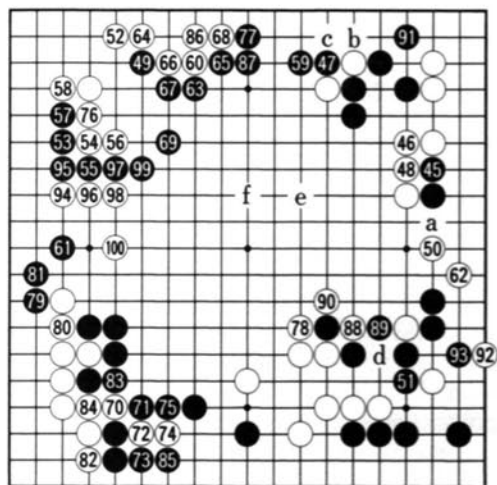
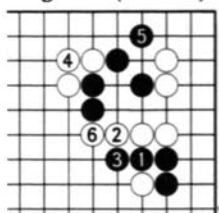


Figure 2 (45-100)



Dia. 12

Figure 2 (45-100). Early endgame

Black 45 is a very blunt move: on the face of it, it doesn't seem to make very good shape. Instead, Black should play 1 and 3 in *Dia. 11*. Now that he has the extra stones (41 and 43 in Figure

1) on the board, he can answer White 4 with 5 and 7. If White 'a' after 9, Black gets an excellent squeeze with Black 'b', White 'c', Black 'd'.

Black 47. Having played 45, you'd expect Black to continue with 1 and 3 in *Dia. 12*, but letting White play 4 and 6 looks bad. Black gets a weak group sandwiched between two white groups.

White 50 is big, but if Black plays 49 at 'a', White will be glad to switch to 49.

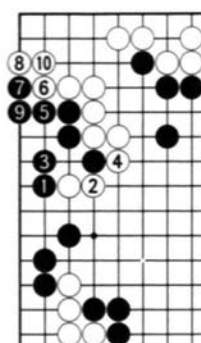
Black 59. Liu didn't play at 65 because he didn't like the prospect of White 59, Black 'b', White 'c', an attack which would be designed to make use of White's thickness on the top right side.

Black 69. The exchange for 76 is regrettable; it would be better simply to extend at 87, leaving the hole at 76.

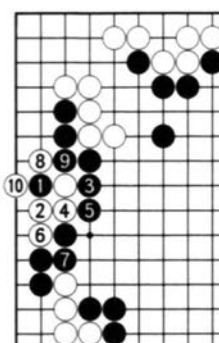
At this early stage the fighting already seems to be over and the game has become an endgame contest. Black has quite a reasonable position.

Black 89 is clearly a bad move and is the first factor contributing to Black's defeat. Black should leave open the option of extending at Black 90; even if that let White play 'd', it would be worth it, as Black 90 would make a big difference to Black's thickness in the centre.

White 94 is a bold move, and Black goes wrong in his response. Black 95 is the second contributing factor to his defeat. Perhaps Black didn't expect White to push out with 96, but merely reducing the moyo with a move like White 'e' would not have been satisfactory for White, as Black would have had a perfect answer at 'f'.



Dia. 13

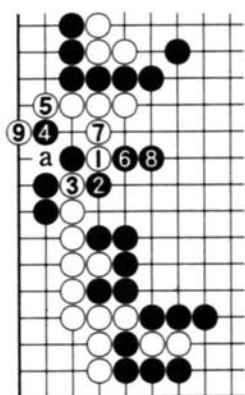


Dia. 14

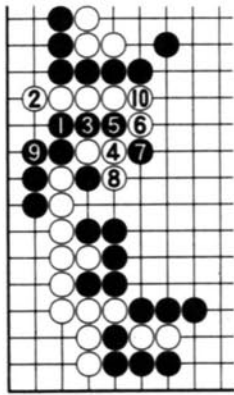
Instead of 95, attaching at 1 in *Dia. 13* is good style. White 2 and 4 are probable, so Black will be able to play 5 to 9 in sente, then switch to 'e' in the figure. If White plays 2 in *Dia. 14*, Black counters with 3. White could live with 4 to 10, but

he would gain nothing by this, as it would give Black too much thickness on the outside. Either of these results would be better for Black than what happens in the game.

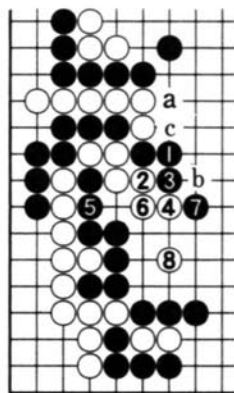
White 100. Cho was considering a move here that would have ended the game at one stroke, but he didn't play it. He had reached his final minute of byo-yomi on the previous move and he was afraid that he might have overlooked a counter. The move was White 1 in *Dia. 15*. After 2 to 7, Black has to drop back at 8 – there are too many holes in his shape for him to fill in a liberty – so White wins the semeai by one move. Likewise if Black plays 4 at 'a'. Consequently, Black has no choice but to play 1 and 3 in *Dia. 16*. If Black plays 9 at 10, he gets a bad result when White squeezes with 9. After 10, one side has to die. To continue –



Dia. 15



Dia. 16



Dia. 17

Dia. 17. The moves to 8 follow. Cho: 'I thought this would be good for White, but even so I couldn't help worrying. If there were one misstep in my reading, I would instantly lose, while it was my judgement that playing the way I did in the figure I would win with the komi.' Cho read out all this (and rejected it) while playing at

the rate of a minute a move. Ishida Akira confirmed that this is the best sequence and that White wins the fight. White's main worry is Black 'a' – if this move were possible, he would lose, but it doesn't work. After White 8, Black might try to eliminate the defects in his shape in the centre with 'b', but White can counter that with 'c'. Because of the cutting point diagonally below 8, Black can't win the fight. This unplayed variation is, in a sense, the invisible highlight of the game. Cho can't be blamed for not taking a chance on this variation when he had no time to check for pitfalls. Ishida: 'Cho's reading is fantastic, but I'm just as filled with admiration for his ability to judge that by playing 100 he could win with the komi.'

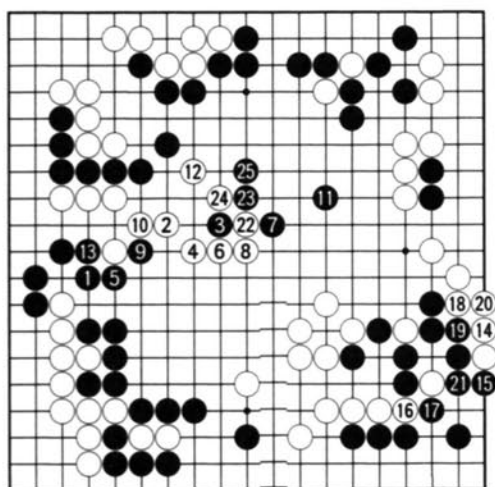


Figure 3 (101–125)

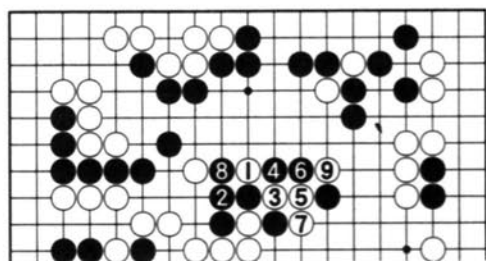
Figure 3 (101–125). Cho misses his chance and the game becomes close.

Black 1. Black is forced to make warped shape: White probably takes the lead at this point. When the play moves out into the centre as it now does, it becomes clear how bad the 89–90 exchange in Figure 2 was for Black.

Black 13 is funny: it's the third contributing factor to Black's loss. Black should simply connect at 22.

White 24. Again Cho misses a move that would have wrapped up the game. The tesuji here is attaching at 1 in *Dia. 18* (next page). After the forced continuation to 9 (Black 2 is the strongest move), White secures a large centre territory and has a big win. In contrast, Black makes nice shape by extending at 25; suddenly a respectable black territory materializes here. Ishida: 'It's beyond me how Cho can read out the

tricky sequence in Dia. 15 to 17, yet miss a straightforward variation like this.' Note that Black 6 at 7 in Dia. 18 would be quite unreasonable.



Dia. 18

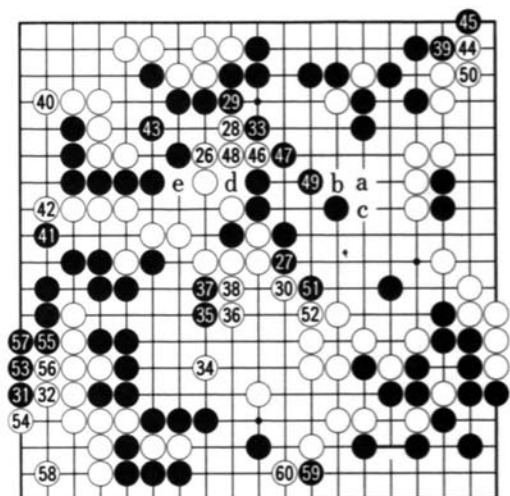
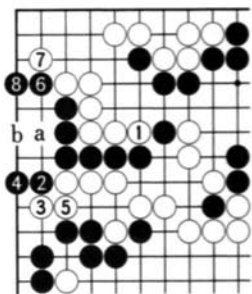


Figure 4 (126-160)



Dia. 19

Figure 4 (126-160).

After the continuation to 33, Black can expect to get a respectable territory in the centre, so the game has become more or less close. Actually, however, when White switches to 34, he still has his win with the komi: Black is only a little ahead on the board.

To go back a little, after 26 White can cut at 1 in Dia. 19, but Black can live by making the comb

shape with 2 to 8. If White 'a', Black 'b', and vice versa.

White 46. Better first to exchange White 'a' for Black 'b'. When 46 to 49 are played first, Black can answer White 'a' at 'c' (as he does with 75 in Figure 5). Black catches up a little here.

Black 47. Black can't play 'd', as White counters at 'e'.

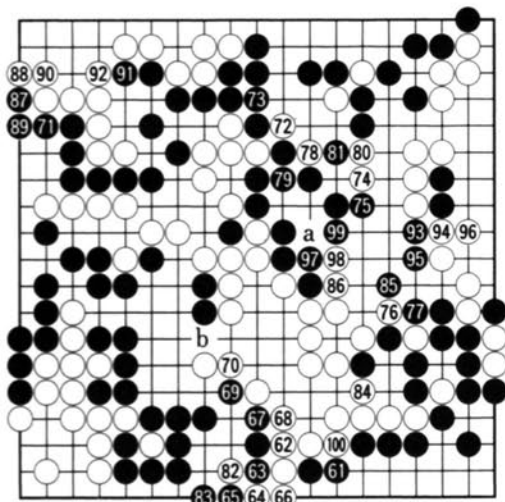


Figure 5 (161-200)

Figure 5 (161-200). Cho lets the game get close.

White 84 is another mistake. White should play at 86, aiming at 'a'; if Black answered by connecting at 97, he could then extend at 85. Once Black has played at 85, he doesn't need to answer 86 immediately.

Liu switched to 87, but actually at this point both players were looking hard at White's right-side group. Black 85 seems to create bad aji inside this group, but Cho had a clever defensive counter. Liu presumably discovered it also, because he decided against making an attack.

The bad aji is shown in Dia. 20. Black attacks with 1 and 3, which looks very dangerous for White, but he can connect at 4. After 5, White 6 is the only move. White now wins the fight. Instead of 4 –

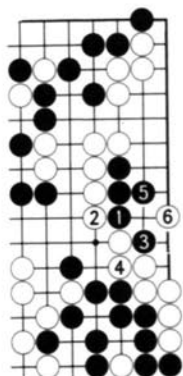
Dia. 21. If White 4 here, he falls into a trap: he has no answer to Black 5. If White 6, Black gets a ko after 7 to 11, but if White 6 at 7, Black 'a' makes miai of getting a second eye with 'b' and cutting at 11.

Dia. 22. Note that attacking at 1 does not work. White counters 3 by giving way with 4.

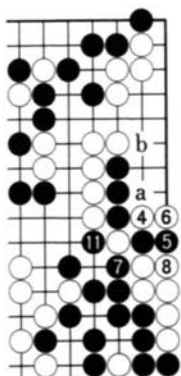
Black 93 shows that Liu had read out White's refutation. Ishida: 'Cho says that he hadn't read

out this sequence, but if it had actually been played, I doubt that he would have gone wrong, even with only a minute.'

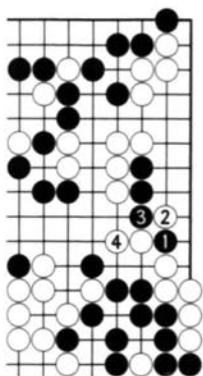
White 100 is worth three points; blocking at 'b' is much bigger. Cho lets the game get even closer.



Dia. 20



Dia. 21
9: left of 5
10: at 5



Dia. 22

Figure 6 (201–258). *Cho just scrapes by.*

When Liu attached at 7, Cho muttered: 'Terrible!' The comparison in size with 100 in Figure 5 is too lopsided.

Cho: 'At this point I thought that I had thrown the game away, but towards the end I was confident that I had a half-point win.'

White 10 reduces his own liberties and makes 35 sente later, so it loses half a point. However, switching to 12 secures the win. The subsequent moves do not affect the margin. If, however, White had played 12 at 16 to forestall Black 13 to 17, he would have lost by half a point after Black

12, White 32, Black 21.

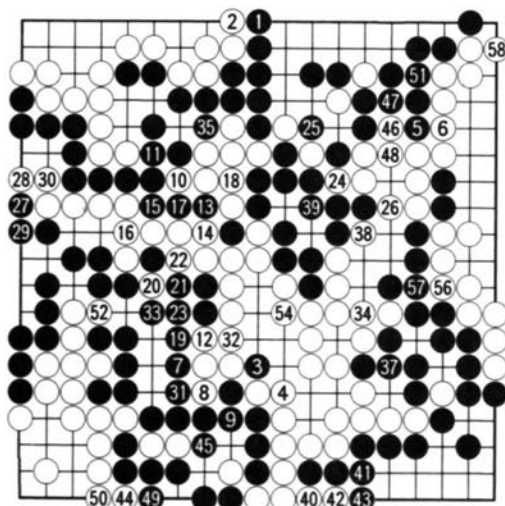


Figure 6 (201–258)

36: connects; 53: ko; 55: connects

According to Ishida, Cho was a little lucky to win this game. He started out playing cautiously, not taking any chances, so his play lacked its usual penetration. He didn't show his usual rigorosity in the latter part of the game either. The pressure of representing Japan seemed to be telling on him.

White wins by half a point.



Kajiwara, the referee, seeks Liu's assent to the count. Despite his numerous visits to Japan, Liu was still unsure about the Japanese counting method, so Kajiwara helped him with the count.

Liu must have been disappointed with falling short by such a narrow margin. Still, he took revenge on Cho in the 1989 Fujitsu Cup.

16th Japan-China Go Exchange

In 1988 it was China's turn to tour Japan in the 16th Japan-China Go Exchange. The Chinese fielded a team that was close to full strength, whereas this was far from the case with the teams fielded by the host country, so the predictable result was a walkover by the tourists. In fact, their final score of 39-17 made this tour of Japan their second-most successful ever. Their best result was in 1982, when China scored 43-13, but since 13 of those wins were against amateurs (only one amateur won a game), the 1988 results have to be considered as superior. In the best-of-three individual matches, which since 1984 have been incorporated into the team matches, the Chinese also triumphed, with 12 wins to four losses.

As can be seen from the chart below, no titleholders played on the Japanese teams. Perhaps the top player to appear, based on recent form, was Yamashiro Hiroshi, who was the challenger for the Honinbo title in 1986 and 1987. The reason for the seeming reluctance of the Japanese to field top-level teams is twofold: the top players are too busy and these goodwill matches lack the financial inducements of the top titles. Even before the recent explosion of activity on the international go scene, the increase in the number of Japanese tournaments, especially TV tournaments, meant that the top players had become forced to maintain extremely hectic schedules. Even for a young player in his prime, playing serious tournament games at the rate of

one a week is quite a wearing schedule, whereas for an older player two games a month (according to Sakata Eio) is the ideal schedule. A look at the record for the first half of 1988 shows that Kobayashi Koichi (26 games), Kato (22), Takemiya (20), and Cho Chikun (25) were all playing at a rate of around one game a week, so it is not surprising that they don't often make themselves available for these goodwill matches. Of course, to an onlooker it may seem that they are avoiding the confrontation, but their readiness to play in the new international tournaments shows that generous prizemoney will always attract the best players.

Whatever the reason for the failure of the Japanese to field top-class teams in the Japan-China go exchanges, the unfortunate result is that the goodwill matches have recently been overshadowed by other international events, such as the Super Go series and the Fujitsu and Ing Chang-Ki world championships. This is a pity, because these goodwill tours, with eight-player teams meeting in seven matches, still give the spectator a good, all-round view of international competition between these two countries.

In the report that follows, we would like to focus on games by up-and-coming young players on both sides. The exception is the lead-off game, which was the one bright spot for the Japanese side. This was a victory by the great veteran player Sakata Eio over the Chinese champion Nie Weiping.

16th Japan-China Go Exchange

Player	10 April	12 April	14 April	19 April	21 April	23 April	25 April	Score
Nie 9-dan	Hashimoto U. won: 13½	Hashimoto U. won: R	Ishii K. won: 7½	Sakata lost: R	Awaji won: 4½	Awaji won: ½	Komatsu won: 8½	6 - 1
Ma 9-dan	Yamashiro lost: R	Yamashiro won: 4½	Yamashiro won: R	Kajiwara won: R	Kudo lost: 1½	Kudo won: 4½	Kudo lost: R	4 - 3
Tsao 9-dan	Ishii K. won: 1½	Ishii K. won: R	Sonoda won: R	Yamabe lost: ½	Kojima lost: 5½	Kojima won: 1½	Kojima won: R	5 - 2
Liu 8-dan	Honda K. won: R	Honda K. lost: R	Honda won: R	Kano won: 6½	Kamimura lost: R	Kamimura won: R	Kamimura won: 12½	5 - 2
Rui 8-dan	Hasegawa lost: R	Hasegawa won: R	Hasegawa lost: R	Okubo won: R	Aragaki won: ½	Aragaki won: R	Awaji won: R	5 - 2
Fang 7-dan	Ogata lost: R	Ogata won: R	Ogata lost: 1½	Ohira won: R	Ishikura won: R	Ishikura lost: R	Ishikura won: ½	4 - 3
Liang 7-dan	Goto won ½	Goto won: R	Yuki lost: R	Kaji won: 8½	Komatsu lost: R	Komatsu lost: R	Kusunoki won: 8½	4 - 3
Zhang 7-dan	Yuki won: R	Yuki won: 13½	Goto won: R	Kageyama won: 14½	Kusunoki won: 2½	Kusunoki won: 8½	Aragaki lost: ½	6 - 1
Team result	5 - 3	7 - 1	5 - 3	6 - 2	4 - 4	6 - 2	6 - 2	39 - 17

R=resignation. Kamimura is Kamimura Kunio 8-dan.



Nie had one of his best tours of Japan, but . . .

Sakata v. Nie

White: Nie Weiping 9-dan (China)
 Black: Sakata Eio, Hon. Honinbo (Japan)
 Komi: 5 1/2; time: 3 hours each.
 Played on 19 April 1988 at the Nihon Ki-in.
 Commentary by Ishida Yoshio.

To the best of our knowledge, this was Sakata's third game against Nie. He lost the first two; one was a public haya-go played during the 1984 tour of Japan (the game is given in GW38), and the other was played on the 1985 Japanese tour of China (Sakata lost by 1 1/2 points). Readers familiar with the Japanese go scene will note the relatively advanced ages of the players on the Japanese team in the fourth match, when this game was played. The average age of the team members was actually 62, compared to 25 for the Chinese team, and *Go Weekly* used the term 'silver power' in referring to the team. Except for Sakata and Yamabe, the greater experience of the Japanese players did not prevail, but still this was not the worst defeat of the series.

Figure 1 (1-50). *Winning without fighting*
 Sakata shows his skill in this game in the way

he takes the lead without fighting. He wins by strategically outmanoeuvring his opponent.

White 20 is dubious: the continuation to 28 is good for Black. White is aiming at 44 later, but this is too small for Black to worry about. Instead of 20, White should have attacked the solitary black stone in the bottom right with White 35. If Black ignored him, extending to the left of 13 in the top right, then White could switch to the top left, settling himself here not with the hane of 22 but by attaching at 23.

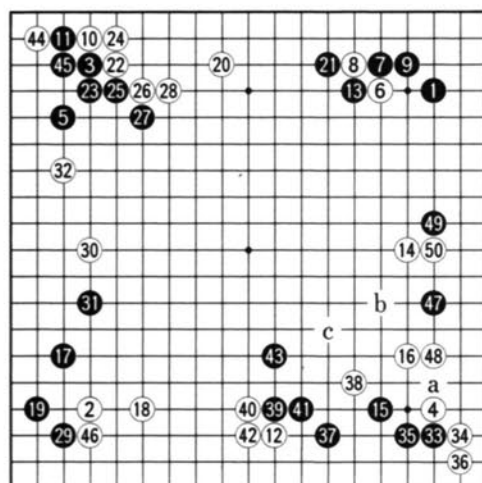
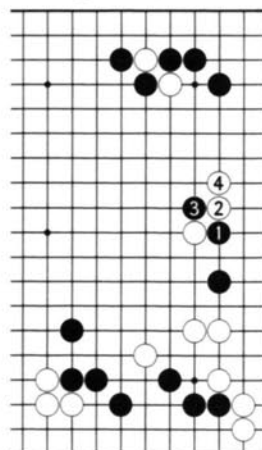


Figure 1 (1-50)



Dia. 1: bad for Black

Black 47 is the decisive point of the game. White 48 is forced because of the threat of Black 'a'. Black then sacrifices his invading stone with 49, which is a very wise decision. If instead he jumps out with 'b', White 'c', which drives a wedge between two weak black groups, works very well. Whatever happens, Black does not want to move out into the centre.

On the other hand, there is no good way of saving the black stone on the side. The usual tesuji for sabaki (settling a weak group) is the crosscut of 1 and 3 in *Dia. 1*, but here White 4 is a good counter. The white thickness built by the stone on the third line (48) stops Black from pulling off anything on the side after 4.

That makes dodging to 49 the best continuation.

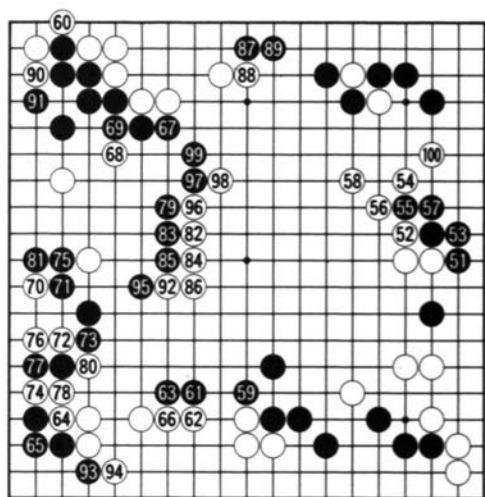
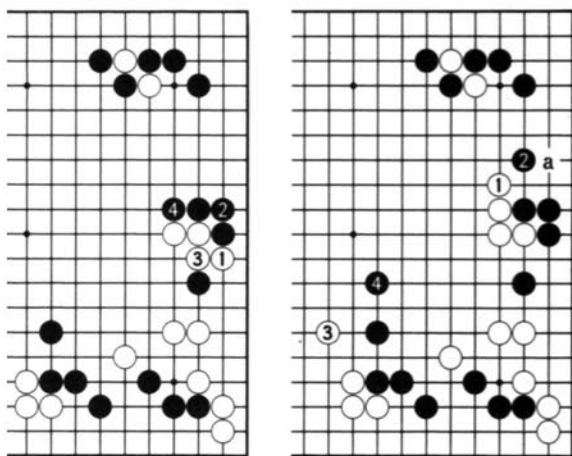


Figure 2 (51-100)



Dia. 2: bad for White Dia. 3: correct for 54

Figure 2 (51-100). A well-judged trade

If White plays 52 at 1 in *Dia. 2*, Black gets an ideal result with 2 and 4, which turn all the top area into his territory. White can't play this way, so he turns at 52.

White 54 is a careless move which loses sente. White should play at 1 in *Dia. 3*. Black must defend with 2, to forestall White 'a', so White

could then exchange 3 for 4 before switching to 60 in the figure.

When Black reinforces his group at the bottom with 59, he has the game under control. Later he makes a well-judged trade (furikawari) on the left side with 71 to 79, moves which consolidate his lead and simplify the game. There is a ko left in the bottom left corner.

Black 87 shows that Black wants to wrap the game up. Nie gets no chance after this to create real complications.



He found that the old lion still had teeth.

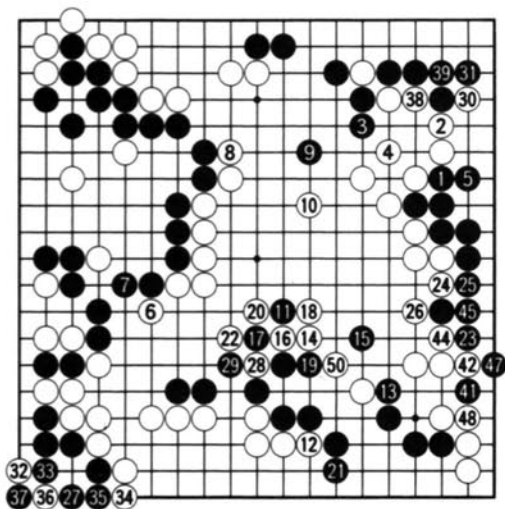


Figure 3 (101-150)
ko: 40, 43, 46, 49

Figure 3 (101-150). Black coasts.
Black 9 and 11 are enough.

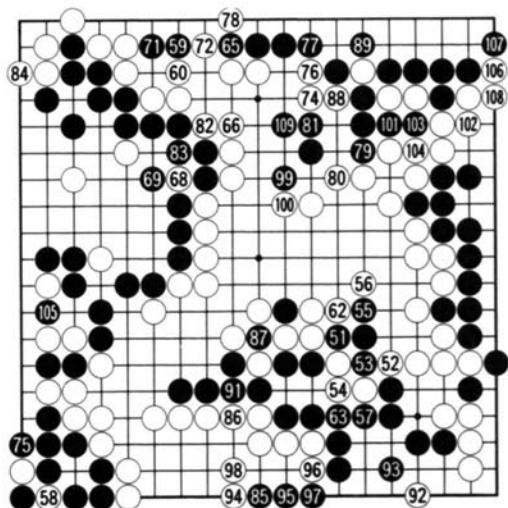


Figure 4 (151–209)

ko: 61, 64, 67, 70, 73; 90: ko (below 87)

Figure 4 (151–209). A comfortable win

This loss was the only blemish on Nie's record. His score of 6–1 actually equalled his best records on tours of Japan, set in 1982 and 1976, but he must have been surprised to find the old tiger in such redoubtable form.

White resigns after Black 209.

(*'Go Weekly'*, 24 May 1988)

Komatsu v. Liang

This is a game between two promising young players. Komatsu Hideki (born on 4 March 1967) is the leading Nihon Ki-in player of the younger generation after Yoda. He won the 5-dan section of the 12th Kisei tournament in 1987, then won the 6-dan section of the 13th Kisei in 1988. He also won a place in the final stage of the 13th Kisei. He is married to the former Ninomiya Hideko 2-dan. Komatsu won all five games he played (as did Yoda) when he visited China in March 1988 as a member of Fujisawa Shuko's private tour group. One of his wins was against Liang. This was actually his fourth visit to China.

Liang Weitang (born on 2 October 1963) is a little older but he is a new face on the Chinese scene. He did not begin to study go seriously until 1983, when he was selected as the representative of his home province to participate in an intensive training course in Beijing for talented young players. He became a professional in 1986. His best result is 2nd in the Chinese individual championship.



Komatsu Hideki 6-dan

White: Liang Weitang 7-dan (China)

Black: Komatsu Hideki 6-dan (Japan)

Played on 21 April 1988 at the Nihon Ki-in.

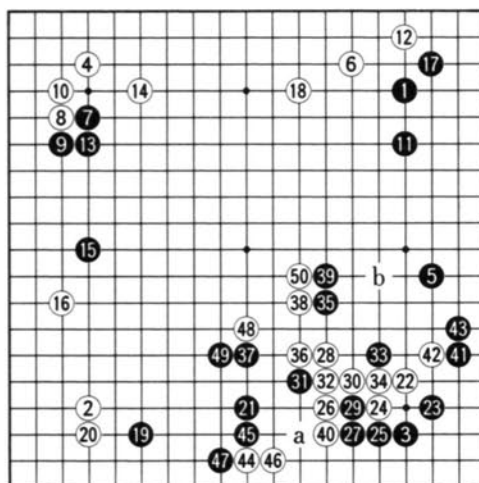


Figure 1 (1–50)

Figure 1 (1–50). Black attacks.

Komatsu soon shows that he is a naturally aggressive player. Instead of 33, Black usually links up with 'a'. Komatsu: 'If I do so, White 'b' will give a leisurely game. I believed that Black 35 was the only move.'

The continuation to 46 certainly looks good for Black. White's group is heavy and he hasn't really increased his eye space.

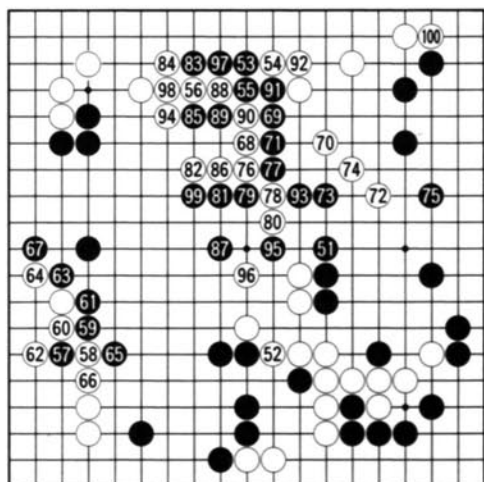


Figure 2 (51-100)

Figure 2 (51-100). Restraining himself

Black 53. Black puts aside his attack in the centre. Komatsu: 'I'm always too persistent. I sometimes slip up because I attack too much, so on the day of this game I kept warning myself not to chase the opponent too far.'

Black 57 is meant as a sacrifice so that Black can wall off the outside. This strengthens his group at the bottom; he also aims at resuming his attack on the white group to the right. Komatsu: 'When I played 67, I was confident I was ahead.' White should have played 64 at 65.

The game is over — or should be — when Komatsu captures the two pivotal stones with 95, but ...

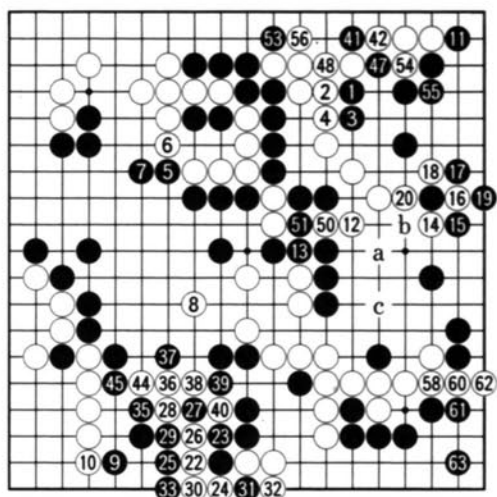


Figure 3 (101-163)

21: connects; 34: connects; ko: 43, 46, 49, 52, 57;
59: connects

Figure 3 (101-163). More ko threats

Liang tries to upset Komatsu's lead with 26 and 28. Komatsu: 'I've still got a long way to go. I had no idea that White could get a ko here up to 40.' In retrospect, Black should have used 11 to reinforce at 26. That would have put him about ten points ahead on the board.

However, Liang omitted to calculate the balance of ko threats before starting this ko. Komatsu: 'White should have played 58 before starting the ko. At that stage, Black would have answered at 60. If that exchange has been made, White can link up his groups with 'a', Black 'b', White 'c' (without 58, White can't link up), so Black doesn't get as many ko threats against the group at the top. In the game Black still has a lot of ko threats after 56.'

White 58. Playing here now is too late. Black ends the ko and gets an unbeatable lead. Komatsu: 'If White had played 58 first, I don't know what the result of the game would have been. By chance I had more ko threats — I was just lucky.'

Moves 164 to 209 omitted. White resigns.

This was the first game of the best-of-three match between these two. Komatsu also won the second game played two days later; he was the only Japanese player to win in straight sets. Perhaps as a reward he was matched against Nie in the final match, thus realizing a personal ambition, but he found him to be a tougher customer. Taking white, he lost by 8 1/2 points.

Zhang v. Kusunoki

This is a game between two 7-dan women players. Kusunoki Teruko (born on 3 September 1939) is the current holder of the Women's Honinbo title (she has won the title in three of the six years since it was established). She also won the Women's Kakusei Cup, a TV title, in 1984 and 1985. Her older sisters are Sugiuchi Kazuko 8-dan and Honda Sachiko 6-dan.

Zhang Xuan (born on 22 June 1968) is a promising newcomer; though still only 19 at the time of this game, she was already the fourth-ranking Chinese women player, after Rui Naiwei, who in June 1988 became the world's first woman 9-dan, Kong Shangming 8-dan, and Yang Hui, who was promoted to 7-dan in 1985. She became a professional in 1986, the year she was promoted to 7-dan; she has been keeping pace with Fang 7-

dan and Liang 7-dan, also on this tour, who became professionals at the same time.

This was actually the first time since 1982 that a woman player was picked on the Japanese team; sad to say, it was found that they were no match for the top Chinese women. In their encounter, Kusunoki fought her hardest for the honour of Japanese women's go, but Zhang's performance on the tour showed that the formidable trio of Chinese women players has now become a quartet.

White: Kusunoki Teruko 7-dan (Japan)

Black: Zhang Xuan 7-dan (China)

Played at the Nihon Ki-in on 21 April 1988.

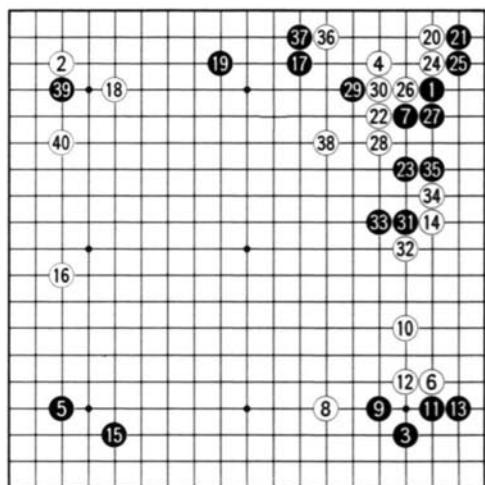


Figure 1 (1-40)

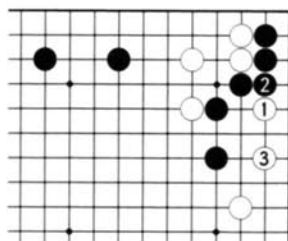
Figure 1 (1-40). Irregular fuseki

Black 7 is the traditional Shusaku move. For decades the joseki texts have been quoting Shusaku's comment that this move would remain valid as long as go was played on a 19x19 board, then in the next breath denying its suitability for komi go. In the last decade the move has enjoyed a modest revival, so Shusaku has had the last laugh.

Black 14 is irregular: usually Black presses at 29. Takemiya, who participated in the game review, let out an exclamation of surprise when he saw 14.

White gains by playing 20: Black now takes too little substance on both sides. However, there is a severer move for 26. Takemiya advocated attacking Black's base while taking territory with 1 and 3 in *Dia. 1*.

White 40 is an unexpected twist, but then . . .



Dia. 1

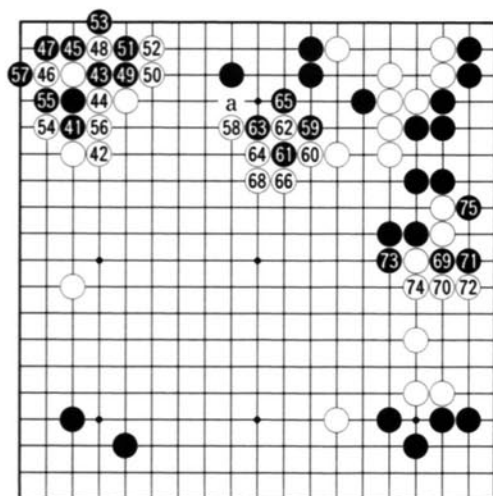
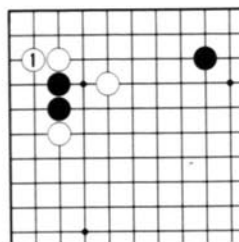


Figure 2 (41-75)
67: connects

Figure 2 (41-75). Zhang is let off lightly.

White 42 is a mistake. White should descend at 1 in *Dia. 2*; Black would then have no good way of settling her stones. In the game she takes profit up to 47.

White 48 to 56 only increases White's loss. Takemiya and Kudo pointed out that a superior strategy here would be to attach at 'a' with 48, keeping open the threat of cutting at 48 more effectively during the course of the fight. After 57 Black has an easy win.



Dia. 2

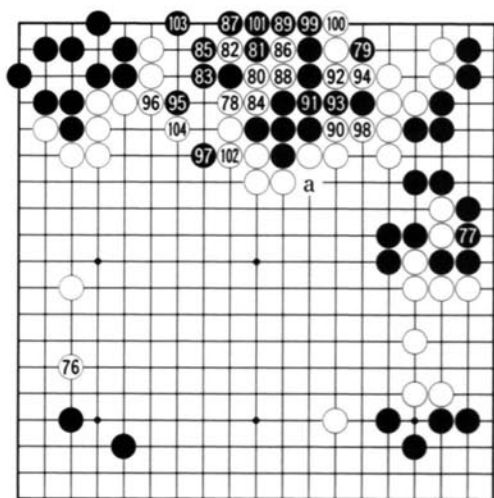


Figure 3 (76–104)

Figure 3 (76–104). Winning in itself is not enough.

After the fourth match, Zhang expressed some dissatisfaction with Nie: 'Even though I've won all my games, he won't give me any praise. Our captain is very severe.' However, the moves in this figure perhaps show why Nie had reservations about her play. Black 79 is an incredibly thoughtless move. Black falls into a trap of her own making when White hanes at 80. Black 79 had to be at 83.

The continuation is forced. Because of her shortage of liberties, Black can't save 79. Up to 103, she barely makes two eyes. White becomes thick in the centre and Black loses the threat of a cut at 'a'. Black has thrown away the advantage that she gained in Figure 2.

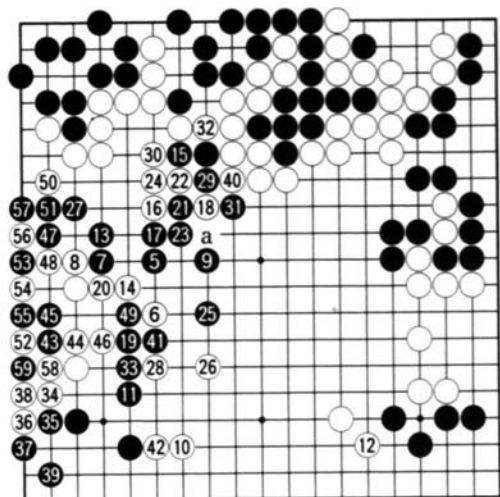


Figure 4 (105–159)



Kusunoki Teruko, Japanese women's champion, let slip her winning chances.

Figure 4 (105–159). An unloseable game?

White 18. At this point, White has an 'unloseable' game.

White 34 should be at 41; Black would probably reinforce her centre by capturing at 'a'. When Black pushes through at 41, the balance of power in the centre is reversed.

Black 41 also makes White's bottom position look vulnerable, so White adds a makeshift reinforcement at 42, but then Black strikes at the vital point of 43. Up to 59 a large ko follows.

This decided the game. Presumably the white group lived (the Yomiuri newspaper, from which this commentary is taken, did not give the moves after 159), but Black must have taken enough profit elsewhere to win.

Even if Nie didn't approve of the manner in which Zhang won, he must have been pleased with her final score on the tour, for it equalled his and made a big contribution to the Chinese triumph. Zhang's only loss did not come until the final match and then it was only by half a point. That must have caused her some regrets, for only three Chinese players have had perfect 7–0 records on the eight Chinese tours of Japan and two of them were women: Kong Shangming in 1976 and Rui Naiwei in 1982 (the other player was Jiang Zhujiu, also in 1982). Just for the record, two Japanese players have toured China without dropping a game: Hashimoto Shoji in 1981 and Kobayashi Koichi in 1983.

Black wins by 2 1/2 points.

Fang v. Ishikura

Fang Tianli, who was making his first visit to Japan, did not have quite as good a tour as Zhang, but he did win one of his best-of-three matches and he also managed to secure a victory over Ohira Shuzo 9-dan. Fang (born on 28 July 1962) became famous at one stroke when he came first in the All-China Individual Championship in 1985. He became a professional and was promoted to 7-dan the following year, but he has been unable to duplicate the above success. In particular, he had done badly against Japanese players, losing all four games that he played against touring teams, so he was quite satisfied with his 4-3 result.

Ishikura Noboru (born on 22 June 1954) is a graduate of Tokyo University who became well known when he threw over a job with a bank in order to become a professional go player in 1980. The banking profession is much envied in Japan because it is so stable and well-paid, but Ishikura has done well as a go player, moving up rapidly to 6-dan and winning the 3-dan section once and the 5-dan section twice in the Kisei tournament, so he has had no cause to regret his switch. His most notable achievement was reaching the semi-final of the final stage of the 11th Kisei in 1986.



· Ishikura Noboru, ex-bank employee

White: Ishikura Noboru 6-dan (Japan)
Black: Fang Tianli 7-dan (China)
 Played at the Nihon Ki-in on 21 April 1988.
Commentary by Abe Yoshiteru 9-dan.

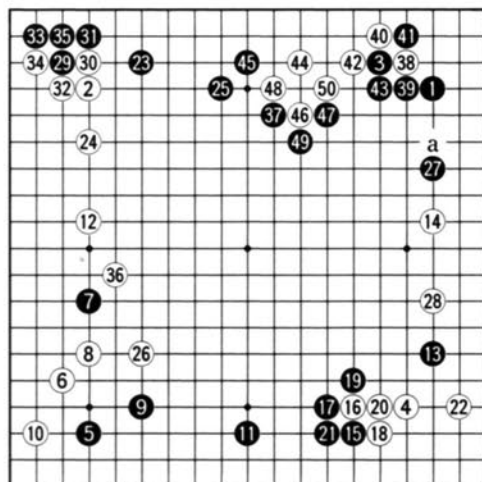
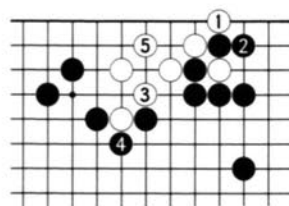


Figure 1 (1-50)



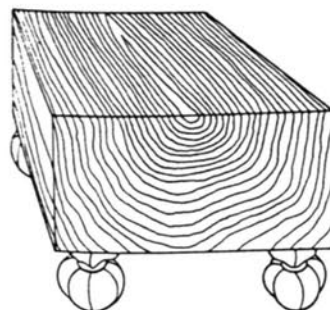
Dia. 1

Figure 1 (1-50). Fang's original style

White 26. Black 27 is such a good point that White usually plays 26 at 'a'.

Black 37 instead of Black 48 is an interesting move, but since Black's position is so open it prompts White to attack the corner immediately with 38. Fang again shows his individuality with the startling attack at 47.

White 48. Ishikura perhaps lost his cool on seeing 47. Playing a ko here is risky; it's better to live with 1 to 5 in *Dia. 1*.



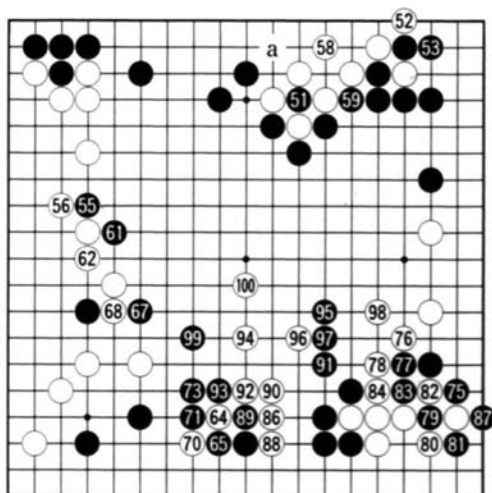


Figure 2 (51-100)

ko: 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 69, 72; 74: connects; 85: ko (at 82)

Figure 2 (51-100). Two ko fights

Black 59 is a mistake. Black should play at 'a'; if he then won the ko and connected below 51, the white group would then be dead as it stands.

Unlike 61 and 67, the ko threat of 70 loses points, so Fang decides to cede the ko.

Another ko follows after 76. White doesn't have enough threats to win it, but White 86 should be enough; as White is already leading in territory.

Figure 3 (101-141). White's unresourceful play

White 6. Giving Black the ponnuki here is bad, especially as White 8 to 12 don't even guarantee a connection. White has just lost his lead.

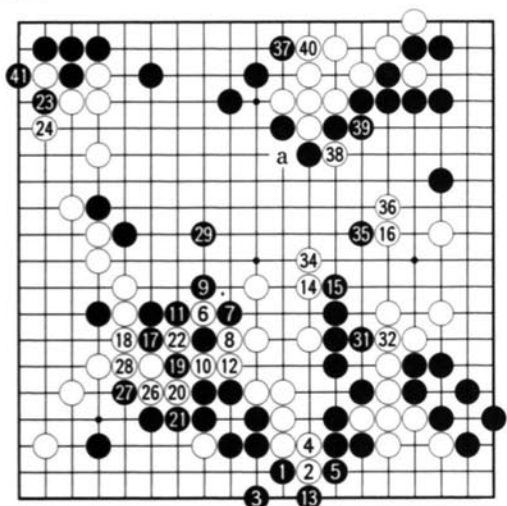


Figure 3 (101-141)

ko: 25, 30, 33

The ko after 17 to 21 places a one-sided burden on White. Even ko threats like 23 are big enough for Black.

Black 37. Black doesn't have to win the ko.

White 40 shows a lack of fighting spirit; it should of course be at 'a'. After this passive play White has no chance.

Moves after 141 omitted. White resigns.

Go Around the World

The following is a survey of activity in the go-playing countries of the world during 1988, together with some background historical information. This section is a part of the cumulative coverage of world go begun in the 1986 Yearbook. Eventually, we hope, it will provide a complete picture of the development of go in every corner of the globe.

Austria

History of Go in Austria

In the 1986 *Ranka Yearbook* there was published a brief history of go in Austria. We would now like to present a more detailed version of this history, together with some general observations on go.

For example, we would like to add some comments on the earliest known report on go in German, the book *Das Schach oder König-Spiel* by Gustavo Seleno, Leipzig 1616. This book includes a report by two members of a Christian mission to China who became acquainted with the game there. Their description of go shows astonishing precision. We won't discuss the importance of any missionary activity here, but for people interested in the history of go the connection between the attempt to Christianize Asia and its unforeseen secondary effect of bringing

knowledge about go to Europe may be of some interest.

We would also like to comment on the foundation of a go club in Pola (now Pula, Yugoslavia), then the main port of the Austrian navy, in 1900. At that time trading agreements had been concluded between Japan and some foreign countries, and in particular a number of Austrian naval officers learned to play go during their visits to Japan. One of their young pupils was Karl Fröschl, who later became a lieutenant commander. He contributed to the support of go in Austria for many years. Finally he became chairman of the first official go club, called *Österreichischer Go-Klub*, founded in 1957. He was then aged 72.

Let us give an example of good cooperation among early go pioneers. Bruno Rüger, who published the *Deutsche Go-Zeitung* and several go books, was supported for a long time by Dr. Nonnenmacher of Vienna, a man highly versed in languages, who translated about 2500 pages of go



The exterior of the Cafe Bauernfeld, a go-playing centre in Vienna.

literature from Japanese to German. He started this work in 1925. His cooperation with Bruno Ruger finally ended with his death in 1942.

Between the wars only a few go meetings took place. At one of them, held in Ilmenau in 1927, six go players took part, including Dr. Emanuel Lasker, the former world chess champion. Although mainly engaged in chess, Dr. Lasker admired go. Once he said that chess was a game limited to the inhabitants of our planet, while go was super-terrestrial.

After World War II, some go meetings took place.

1953: 1st Go-Kongress in Traunkirchen, Austria, 13 participants.

1954: 2nd Go-Kongress in St. Urban, Austria, 14 participants.

1955: 3rd Go-Kongress in Sipplingen, W. Germany, 22 participants.

1956: 4th Go-Kongress in Nassereith, Austria, 16 participants.

Also in 1956, the Nihon Ki-in granted a shodan diploma to Friedrich Susan, then the strongest player in Austria.

In 1957 the sterreichischer Go-Klub was founded.

In 1958 the 2nd European Championship was held in Altenmarkt, Austria. Dr. Fritz Duball of West Germany became the European Champion.

Friedrich Susan was asked to work out the statutes of a European Go Federation.

In 1959, Alfred Nimmerichter and some other players broke away from the sterreichischer Go-Klub. This led to the foundation of two new go clubs, called Daikoku and Ebisu (named after two of the seven Japanese gods of good luck), in 1962 and eventually to the foundation of the Austrian Go Association. The first president of the latter (until 1980) was Alfred Nimmerichter.

In 1963 Nimmerichter and Manfred Wimmer participated in the 1st International Go Tournament, which was held in Tokyo.

In 1964, Helmut Wiltschek, Horst Muller and Hausa participated in the 2nd International Go Tournament in Tokyo.

From this point on, the rise in go activity in Austria became more conspicuous and the number of go players grew constantly. In 1966, a championship between Austrian teams was held. Seventeen teams participated in the championship held the following year, including teams from Graz, Linz and Vienna.

In July 1967 Nagahara Yoshiaki visited

Austria and spent about a month here, teaching go in Graz and Vienna.



Alfred Nimmerichter, first president of the Austrian Go Association, teaching a beginners' class.

In 1969 Manfred Wimmer set a milestone for Austrian go when he won the 13th European Championship, held in Ljubljana (Yugoslavia).

In 1970 the 14th European Championship was held in Vienna. It was won by Jurgen Matern of West Germany, but once again Austrian players did well, with Wimmer taking 2nd place and Wiltschek 3rd. In 1971, Miyashita Shuyo 9-dan visited Vienna. Many go fans watched his games against top Austrian players. In Linz a well-attended go course (about 80 pupils) for beginners was held by Dr. Jungling.

In August 1973 Yoshiteru Kito 6-dan arrived in Vienna with the intention of staying there about three years teaching go. His efforts were very productive, especially when he became the teacher of Helmut Hasibeder.

In 1974 in the Zagreb congress, Manfred Wimmer again became European Champion.

In 1978 Helmut Hasibeder became European Champion at the Paris Congress.

In 1979 both Hasibeder and Helmut Wiltschek participated in the 1st World Amateur Go Championship held in Tokyo. In June, Nagahara Yoshiaki again visited Vienna.

In 1980 the Austrian Go Association was confronted with dissatisfaction among the Austrian go clubs. Go activity was too much concentrated in Vienna, and there in only one place. It took three years to realize the expectations of Associa-



Macfadyen and Scheid playing a game at the Cafe Bauernfeld.

tion members. Finally, under the presidency of Dr. Kriegler (1983 till present), consolidation took place.

In 1983 Alfred Nimmerichter was awarded the Okura Prize by the Nihon Ki-in, making him the seventh Westerner to be so honoured.

In 1985 two team matches were held between Austria and Yugoslavia. These matches have become regular events held every year. Furthermore, we are planning to hold matches with Hungary and the U.S.S.R.

On 22 November 1988 Austrian go lost a pioneer with the death of Friedrich Susan at the age of 80. In his honour, the Friedrich Susan Memorial Tournament will be held from 14 to 16 April 1989. It will be the first open go tournament in Vienna.

Finally an important date for everyone to remember: 1990, when the European Championship will be held in Vienna. We look forward to seeing as many international go fans there as possible.

Go in Austria 1988

Horst Müller Tournament

Horst Müller 5-dan, an Austrian living in Japan, visited Austria in June. In his honour, the Austrian Go Association held a handicap tourna-

ment from 24 to 28 June. The tournament was a great success.

1988 Austrian Championship

This tournament was held from 7 to 9 October in Vienna. About 60 go players from all over the country took part. For players 3-dan and up, the tournament was organized on an elimination basis.

Austrian Go Players in Ischia

Four Austrian players participated in the Ischia Tournament (see the report in the section on Italy) held on 29 and 30 October. Ralph Spiegl 4-dan took 2nd place and Tatsuo Yamauchi 3-dan, a Japanese living in Austria who is a member of the Association, took 3rd.

Local Tournaments

Several go clubs held tournaments in Salzburg, Graz, and Vienna. Most gratifying to the organizers was the large number of young players participating.

In Memoriam: Friedrich Susan

Austrian go lost a pioneer with the death on 22 November 1988 of Friedrich Susan at the age of 80. In 1958 he became the chairman of the

Österreichischen Go-Klub, the first official go club in Austria. In 1987 he worked out a chronology of Austrian go history from 1881 to 1962. Friedrich Susan was a man of quiet bearing, yet he was a very strong player, maintaining his strength even when he grew old. In 1988 he was still active, showing his dan strength.



The late Friedrich Susan

Australia

1988 Australian Championship

The 1988 Championship was held from 1 to 3 October at Peakhurst High School in Sydney. Devon Bailey organized an ambitious 8-round event using the McMahon system. All games were played on even, with the system ensuring that players weren't too badly mismatched.

The open championship was won by Yufei Wang 6-dan of Shanghai, who scored a perfect 8/8. Another Chinese player, Charlie Chou, took second place with 6/8. The Australian champion is once again Dae Hahn 6-dan, who will represent us in the Nagoya WAGC in May 1989. He came third on countback with 6/8.

Many prizes were awarded, with a new kind of prize being lessons with Wu Song-Sheng, professional 9-dan, who is the national coach. Devon did a splendid job which was much appreciated. Next year the championship will be hosted by the Brisbane Club, probably on the Queen's Birthday weekend in June.

1988 AGA General Meeting

At the GA, held on 2 October, the existing

executive was re-elected unchanged. It is:

President: Clive Davies

Secretary: Jan Trevithick

Treasurer: Stephen Reye.

Devon Bailey was re-elected as a committee member. Clive Katerelos stepped down and was replaced by Dae Hahn.

Queensland Go Championship

The 1988 Queensland Go Championship was held at the home of Bernie and Naoyo Harvey on 15 May. The winner was Seok-man Kwon, with Peter Robinson second and John Hardy third.

Recent Activity in Brisbane

Members of the club gave demonstrations of go at the opening of Brisbane's tallest building, Central Plaza, in July 1988. The building was designed by the Japanese architect Kurokawa Kisho, and the foyer has a theme of 'East meets West' — a chess board motif overlaid with go stones.

The club also gave demonstrations at World Expo 88 in the Japanese Pavilion. These activities resulted in new interest in go, and the club gained about six new members, with other persons expressing an interest in the game.

ACT Championship

On the last weekend in November, the Canberra Go Club staged the annual ACT Championship at the Belconnen Library. The small open section was won by Stephen Reye 3-dan, a local resident, ahead of Clive Davies 3-dan of Sydney.

Australia in the Iwaki Cup

Report by Stephen Reye

In the first week of November I represented Australia in the inaugural Asian Pacific Goodwill Cup, a new international tournament organized by the city of Iwaki in Fukushima prefecture in Japan. Also participating were players from Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Canada, U.S.A., and a special guest from West Germany. China was also invited, but unfortunately their player was unable to attend.

My first surprise was the strength of the Thai player, Ariya. Judging by their candidates at WAGCs, I had expected a player from the low dan ranks, but Ariya was quite a respectable 5-dan. I was the lowest-rated player at 3-dan, with

Canada, the U.S.A, and West Germany also sending 5-dans, Korea a 6-dan, and Taiwan and Japan 7-dans.

Before the first round we played a friendship game with some local players. After my game, which I won, I was interviewed on television, the interview being broadcast that night and again the following morning (or so I was told by the other players; I don't watch too much Japanese television). I was told I didn't appear too silly. Combined with the appearance of my picture in the Asahi newspaper and the Go Weekly (though admittedly it was very hard to pick me out in the latter), this must make me a megastar.

The first round of the tournament had me paired against the Canadian player Young Kim. Kim had drawn a stronger opponent than mine in the friendship match and had lost, which may have given me a psychological advantage. In any case, after a shaky start I managed to win, which was all the honour I could achieve for Australia. In the most important game of the first round the Korean, Ko, won against Taiwan's Suh.

I faced Ko myself in the second round. This game we played in the tatami room seated Japanese style, though I can't blame my loss on that. Ko's professional approach had me on the ropes pretty early, and after a desperate flourish I had to resign. Ko went through the game with me afterwards and gave me many useful suggestions. Then two-time World Amateur Champion Imamura also went through it with me, perhaps to gauge the play of his most dangerous opponent, and although he didn't have much English, his comments were also very interesting. Imamura also beat Suh, which gave the Taiwanese the unlikely score of 0-2.

The third round was effectively the deciding one, with Imamura meeting Ko. Unfortunately for me, I was playing at the time, going down by 9 1/2 points to the American Jeff Knox in a game which showed up my poor endgame skill. On the main board, Ko and Imamura staged a complicated slugfest, with the Korean eventually coming out on top.

The last round was played under very relaxed conditions, and I played a terrible game against Ariya of Thailand. I started by making a mistake in direction, then a blunder in a joseki, followed by two tactical errors in quick succession. I played on because there were some swindling possibilities and in an offhand game I had gained the impression that Ariya was a greedy player.

This time his greed went unpunished. Unfortunately for my ego, Miyazawa Goro 8-dan (the tournament referee) chose this game to go through with me.

The final standings:

Ko (Korea) 4-0

Imamura (Japan), Jeff Knox (U.S.A.) 3-1

Suh (Taiwan), Ariya (Thailand) 2-2

Reye (Australia), Lenz (West Germany) 1-3

Kim (Canada) 0-4.

Apart from the tournament, we were very well entertained. It was a very packed time, with ceremonies and parties and cultural events. My only complaint is that we didn't have time for sightseeing.

I had plenty of opportunities to talk to Ko and I learned several things about Korean go which I think might be of interest to the reader. Firstly, their system is very different from the Japanese one. In Korea professionals often play with amateurs, generally gambling games. They do not have go schools for apprentice professionals like Japan; instead, each year two amateur players have the chance to qualify as professionals. Ko himself was due to play his qualifying game in late November. The mystery of Korean amateur ratings was also revealed to me. If you are a dan player and get destroyed by Korean 1-kyus, part of the reason is that traditionally Korean amateurs are not given ratings any higher than that. The result is that a Korean 1-kyu can be anywhere in strength from 1-dan to 7-dan. There are now clubs that use a dan rating system for amateurs, but it is not the general rule. The exception to this is the 6-dan rating. There are a few tournaments each year, the winners of which get to be 6-dans for a year. Winning three of these earns one a permanent 6-dan rating.

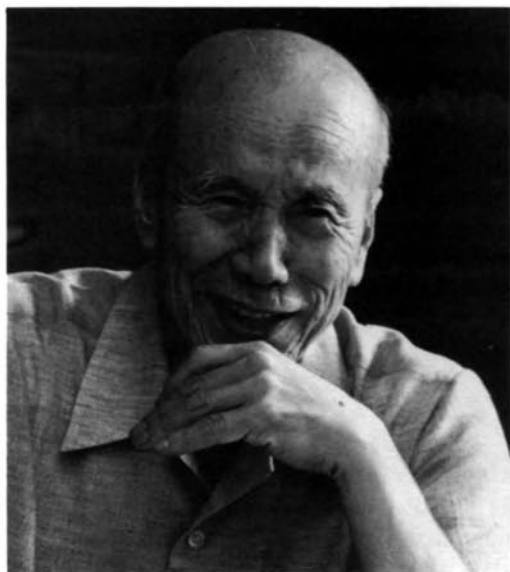
(Taken from the Australian Go Association Newsletter 56.)

Brazil

The message on the commemorative stone in the photograph on the next page reads, 'Igo to the world'. This has been the guiding vision of Iwamoto Kaoru for most of his career as a go player. For the last three decades he has been crisscrossing the globe helping to internationalize the game. Now, with the construction of a per-



manent go centre overseas, he has achieved one of his oldest ambitions. His vision has taken tangible form with the building of the South American headquarters of the Nihon Ki-in in Sao Paulo. For Iwamoto, the choice of Brazil as the site of the first in what is planned as a series of such overseas go centres has special significance because as a young man with doubts about his future in the world of go he emigrated there in 1929. His agricultural venture was unsuccessful and he returned to go two years later, but he never lost his special attachment to Brazil.



Just one month before his 87th birthday, Iwamoto realizes a lifelong ambition.

The opening ceremony of the go centre was held on 5 January 1989. It was christened with a tournament held on 21 to 23 January, the South American Qualifying Tournament for the Fujitsu Cup, in which 135 players competed.



The building, shown in the photo above, is situated in a quiet, residential area of the city. It has three stories, with a basement, for a total area of 520 square metres. The first floor has a public playing room capable of accommodating 100 players. There are also rooms for visiting professionals to stay in. It is Iwamoto's hope that the availability of accommodation will encourage young professionals to make long-term stays to teach and spread go.

The funds for the project came from the proceeds of the sale of Iwamoto's go centre in Ebisu in Tokyo. Iwamoto: 'I want to transplant traditional Japanese culture here. Go is a part of it. This building is my legacy, as a former migrant, to Brazil.'

The opening was given a lot of publicity on TV and in the newspapers, and the staff (mainly volunteers) of the centre are confident that it will be financially stable. Already 40 companies have become corporate members and 140 people have taken out individual memberships.

Iwamoto can now go on to the next step in his strategy, which is to set up similar centres in Europe and North America.

Just for the record, the Fujitsu qualifying tournament was won by Fernando Aguilar 6-dan of Argentina.

(For the address of the centre, see the club list.)

Canada

Go Activity in 1988

Major Tournaments Held in Montreal in 1988

The 2nd Montreal Open, held on 30 and 31 January, was won by Duc Le 4-dan of Ottawa. This six-round event, which was organized by the Montreal Go Club and attracted 32 players, was divided into four sections. The winners of the other three sections were: Houman Zolfaghari 2-dan, Renaud Nadeau 1-dan, and Xavier Combey 1-kyu, all from Montreal.

The 8th Winter Tournament, held on February 27, was won by Yuzo Ota 5-dan of Montreal. This three-round event, sponsored by the Consulate-General of Japan and organized by Association Québécoise des Joueurs de Go, was divided into four sections, in which a total of 37 players participated. The winners of the other three sections were: Willie Kralka 3-dan, Steven Mays 1-dan, and Serge Paquin 2-kyu, all from Montreal.

The 9th Montreal Honinbo Tournament, held in February and March, was won by the defending champion, Louis Leroux 5-dan of Montreal, who defeated the winner of the Honinbo League, Khalid Benabdallah 5-dan, also of Montreal, 2-0. This is the sixth year in a row that Louis has successfully defended his title.

The 4th Shodan Challenge Tournament, also held in February and March, had a field of ten players. This year this round-robin event, organized by the Montreal Go Club, produced a four-way tie for first place. A playoff was organized to determine the first three place-getters. The winners were: 1st, Steven Mays; 2nd, Eric Côté; and 3rd, Renaud Nadeau. All three were shodan.

The 10th Quebec Open Tournament, held on 21 and 22 May, was won by Louis Leroux 5-dan in a tie-break with Ota Yuzo 5-dan, both from Montreal. This six-round event, which attracted

38 players, is organized annually by the AQJG. The winners of the other four sections were: Eric Côté 2-dan (Montreal); George Beck 1-dan (Toronto); Matt Davidchuck 3-kyu (Oshawa); and David Vaughan 5-kyu (Montreal).

The 1st Montreal Chinese Cup Tournament, August 7, was won by Khalid Benabdallah. Thirty-two players competed in this three-round event, sponsored by the Montreal Chinese Community United Center. The field was divided into four sections, and the winners of the remaining three sections were: Stanley Chang 3-dan (Ottawa); Steven Mays 1-dan (Montreal); and David Goodger 11-kyu (Montreal).

The 1st McGill Open, October 29, was won by Ke-Qiang Liao 4-dan of Montreal. This three-round event, organized by the McGill Go Club, attracted 16 players. The field was divided into two sections of eight players each. The winner of the other section was Chi-Wai Fung 1-dan, also of Montreal.

Ottawa/Hull Area Activities

First, to conclude the 1987 report —

The fourth annual Ottawa Chinese Cup go tournament was held in November 1987. It attracted 52 players. The overall winner was Dao-Ming Hsiung 5-dan of Ottawa, with Da-Ming Xu of Montreal placing second. This was the first tournament in Canada to use the Ing SST Rules of Wei-ch'i.

To go on to 1988 —

Jin-Ho Ro 5-dan won this year's Meijin league to become the challenger for the 1988 Ottawa Meijin title. Dao-Ming Hsiung 5-dan successfully defended his title to remain the Ottawa Meijin for another year.

The 1988 Canadian Open Go Championships were held in Hull, Quebec, in September. Ninety-one players from across Canada participated in this prestigious tournament and over half of them were dan-holders. The winner in the 5-6 dan division was Se Ju Lee. Louis Leroux took second place. Winners of the other divisions were as follows:

3-4-dan: Ke-Qiang Liao
2-dan: Jonathan Buss
1-dan: Thomas Li
1-kyu: Matt Davidchuck
2-3-kyu: John Koh
4-5-kyu: Harry Weisbaum
6-7-kyu: Jeff Catania
8-kyu: Allan Donsig

9-10-kyu: Stephane Morin
11-kyu and up: David Gibbs.

Pierre-Yves Laflèche (7 years old) and Philippe Mousseau (6 years old) tied for first in the youth division. The tournament was generously sponsored by the Embassy of Japan and the City of Hull.

Playoffs were held in the Canadian Open to determine who would represent Canada at the 1989 WAGC. The winner was Sunghwa Hong 5-dan of Vancouver.

The results of the playoff were also used to select the Canadian representative, who was Young-Min Kim of Toronto, in the Iwaki Cup.

The fifth annual Ottawa Chinese Cup was held on November 12 and 13 at the Chinese Community Center. A total of 38 players attended, 24 of them dan-holders. Half of the players came from the Ottawa area, the rest were from the Montreal, Kitchener and Toronto areas. Sixteen players aged from 5 to 15 attended the Youth Tournament held on Sunday.

This year Da-Ming Xu improved one place to come first in the top division (4-5-dan), with Louis Leroux second and K.Q. Liao third. Winners in the other divisions were:

3-dan: Jonathan Buss

2-dan: Xenos Khan

1-dan: Al McKinnell

5-8-kyu: David Goodger

10-14-kyu: Weiguo Zhan.

Youth – Senior: Doug Pollock (Nepean)

Youth – Junior: Andrew Chang (Nepean).

A Chinese professional, Yu 5-dan, attended the tournament and conducted game analyses and played simultaneous games.

Toronto

The Toronto Open Go Championship, 1988

This tournament was once again held in the Debates Room at the University of Toronto on March 19 and 20. It was generously sponsored, with a number of companies offering prizes, and was well attended by players from Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Waterloo, Marmora, Peterborough, Stratford, Oshawa, and London. Besides the two-day main tournament, which attracted 59 players, a beginners tournament was held on the Sunday.

An encouraging trend is that the average

strength of the competitors is rising steadily, making the competition in the upper sections very keen. Winners were:

5-6-dan: 1st, Norman Wildberger; 2nd, Suhk-Joo Yoon; 3rd, Yoon-Bae Kim.

3-4-dan: 1st, James Dee; 2nd, K. Liao.

2-dan: 1st, Zuh Shan; 2nd, T. Baba.

1-dan, 1-kyu: 1st, Y.T. Kim; 2nd, Eric Côté.

2-3-kyu: 1st, Bill Gemmell; 2nd, Joe Horton.

4-5-kyu: 1st, Dwayne Hicks; 2nd, Andrew Arnold.

6-kyu up: 1st, Brian Williams; 2nd, David Herd.

The beginners tournament was won by Erinn Freypons. Six students from three newly formed school clubs participated.

The 1988 Ontario Open

This tournament was held on Thanksgiving weekend (October 8, 9) at the 519 Community Center, which is the home of the Toronto Go Club. Twenty-eight players competed, with top honours going to Norman Chadwick of Toronto in Division A (1-3-dan). Jonathan Buss of Waterloo took second place. Division B (1-3-kyu) was won by Dwayne Dicks of Waterloo, Division C (4-5-kyu) by Jeff Catania of Burlington, Division D (8-10-kyu) by D. Casperson of Waterloo, and Division E (beginners) by Philip Waldron of Whitby.

A History of Go in Montreal *by Steven J.C. Mays*

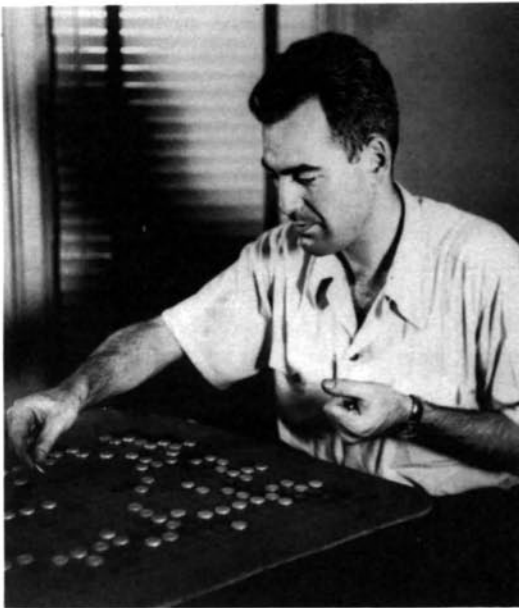
Before the advent of *Go Review* and its successor *Go World* and those marvellous books from Ishi Press, the playing of go in the West was nearly non-existent in comparison with today. This is well known by today's average player, who, in his heart, must feel blessed that he came to learn the game at a time when every major city in North America and Europe has a club, and when books, games, and magazines are easily available. This success that go has come to enjoy is naturally owed, in part, to its intrinsic qualities, but a large measure of it is also due to the unrelenting efforts of pioneers, those men and women who persisted in playing and teaching a game when books were still years in the future and sets had to be homemade. In this respect, the history of go in Montreal is no different from

anywhere else in the West.

Montreal's pioneers are Harry Schwartz and Abe Ravinsky. This article is dedicated to them and those like them, whose efforts have made go what it is today — the world's greatest game.

* * * * *

In a recent interview for this article, Harry Schwartz recalled first reading about the game of go in the late 30s or early 40s — memory is a little dim — at the Oriental Library of McGill University. The rules were contained in a book on Oriental games written by a missionary whose name has been long forgotten. Harry taught the game to his younger brother Sol, who in turn taught it to his high school friends Abe Ravinsky and Harry Gonshor. (Although Gonshor, now 5-dan, learnt the rules in Montreal, he began studying the game seriously only in the second half of the 50s, when he was living in New York City.) Since go sets were unknown in those days, the three friends improvised. Boards were easy enough, but for stones they substituted either unfinished buttons, obtained from a clothing manufacturer, or painted washers.



Copy of a photo taken in July 1953 showing Abe Ravinsky playing with unfinished buttons and a homemade board.

By the late 40s, however, the three friends began drifting apart, each following the call of his

career; and Abe, the only one who remained in the city, ceased playing go altogether. Then a few years later, in 1952, Abe came into contact with a loose group of players at the University of McGill, where he was then working. Numbering eight or ten people altogether, this small group included Jim Hayes and Nick Burgogne, both graduate students, and Basil Rattray, a young professor of mathematics.

This small circle of go enthusiasts also contained some Japanese players, including a Mr. Asano, all of whom were working at the Sheraton Mount-Royal, a major downtown hotel located only a few short blocks from the McGill campus. The connection between the McGill group and the Japanese had been made through a recent immigrant to Canada, Kurt Sternberg (also known as Steinberg), who now lives in Toronto and still plays go. He was constantly in and out of town, and both Abe and Harry viewed him as an intriguing character, all the more so given what they knew about his recent life: he had fled Nazi Germany through Russia and ended up in Shanghai, where he had learnt how to play. Harry, in particular, remembers Kurt vividly for his upbraiding comments whenever someone played a timid move. 'Leap! Leap!' he would say. 'Go is an exciting game.'

When Abe left McGill in 1955, his contacts with the players he had met there began to dwindle, and he soon stopped playing entirely. For the next decade go activity was non-existent.

Then in the mid-60s, perhaps in 1964, the situation changed radically. Abe and his old school friend Sol, who was back in Montreal for a brief visit, got together and played a couple of games. The effect on Abe was overpowering. His interest in the game, dormant for ten years, was dramatically reawakened, and he was now determined as never before to play go on a regular basis. To this end, he quickly re-established contact with Mr. Asano and diligently began to seek out other players. Abe was well placed to accomplish the latter objective, for he was now working at the Montreal Jewish General Hospital, which often had visiting Japanese specialists on the staff at its research institute because of the hospital's connection with the University of Sapporo in Japan. It was through this connection that Abe met Dr. Tom Sakai 5-kyu, a medical researcher working in cooperation with the world-renowned stress expert Dr. Hans Selye.

Abe's renewal of his association with Mr.

Asano and his meeting with Tom Sakai were undeniably the most fortunate events to occur on the road to the establishment of a go club in Montreal. Through Mr. Asano, Abe met a Mr. Okada 1-kyu, then the minister of a Buddhist church (a former synagogue) on rue St-Urbain, just north of avenue Fairmount. Okada used to let people use an upstairs room of the church to play go once a week. Abe and Harry attended these sessions regularly, as did Tom Sakai, who frequently brought Japanese friends along with him. Such were the modest beginnings of the Montreal Go Club.

For his part, Tom Sakai, who returned to Japan in the mid-70s, was helpful in other ways. It was he who told Abe that back issues of *Go Review* could be obtained from the Japanese consulate. Abe remembers his trip to the consulate fondly; this was immediately apparent when he got up from his chair to show me how he walked out of the consulate: with a smile on his face, recalling the excitement of the moment, his gestures conveyed the image of someone carrying two heavy pails of water, so numerous were the copies of the magazine in each hand. To this day, two substantial collections of these original back issues have been preserved in Montreal. It was also Mr. Sakai who told Abe that decent go sets could be found at a Japanese food store called Miyamoto Provisions, then located on rue St-Hubert, near rue Bellechasse.

With the revival of go playing in the mid-60s, a major turning point was finally reached: the Montreal Go club was now permanently established. From that moment on, go activity here was to have a continuous history, one marked, on the whole, by many achievements and few setbacks.

The early years of that history, however, were mixed in nature. On the negative side, the club had a hard time in finding a stable location. After the Buddhist church mentioned above, the club moved to a community centre on côte St-Antoine, near boulevard Décarie (1966); then to the basement of the United Japanese Church near the intersection of avenue Champagne and rue Jarry (1966-67); thereafter to a chess club in the Palais du Commerce at the corner of rue Berri and boulevard de Maisonneuve (1967-68); and then to another chess club on rue St-Hubert, near rue Bélanger (1968-69). It is not difficult to imagine how this constant movement greatly hampered the club's growth in those early years.

On the positive side, a new generation of young and energetic players, drawn from the linguistic majority of the Province of Quebec, was emerging as a new force in Montreal's go community. The nucleus of this new blood consisted of Louis Leroux (now 5-dan) and the brothers André and Denis Labelle (now 3-dan and 1-dan respectively) — all of them close friends, all in the early years of their university studies, and all active go players to this day.

André and Denis Labelle learnt the rules of the game from their brother Jacques, after he returned with a go set from a mathematics conference in Ohio. A few months later, in 1966, Denis came across the address of the Montreal Go Club in the chess column of one of the city's dailies. At this point in the interview, as Denis was recalling past events, a nostalgic smile suddenly appeared: the memory of his very first game at the club, which was against Dr. Sakai, flashed in his mind. Being a young man and a student of mathematics, hence confident in himself and his analytical abilities, he still remembers how he privately resented the size of the handicap that Sakai felt he deserved. Of course, he lost the game, and his lingering smile was a gentle reflection on the brashness of youth.

While Denis was playing at the club, Louis, who learnt the game from him, was playing go at the Université de Montréal with C.K. Shen, a student of mathematics and a 1-dan amateur from Taiwan, and Khalid Benabdallah, a young lecturer at the same university, who is still an active member of the club and is now ranked as 4-dan.

The efforts made at promoting go during the second half of the 60s were mostly haphazard. On a few occasions, the chess columnist for the *Montreal Star*, Moe Moss, one of Abe's acquaintances, inserted go-related material in his weekly column, including problems and the address of the club. During Expo 67, the world's fair celebrating Canada's centennial, Harry Schwartz remembers giving a demonstration of the game one afternoon at the Japanese pavilion with the help of some friends. He also remembers another time when promotion of the game took an unusual twist. A local broadcaster, interviewing Harry for television, wanted to know if there was any connection between go and go-go dancers!

The end of the 60s saw the beginning of a new era for the club, a 'golden age,' as Louis puts it, of stability and growth. It began, to be precise, in 1969, when, due entirely to Louis's efforts, the

club's nomadic existence finally came to an end. For the following seven years, until 1976, the club's location was to be securely anchored at the Université de Montréal, Quebec's largest university. The ensuing stability, perhaps the greatest asset that a club may possess, resulted in an impressive growth in the club: from an initial roster of 15 to 20 players, the membership swelled to an unprecedented level of 85 by the time the club's stay at its new mooring came to an end.

During this period of stability, the administrators of this flourishing club – the Labelle brothers, Abe, and Harry – were now able to focus their energies on spreading the game. Since there was nothing available in French for beginners – or even for advanced players, for that matter – Denis put together a six-page introduction to the game, which appeared in a local chess publication. Teaching go, in effect, became the overriding concern at this time. In this respect, Louis, in particular, was very active, and not just at the Université de Montréal. In 1972, for example, he organized a go club at the CEGEP de Rosemont (CEGEP is a French acronym for junior college). The new club attracted a total of 30 players during its first year of operation; unfortunately, the space provided for its activities was withdrawn the following year.

Two major events highlighted this golden age. The first one occurred in September 1972, when Okubo Ichigen 9-dan and Nagahara Yoshiaki, then 4-dan, accompanied by their tour manager, Stuart Dowsey, 3-dan amateur, came to Montreal on their North American tour. This was the first time that professional players had visited the city. The event received wide coverage in the local papers, both French and English, and the public sessions, held at the universities of Montréal and McGill, were very well attended, with an estimated audience of 100 at each session. Louis, who played host to these dignitaries, had the enviable honour of playing a one-on-one game (a six-stone handicap, which he lost) against Okubo himself. Although unknown to Louis at the time, this game became a double honour for him, for it was subsequently reported in *Go Review* (Vol. 13, No. 3: March 1973, page 19) with a commentary by Haruyama Isamu, then 6-dan, who was co-author with Nagahara of the Ishi Press book *Basic Techniques of Go*.

The second major event occurred three years later, in 1975. Owing to his organizing efforts, which brought him into frequent contact with

Montreal's French-language newspapers, Louis was asked by *La Presse*, the city's largest daily, to write a series of articles on go. This was an ambitious project; all together, the series ran on 13 consecutive Sundays, beginning June 14th, and every aspect of the game was covered. It was an impressive effort and one that was well rewarded: club membership jumped from 50 to 85 within the space of a few months!

Unfortunately, the prospect of reaping long-term benefits from the success of this series was short-lived. In the following year, 1976, the club was obliged to leave its allocated space at the university. Luckily, the transition period was brief, and by 1977 a new location had been found at the CEGEP du Vieux-Montréal, 255 est, rue Ontario. This was the beginning, in Louis's words, of the club's second golden age, a period that lasted until the end of 1982.

By the time the club was relocated, a new generation of organizers was emerging, including Donald Fortin (who, incidentally, was responsible for obtaining the club's new location), François Cartier, Tibor Bogner, Jean-Luc Reiher, Marc Blais, Suzanne Malo, Claude Tremblay, and Claude Malette.

Some of these people, spurred on by the organizing talents of Donald Fortin and by the munificence of the Quebec Provincial Government, which had recently instituted funding programs for leisure-related activities, founded the Association québécoise des joueurs de go (AQJG or Quebec Association of Go Players) in April 1978 as an incorporated, nonprofit organization dedicated to the promotion of go in the province. In order to be as effective and efficient as possible, the first administrative act of this new body was to join the Fédération québécoise des jeux récréatifs (FQJR), an umbrella organization now comprising ten leisure-related associations, all of which benefit from a wide range of services, from printing to legal advice, at reduced costs.

In line with its role of promoting go, the association came to grips with the most important unmet need that could face any leisure activity: the lack of equipment. To be sure, the club did manage, by the late 60s, to build up its stock of stones and go boards so that members no longer had to bring their own sets to the club, but there was as yet no ready supply of sets available for sale. The situation in regard to books was only marginally better. For a number of years, Harry

Schwartz used to sell copies of Ishi Press publications that he obtained from John E. Williams in Toronto (another one of those pioneers alluded to at the beginning), but during the second half of the 70s, Harry was visiting the club less and less often. To overcome this deplorable situation, which was due entirely to a lack of funds, the AQJG, in the person of François Cartier, issued debentures, bearing 12% interest, to its members, many of whom responded eagerly, in order to raise the necessary capital. Within two years (1978-80), the obligations were redeemed, and a sizeable inventory of books and sets for sale had been built up.

While this project was underway, Montreal players received a delightful surprise in the form of an unexpected visit by Kobayashi Chizu 5-dan in September 1979. The first professional player to visit the city in seven years, she was lured to Quebec from New York City by a group of Montrealers participating in the U.S. Eastern Championship tournament. The highlight of her visit was a simultaneous exhibition she gave at the club: out of 16 games, she won an amazing 14,

despite having given generous handicaps. Although Kobayashi was here for only a few days, the effect of her stay was wondrous. Many players confessed, after she left, that they were unable to decide which quality of hers impressed them the more: the talented skill of her play or the exuberant charm of her personality. To this day, the memory of her visit is still cherished by the lucky few who met her.

Although this visit was by far the most memorable one, there were two other visits by professional players during the club's second golden age. The first one took place a year later, in the fall of 1980, when Cho Hun-hyun 9-dan, Korea's strongest player, made a brief stopover in Montreal. A simultaneous was quickly organized with ten or so club members. Like Kobayashi, Cho also gave generous handicaps to his opponents; and again like her, he too won nearly all of his games. The single defeat he suffered was at the hands of René Donais (then 1-kyu, now 4-dan).

The second visit occurred two years later, in September 1982, when Haruyama Isamu, who



Haruyama making a point to René Donais and Louis Leroux during his visit to Montreal.

was now 8-dan, arrived in Montreal for a six-day visit combining sightseeing and teaching. The activities included individual games, workshops (game analysis), and simultaneous exhibitions.

One subject left untouched so far in this narrative is go tournaments. For a long time, this kind of activity was severely limited. Indeed, until nearly the end of the 70s, only one major recurring tournament was held: the Soryoji Cup ('soryoji' means Consul General). The permanent trophy attached to this competition, which was donated to the club by the Japanese consulate in the late 60s, was vied for frequently, sometimes as often as four times a year. In fact, between 1970 and 1980, the cup was won on 20 separate occasions, nine of them by Louis Leroux. In addition to this tournament, the only other recurring event was the inter-city competition, which lasted from 1973 to 1976, between Montreal and its nearest go-playing neighbour, Ottawa, about 200 kilometers away. No trophy was in contention in this friendly rivalry; the most that winners could lay claim to was a deserved but fleeting moment of fame.

In contrast to this rather barren description, tournament activity blossomed during the club's second golden age. In the same month as Kobayashi's visit to Montreal and nine months after the Canadian Go Association held the 1st Canadian Open (December 1978), the AQJG created the Quebec Open (officially, l'Omniium de Go du Québec). This was the first annual, two-day tournament on Quebec's go calendar. Though initially held in September, it was moved the following year to the long weekend of Victoria Day in May, where it has remained ever since.

Five months later, in February 1980, the club held the 1st Montreal Honinbo Tournament, an event traditionally organized by Denis Labelle. Like its famous namesake, the main event of this tournament is preceded by a round-robin of the club's six strongest players, and the winner challenges the title-holder from the previous year in a final showdown. Of the eight matches held so far, Louis Leroux has won the last six in a row (the first two were won by Yokota Osamu 5-dan, a Japanese businessman temporarily living in Montreal).

And finally, in 1981, again in February, the 1st Winter Tournament (Tournoi d'Hiver) was created. Organized annually by the AQJG and traditionally held on the last Saturday of the

month, this one-day, three-round event is generously sponsored by the Japanese consulate, which also donated the tournament's permanent cup.

While these annual tournaments were being established, the AQJG was a beehive of activity. In 1979 Donald Fortin, the first president of the association, and Marie-Andrée Nantel made a copyrighted translation into French of the Nihon Ki-in's *First World Amateur Go Championship – The Rules*; this translation was widely distributed in booklet form. In the same year, Tibor Bogner put together a well-balanced, amply illustrated, eight-page introductory brochure on the game. This brochure, still the most important instructional tool of the association, was used in a major promotional campaign launched by Tibor during the fall and winter months of 1979–80. Assisted by a provincial grant obtained by the AQJG and equipped with the association's large magnetic go board and hundreds of copies of his brochure, Tibor travelled the length of the Saint Lawrence Valley between Montreal and Quebec City, demonstrating go to as many students as he could find. All told, he estimates that he visited about 40 educational establishments, mostly CEGEPs, reaching a total audience of over 1,000 students. While Tibor was on the road, Denis Labelle, a professor of statistics and the first registrar of the AQJG, devised the association's official rating system, called *Cotego* (pronounced CUT-tay-go).

The feverish pace of this activity continued into 1980, when the association, in collaboration with the club, produced a half-hour colour video on go under the aegis of the FQJR. Featuring a demonstration of the rules by Louis and interviews with Donald Fortin and Suzanne Malo, who was then president of the club, the video, which is still available for use, was televised shortly after its production on a local, community-service channel. In October of 1980, the association also organized the 3rd Canadian Open in Montreal, with Tibor and Jean-Luc Reiher acting as tournament directors.

After a lapse of two years, activity resumed, though not on the same scale as before, in the fall of 1982, when Jean-Luc Reiher, then president of the AQJG, launched a bi-monthly information bulletin. (Unfortunately, the bulletin folded after its fifth issue: the burden of maintaining its high quality simply proved to be too much for one person to handle on his own). In the spring of 1983, Paul Dumais and Jean-Paul Ouellet, presi-

dent of the association since 1986, produced the official tournament regulations governing the Quebec Open and similar events organized by the AQJG.

The end of this period of great activity came in December 1982, when the club had to leave the CEGEP du Vieux-Montréal. The period that followed, mercifully short, saw the club's official location change three times in 20 months. Fortunately, during these months of wandering, Montreal's go players were still able to meet — three times a week, moreover — at La Petite Ricane, a Bohemian-style café situated at 177 ouest, avenue Bernard. Actually players first began congregating there much earlier, in March 1981, after Le Grand Café, at 1720, rue St-Denis, which had been a meeting place for go players since November 1979, closed its third floor for renovations. Alas, all good things come to an end, and so it was with La Petite Ricane. The last games were played there in late April of 1986.

Finally, in September of 1984, the Montreal Go Club found a new home at 1111 est, boulevard de Maisonneuve through the efforts of Paul Dumais, then president of the AQJG, and the author. The club occupied the second floor of Le Spécialiste des Echecs, a chess store that doubles as a club. When the store moved in June 1986 to its present location at 1365 est, rue Ste-Catherine, so did the go club. One is almost tempted to say, although it may still be premature, that the club entered its third golden age in 1984.

Besides being the beginning of the club's association with Le Spécialiste des Echecs, 1984 was a memorable year for other reasons as well. In March, James Kerwin, the first American to attain professional status, visited the city for a weekend of go-related activities, most of which were centered at the Université de Montréal and La Petite Ricane. Later in the year, Edward Mayerhofer of Montreal was selected to represent Canada at the 1st World Youth Wei-ch'i Championship in Taiwan. And in October, Kawamura Masamichi 7-dan visited Montreal as part of his all-Canadian tour. This was the first visit by an Oriental professional player since 1982.

The following year, 1985, was equally memorable, for both the club and the association. In February, the members of the club's executive created the very popular Shodan Challenge Tournament (Tournoi Défi Shodan), an annual

round-robin event designed for 12 or so players whose ranks are around 1-dan. And in October, they extended the club's sessions from one to two evenings a week.

Also in October, the AQJG became deeply involved in the biggest promotional event since Tibor's excursion along the Saint Lawrence River when the FQJR organized La Foire du Jeu, a games fair designed to give member organizations an opportunity of promoting their activities in a public forum. This event was immensely successful. An estimated 15,000 people visited the fair site at the Complexe Guy-Favreau, a recently completed office building in downtown Montreal, during the fair's week-long schedule of events; and the accompanying press coverage of the fair was quite extensive. The association made the most of this golden opportunity to promote go by holding the 8th Canadian Open in conjunction with the fair (tournament directors: Paul Dumais and the author) and by having players on hand to demonstrate the game and hand out brochures. Benefits derived from this event were twofold: the immediate addition of ten new members to the club's ranks and increased visibility for the game among the public at large.

In the last three years since the fair, both the club and the association have gone on to develop other noteworthy projects. In November, 1986, for example, the AQJG revived its information bulletin under my editorship. Although this new bulletin appears more frequently (it's a monthly) than its bimonthly predecessor of 1982-83, it is a far more modest undertaking. It is hoped that its simpler format will ensure a longer existence.

A few months later, in January 1987, the club, under the presidency of Mario Carrière 3-kyu, created the 1st Montreal Open (l'Omniium de Go de Montréal), the club's very own two-day six-round tournament. And in the fall, the association established a library service for its members under the supervision of Chi-Wai (Bill) Fung, the AQJG's registrar.

In October of the same year, the Montreal Go Club was honoured by the visit of Mr. Ing of Taiwan and his party of one professional and several strong amateurs. This famous patron of go and inventor of what is commonly called the 'Ing Rules' arrived here on October 15th after a visit to Toronto for the 10th Canadian Open (October 10-11) and a two-day visit to Ottawa. At the club a simultaneous exhibition was organized with the visiting professional player, Mr. C.T.



Louis Leroux (right) playing Yokota Osamu in the 1st Winter Tournament in February 1981.

Tseng 2-dan — he won against all eight of his opponents — while the other visitors, including Mr. Ing himself, played friendly games with the other members of the club.

In the last year, two new developments have taken place. In January of 1988, a new club was founded. Located at the University of McGill and meeting twice a week, the new club succeeded in attracting 20 or so members, mostly beginners, thanks to the organizing efforts of David Goodger, a first-year physics student and the new editor of the association's monthly bulletin. In August a new one-day tournament was added to Montreal's calendar of go activities.

On the surface, the establishment of this new tournament may not seem especially significant, but it is, for it is actively supported by the Montreal Chinese Community United Center, an umbrella organization of 40 or so organizations devoted to the welfare and interests of the city's Chinese community. Called the Montreal Chinese Cup Tournament (Tournoi de la Coupe Chinoise de Montréal), this three-round event, modeled on the AQJG's Winter Tournament (i.e., players divided into groups of eight, and winners matched against winners), was brought into being largely through the efforts of Bill Fung. Hopes are high that this annual event will spark a revival of go playing among the residents of

Montreal's Chinatown.

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Over the years, a certain amount of progress has been made in spreading go to other parts of the province. At the moment, there are pockets of go players scattered across Quebec — Baie Comeau, Chicoutimi, Quebec City, Trois-Rivières — and a full-fledged club at Hull. The progress is slow, and the ground gained often seems to be measured in inches. As we celebrate this year (1988) the tenth anniversary of the AQJG's foundation and the 24th anniversary of the Montreal Go Club's continuous existence, we hope that our efforts in gaining new ground will meet with greater success than they have in the past.

I would like to express my gratitude to the following people, whose co-operation in compiling this history of go in Montreal was indispensable: Abe Ravinsky, Harry Schwartz, Louis Leroux, Denis Labelle, Tibor Bogнар, and Jean-Luc Reiher. I would also like to thank Jim Lees for proofreading this text and for his invaluable suggestions.

Steven J.C. Mays

Montreal, November 1988

China

Go Boom Caused by Super Go Successes

The game of go or *weiqi* as it is known in China is enjoying an enormous boom, mainly thanks to China's three successive victories over Japan in the Super Go series. Go books are selling well, newspaper tournaments are being created one after the other, and the number of go fans is increasing in leaps and bounds. It is estimated that there are now ten million go fans, which means that the popularity of the game in China has caught up with Japan.

Not long ago we had a report that go is now the 'in' game among Chinese university students, which couldn't be more of a contrast to Japan. Top Japanese players visiting China for games are besieged by fans at the airport, something that never happens to them in Japan. When Takemiya went to China to play Ma Xiaochun in the 3rd Super Go series, he was surprised by the call of 'Wu-gong' that met him in public. When all kinds of people, beginning with the luggage-handlers at the airport, came up to him for his autograph he realized that it was the Chinese pronunciation of the characters used to write his name. 'I seem to be more famous in China than at home,' he commented. Actually a translation of a book by Takemiya on the *sanren-sei fuseki* is said to have sold over 100,000 copies.

Not only books are selling well. *Weiqi Tiantu*, the magazine of the China Weiqi Association, sold 30,000 copies an issue when it was founded in 1985, but that figure has now leaped to 180,000, which surpasses any Japanese go magazine. A second magazine, *Weiqi*, put out in Shanghai, is also doing very well. According to the editor of *Weiqi Tiantu*, not to be able to play go is considered a sign of being behind the times. The three essential accomplishments for young people are dancing, bridge, and go. Apparently bridge is also enjoying quite a boom, and Nie Weiping is said to be a fanatical player.

The outstanding success of Nie in international matches may account for the current popularity of go, but it doesn't explain why China has been able to make such progress in the last decade. The answer must be a combination of reasons, but there are two specific factors that can be singled out.

One is intensive group training at special camps. The Chinese system is to gather the

country's top players together and carry out group training and study sessions. Up-and-coming players get the kind of intensive training that has more or less disappeared in Japan with the break-up of the Kitani school. It's significant that in Japan younger players haven't been able to catch up with, let alone take titles from, the last generation of Kitani disciples.

The other is the nationwide search for talented young players, who are put into special courses. As of early 1988, there were 14 youngsters receiving special training at the China-Japan Friendship Go Hall, the headquarters of the China Weiqi Association. They attend school in the morning and study go in the afternoon. These children are perhaps an elite, but the talent scouts are out all over the country. The success of the Chinese in finding and training young players has even stimulated the Japanese to do something about reforming their training system for apprentice professionals.

The greatest stimulus of all, of course, is the enormous social prestige enjoyed by the top go players. In China go is classified with sports, and Nie Weiping is one of the three best-known sports celebrities in the whole country. Top go players earn handsome incomes and enjoy priority in the allocation of housing. Much is made of how well the top Japanese players do financially compared with all but the top one or two chess professionals, but they don't enjoy anything like the fame or financial rewards of celebrities in other fields in Japan. This makes a crucial difference in attracting young people to the game.



Nie Weiping

Nie Weiping Becomes a Go Saint

At the Opening Ceremony for the 4th Japan–China Super Go series, held in Beijing at the end of March in 1988, the China Weiqi Association announced that Nie Weiping had been awarded the title of Qisheng. Written with the same characters as the Japanese Kisei, this term means ‘go saint’ or ‘go sage’, but in Nie’s case it is an honorific title which he will hold for life. The title was recognition of Nie’s extraordinary performance in dominating the first three Super Go series.

In China the title of ‘saint’ carries enormous prestige. Hua Igang 8-dan maintains that Nie is the first person since Confucius, 25 centuries earlier, to have the title bestowed on him.

1988 Title Results

2nd Tianyuan Title

The challenger, Liu Xiaoguang 8-dan, beat Ma Xiaochun 9-dan 3–2 to take the title.

9th New Physical Education Cup

Yu Bin 7-dan defeated the title-holder Tsao Dayuan 9-dan 3–2 to win his first title.

1st Mingren Title

This title was won by Liu Xiaoguang 8-dan, who defeated Yu Bin 7-dan 3–1.

1st Best Ten

In this new title, go fans are asked to vote for their favourite players, and the ten most popular players then hold a tournament. Nie Weiping justified his selection as number one in popularity by winning the tournament.

1988 Team Championship

In the 1988 Team Championship, held from 4 to 16 May in Hangzhou City in Zhejiang Province, victory after 11 rounds went to the local Zhejiang team, which won the team title for the first time by defeating the Shanghai team in the crucial match. Members of the successful team were Ma 9-dan, Chen Linxin 7-dan, and Yu Bin 7-dan.

The Women’s Team Championship went to the Liberation Army team headed by Kong Shangming 8-dan and Hua Xueming 6-dan. They managed to defeat the strong Shanghai team, the favourite because it included Rui Naiwei, soon to be the world’s first woman 9-dan, and Yang Hui 7-dan.

1988 Rating Tournament

In the annual rating tournament, held in June, Rui Naiwei became the first woman in the world to reach the top of the professional dan ladder. This promotion confirms Rui 9-dan’s standing as the top woman player in the world.

Other promotions included Liu Xiaoguang to 9-dan, Chen Xinlin and Yu Bin to 8-dan, and five promotions to 7-dan.

CCTV Lightning Cup

After a six months’ absence because of illness, Qian Yuping celebrated his return to competitive play by winning the CCTV lightning go tournament. Among others, Qian had to beat Ma and Tsao to take the title. In the subsequent match with the winner of Japan’s 35th NKH Cup (telecast in Japan on 10 October), Qian defeated Kato Masao, evening the score 2–2 in the series of Japan–China TV playoffs. The 22-year-old Qian doesn’t seem to have suffered from his layoff.

Chinese Individual Championships

The top place-getters in the All-China Individual Championship, held in Beijing in summer 1988, were as follows:

- 1st: Qian Yuping 9-dan, score 11–0
- 2nd: Liu Xiaoguang 9-dan, score 9–2
- 3rd: Chen Xinlin 8-dan
- 4th: Tsao Dayuan 9-dan
- 5th: Jiang Zhujiu 9-dan
- 6th: Wang Jianhong 7-dan.

Neither Ma nor Nie participated.

In the Women’s Championship, Rui 9-dan and Yang Hui 7-dan tied for top place, so a haya-go (fast game) playoff was held. This was won by Rui.

1st Feixiang Cup

This is yet another new tournament, with an auspicious name: *feixiang* means ‘to soar’. It is the largest-scale lightning tournament in China, with 32 of the top players competing in a five-round knockout. Surprisingly, China’s number one, Nie Weiping, was eliminated in the first round by a relative unknown, Ma Shi 6-dan. That left the way clear for China’s number two, Ma 9-dan, to sweep the tournament. In the final he defeated Liang Weitang 7-dan, another new face. The tournament was held in Beijing from 19 to 23 July. Conditions are 20 minutes per player, followed by 40 seconds byo-yomi.

2nd Ten Strongest Players

This tournament is very similar to the Best Ten title referred to above. The ten most popular players are selected by the readers of the magazine *Weiqi Tiantu*. As in the Best Ten, first place in the voting went to Nie and second to Ma; once again Nie justified his popularity, but Ma could only take 5th place. Second was Liu, third Qian, and fourth Tsao. The final between Nie and Liu was played on 3 December.

King of Go

The last of the new titles inaugurated in 1988 was the Qiwang or King of Go title. The preliminaries were held in Beijing on 9 December, and the result was that Qian Yuping 9-dan and Yu Bin 8-dan won their way to the best-of-five playoff, which is scheduled for early 1989.

10th New Physical Education Cup

The title match to decide this title got under way at the end of 1988. The first (26 December) and second (2 January) games between the titleholder, Yu Bin, and the challenger, Nie Weiping, were played in Los Angeles and were both won by Yu Bin. The pressure of constant play in top international tournaments might have been telling on Nie, for he lost the second game with an uncharacteristic reading error in a fight. However, he recovered to win the third (11 January) and fourth (14 January) games, both played in Singapore. He then went on to win the final game, played in Beijing on 23 February. He thus recap-

tured the New Physical Education Cup after a blank of four years. He monopolized this title for first five terms; Ma then won it twice in a row, then Tsao, then Yu.

Other News

Top Players Marry

Nie and Kong Shangming now have rivals as the strongest go-playing married couple in the world. On 28 August in Beijing, Tsao Dayuan 9-dan got married to Yang Hui 7-dan. The wedding ceremony was held at the Japan-China Friendship Go Hall, with Chen Zude 9-dan acting as the go-between.

Overseas Visits

In spring Nie Weiping and Jiang Zhujiu 9-dan made a visit to Singapore at the invitation of the Singapore Weiqi Association. Wang Junan 8-dan, the director of the Japan-China Friendship Hall, made a two-week tour of the U.S. in late July and early August. Wang Jianhong 7-dan and Ms. Feng Yun 6-dan visited the European Go Congress in Hamburg. They also toured Switzerland and Finland.

Czechoslovakia

Czechoslovak Go in 1988

In the course of 1988, the 20th go club in Czechoslovakia commenced activity and the



The Kazan team: (L to R) Vasilyev, Saifullyin, Detkov



The Moscow team: (L to R) Popov, Gladishev, Entin

number of players participating in the Czechoslovak Grand Prix tournaments reached 230. We now have 25 dan players, including five players in the 4- to 6-dan range, and the 1- to 3-kyu group has increased to 40. At the same time, there was a small increase in the number of girls, women and schoolchildren playing go.

Besides the usual 16 tournaments included in the Czechoslovak Grand Prix, with their mean turnout of over 50 players, there were several noteworthy events, as described below.

National Teams Championship

The first was the 2nd European Go Championship for National Teams, held at Ceske Budejovice from 15 to 18 September. In the competition for six four-man teams, the USSR (Solovjev, Lazarev, Nilov, Bogdanov) won with four wins and one draw, Czechoslovakia (Danek, Nechanicky, Winkelhöfer, Emmer) came second with two wins and three draws, and the Federal Republic of Germany (Rittner, Pietsch, Budig, Hohenschurz) took third place with two wins and two draws. In the parallel international tournament for 16 three-man town teams, the Kazan team (Detkov, Vasilyev, Saifulyyn) from the USSR pipped Moscow (Popov, Gladishev, Entin) for first place on SOS points. Both teams scored 12 wins in the five-round tournament, but

Kazan had 48 SOS points to Moscow's 43. The German Democratic Republic team of Berlin 2 (Firnhaber, Hahlweg, Rapmund) took third place with 10 wins. Perhaps worthy of note is the fact that Prague fielded a ladies team.

Japanese visits

On 30 April a group of 26 Japanese players led by the professional player Umeki Suguru 6-dan visited Prague and met Czechoslovak players. This enjoyable and successful meeting will be repeated at the same date in 1989.

A prominent statesman, Abe Shintaro, who visited Czechoslovakia in May, paid us a great honour by displaying an interest in our go life. At a meeting with Prague players he passed on to us five excellent go sets as a present from the Nihon Ki-in. The meeting was organized by the Embassy of Japan, which takes a keen interest in our go activities and also supports other go events.

Prague International Tournament

The 18th Prague International Tournament was held on 12 to 14 February and attracted a record entry of 179 players despite a lower limit of at least 10-kyu in rank, a success probably owed to the fact that it has been designated as one of the Grand Prix d'Europe tournaments. Three players scored five wins out of a possible

six, but Matthew Macfadyen 6-dan (U.K.) secured first place ahead of Vladimir Danek 6-dan and M. Poliak 3-dan, both from the host country.

14th Czechoslovak Championship

Ninety players in four groups participated in this tournament, held at Plzen from 25 to 30 October. The winner of the top group and the new champion of Czechoslovakia is Petr Winkelhöfer 5-dan, who will represent his country in the 11th WAGC. The perennial champion of recent years, Vladimir Danek, followed very close behind in second place.

Parallel with the championship, there was an all-Czechoslovak meeting of go players which elected the board of the Association as follows:

Dusan Prokop, President; Vaclav Ouda, Secretary; Jiri Rakosnik, head of the commission for rankings and tournaments; Jiri Emmer, deputy for dan players; and Miroslav Poliak. This board will manage the activities of clubs and players until the next championship, scheduled for 16-20 August 1989 in Ceske Budejovice.

Activity abroad

Czechoslovak players also attended several tournaments abroad, in particular, the 10th WAGC in Tokyo (Danek) and the 32nd European Championship in Hamburg (more than ten top players) – unfortunately, without much success to speak of. In fortunate contrast was the achievement of R. Nechanicky 5-dan in taking third place in the World Youth Wei-chi Championship (sponsored by Taiwan's Ing Foundation) in Paris. He remains the top junior player and should also attend the next WYWC in 1989. He also qualified in a special tournament for players 4- to 6-dan for the European Qualifying Tournament for the Fujitsu Cup, held in Amsterdam in January. He was also the winner of the Czechoslovak Grand Prix.

In 1988 we were once again unsuccessful in our efforts to incorporate our go clubs into the Association of Physical Training or into another national organization. However, go got greater publicity than before, and in particular a booklet on board games containing the rules and a general explanation, mainly put together by Dusan Prokop, found wide acceptance.

(Report by D. Prokop and J. Rakosnik)

European Go Federation

European Go Congress

More than 400 participants from 24 different countries visited the 32nd European Go Congress, which was held from 23 July to 6 August at the University of Hamburg. Several tournaments, including the European Championship and a separate weekend tournament, were held. There were also many commentaries, teaching games and simultaneous games by the visiting professionals. The professionals in the official delegations from Asia were:

Mr. Wang Jianhong 7-dan (Beijing)

Ms. Yun Feng 6-dan (Beijing)

Ms. Tanaka Chieko 3-dan (Japan)

Ms. Yoshida Harumi 1-dan (Japan)

Mr. Ha Chan-Sook 8-dan (Korea)

Mr. Lin Seng Shien 7-dan (Taipei)

Mr. Chen Kuo Hsin 6-dan (Taipei).

Mr. Otake Hideo 9-dan, Mr. Shirae Haruhiko 7-dan, and Ms. Honda Sachiko 6-dan visited the Congress as observers. They also kept busy giving commentaries and playing teaching games.

For the first time there was a group of strong Japanese amateurs participating in the congress for two weeks. This was really one of the major improvements in 1988.

The European Championship was played by a new system. During the first week there was a preliminary Swiss system with 48 players, all 4-dan or stronger. After five rounds, the top 16 players played another two rounds of Swiss system. After seven rounds, a further eight players were eliminated, leaving the top eight players to play a knockout tournament for the title.

Ronald Schlemper 6-dan (Amsterdam) and Tibor Pocsai 5-dan (Budapest) won their way to the final. The success of the former was to be expected, since he is generally considered to be the best European player, but the latter was a dark horse. He had performed well in several European Grand Prix tournaments during 1987 and 1988, but his excellent performance in making his way to a European Championship final came as a surprise to many. The final was played on 6 August and transmitted by video to a large audience. It was commented on live by Mr. Otake. Ronald Schlemper was well ahead until he made a mistake around move 120. Tibor Pocsai took the chance and surprised everyone by winning the game and the title. Simultaneously he

became the winner of the European Grand Prix 1987/88.



1988 European Champion Tibor Pocsai

A major attraction at this year's congress was the Beijing-Taipei professional match. Wang 7-dan of Beijing beat Chen 6-dan of Taipei and Lin 7-dan of Taipei beat Feng 6-dan of Beijing.

In the Main Tournament there were 370 players. Of great interest were the games between the Japanese amateurs and European players. Since most of the top Europeans were playing in the European Championship, these clashes mainly ended in Japan's favour. Only during the second week, when some of the players eliminated from the European Championship switched to the Main Tournament, did the Japanese have more trouble. However, K. Hondo 7-dan of Japan won the tournament with a 9-1 score.

Since the Japanese did not participate in the Weekend Tournament, there was a chance for a European player to win. Martin Müller 4-dan of Austria did his best, winning all his games, but he had to cede first place to Y.-K. Kim 5-dan of Korea, who also had a perfect score and a superior SOS.

During the second week the European Computer Go Championship took place. It was substantially sponsored by the Ing Foundation. The first prize went to Mark Boon (Holland), whose program only lost to Janusz Kraszek's 'Star of Poland'. Kraszek came second, just a few SODOS points in front of Robert Rehm (Holland), both having won seven games out of nine. These programmers (they are strong players

too!) will represent Europe at the World Computer Go Championship.

There were also a number of minor events, such as lectures on scientific and historical aspects of go, excursions, lightning tournaments, a 13x13 tournament, handicap tournaments, a town team tournament, the traditional Europe-Asia match, an introductory course for new players, and a song party. All of these belong to a European congress and they go towards creating a unique atmosphere of friendship among the go players of the whole world.

(Report by Jan Rüten-Budde)

Federal Republic of Germany

German Go History

The earliest known report of go in Germany was given by Gustavo Seleno in his book *Das Schach oder Königspiel*, 1617. This report probably originated from the Italian Matthäus Riccius, who travelled throughout China. Also, the famous all-round scientist and philosopher Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz (1646-1716) used the same source when he described a Chinese game in the *Berliner Sammlung zur Förderung der Wissenschaften*.

The next article was written by the engineer O. Korschelt returning from a trip to Japan just after the Meiji Restoration. He studied go with Honinbo Murase Shuho. He published *The Game of Go* in *Mitteilungen der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Natur- und Völkerkunde Ostasiens* (1880-84). Korschelt's report may be called the real origin of German go.

Based on the Korschelt report, the teacher R. Schurig published an introduction to go in Leipzig at the beginning of this century. The same was done by Professor L. Pfaundler in 1908 in Austria. In addition, Pfaundler started the German go magazine *Deutsche Go Zeitung* two years later. It continued for one year, with ten issues, and it had about 50 readers. Besides Pfaundler's activity, several people in the Austrian navy around the Adriatic Sea played go. The game was spread at that time in many cafe houses in the seaport Pula. So the active start of German go really took place in Austria.

After the First World War, organized German go life was started by Bruno Rüger in Dresden. In 1916 he wrote his first introduction to go and in 1920 he continued Pfaundler's *Deutsche*

Go Zeitung taking this magazine into its second year. For the next 25 years he was the centre of German go life. Besides the go magazine, he organized many tournaments, including several by correspondence. Another idea of his was joint holidays for go players. Throughout this period he never neglected his work as an author of many books. In 1972 he was awarded the 6th Okura Prize by the Nihon Ki-in. After the war his efforts were hindered by the East German authorities. Today, roughly 25 years later, he is known among German go players as the father of German go.

There was another teacher who should be mentioned. This was Professor E. Nonnenmacher in Vienna. He translated over one thousand pages of Japanese go literature, thus supporting Ruger's go magazine.

Besides these two, there was a teacher in Berlin who was very active. This was Felix Dueball. He developed into the strongest player in the whole country. Because of this, he was invited by Baron Okura in 1930 to spend a year in Japan studying go. In 1936 he played a game by telegraph with Mr. Hatoyama, later Prime Minister. In 1964 he became the first German player to be awarded the Okura Prize.

In 1937 the German Go Association (Deutscher Go Bund, DGoB) was founded by W. Blanchetta. He also managed the first go institute in Berlin.

After the war the Deutscher Go Bund was reorganized by Leonhard Grebe. He also started the German go magazine and edited it throughout the 50s, thus providing the most important connecting link between all the widespread go players. At that time the go institute in Berlin was reestablished by Dr. Loewa, who also published a small introduction to go. In the meantime go had become known in at least nine large cities.

From 1960 to 1965 the centre of German go life moved back to Berlin. Here Alois Stuck and Fritz John (Okura Prize 1971) led the German Go Association.

In 1966 the DGoB moved again with the president K.E. Paech (Okura Prize 1988) to Munich. In the 70s the association grew to 700 members and the total go-playing community could be estimated at about 10,000.

In the 80s the leadership of the DGoB changed again. The new president was Martin Stiassney. The last ten years have mainly been characterized by the following features:

- the fast-increasing number of go players
- the rise in membership of the DGoB to 1,500 in 1988
- the large number of major tournaments with more than 150 participants (e.g. 1985: Hannover with 170)
- the publication of a new introduction to go by W. Dorholt (25,000 copies sold up to 1988)
- the increase in the number of go clubs with set meeting times from 41 in 1983 to 79 in 1988.

Since 1958, Bruno Ruger's annual joint holidays with an accompanying tournament have become the European Go Congress, and until 1966 the European Champion was always a German player.

In the 90s, German go life will become so vast in scale that the whole organization will be beyond the scope of volunteers working in their free time. Go life is taking on a new dimension.

The history of go in East Germany has developed separately. Unfortunately, there is no contact between the two German countries. According to the latest news, there are clubs in at least 20 cities.

(Report by Winfried Dorholt, December 1988.)

Go in Germany 1988

1988 was a year with a lot of exciting events in Germany. The main event, of course, was the 32nd European Go Congress in Hamburg, which is described in the entry for the European Go Federation.

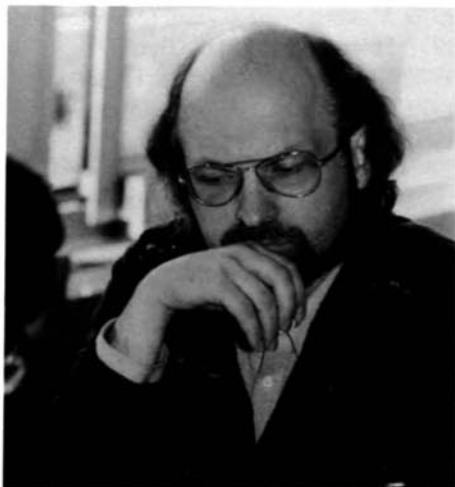


Winner in Essen: Jong-Su Yoo (Photo by Schweizer Pub, 1985)

The year started with a new record for weekend tournaments in Germany: 163 players started at the Essen Go Tournament. Winner with five straight wins was once again Jong-Su Yoo from Cologne, who is still dominating the major tournaments in Europe. The organizers are already looking forward to an entry of more than 200 players in 1989. The tournament will then be sponsored and be able to offer attractive prizes. It will also have the new name of the German Open.

In February the European Qualifying Tournament for the 1st Fujitsu Cup was held. Except for some Soviet Union players, all the top European players were present. Ronald Schlemper won with six straight wins. Hans Pietsch and Frédéric Donzet, each with five wins, came second and third respectively.

The German part of the European Grand Prix circuit was held in April. The Hannover Fair Tournament was once again well attended, with 132 participants. Jürgen Mattern won with a 5-0 score, Egbert Rittner came second, and Tibor Pocsai was third. There was also a Youth Tournament with two qualifying places for the World Youth Championship. These places went to Wolfgang Schmidle 1-dan of Brunswick and Peter v. Milczewski 2-dan of Kiel.



Hannover Champion: Jürgen Mattern (Photo by Schweizer Pub, 1985)

The 1988 German Championship was held in two stages. In June, during the preliminary rounds in Kaiserslautern, the following players qualified for the finals: Hans Pietsch, Wolfram Lorenzen, David Schoffel, Jürgen Mattern, Thomas Derz, and Martin Dieterich. Egbert Ritt-

ner and Stefan Budig, who came first and second in 1987, qualified automatically.

The second stage was held in Brunswick in December. It started with a round-robin tournament with two groups of four players. The first two players in each group went through to the semifinals, where Hans Pietsch won against Jürgen Mattern and Egbert Rittner beat Stefan Budig.

In the final, which was transmitted by video to the visitors to the Go Tournament of Brunswick, Hans Pietsch secured the title by defeating the 1987 Champion, Stefan Budig. Jürgen Mattern came third with a victory over Stefan Budig.

During the Championship, Budig gained enough points to go to the top of the list of candidates for the WAGC. Therefore, he will represent West Germany in 1989.

Apart from 29 weekend tournaments, there were also other go activities in Germany, such as:

- beginners' courses held in many towns
- the founding of many new clubs
- four different league competitions held in which about 30 teams played.

(Report by Jan Rüten-Budde)

1988 Germany Cup

Hans Pietsch 5-dan of Bremen did it again: he won the 1988 Germany Cup, which means that he successfully defended his title as Germany Cup Honinbo.

This time the 12 Germany Cup tournaments were: Essen, Bremen, Castrop, Erlangen, Göppingen, Siegen, Ulm, Kaiserslautern, Bielefeld, Berlin, Hamburg-Rahlstedt, and Munich. Some of these tournaments are not, traditionally speaking, major tournaments. Nevertheless, they were selected with a view to getting the highest number of participants. Hamburg-Rahlstedt is the second biggest tournament in Hamburg; there was no Affensprung this year because of the European Go Congress.

Because of organizational problems, the Munich tournament had to be cancelled, so Hamburg-Rahlstedt became this year's cup final.

The latest feature of the Germany Cup is its kyu promotion system, which helps a lot in controlling kyu rankings. Furthermore, demotions were no longer allowed during the year, so as to prevent players from pretending to be a different rank from their real one.

The total number of participants in the cup

was 939, divided into three sections, and of these 243 players were successful in winning cup points, thus getting a place in one of the three sections.

The top placings in each group were:

Group A (dan level)

1. Hans Pietsch (24 points)
2. Yoo Jong-Su 6-dan of Cologne (18)
3. Franz-Josef Dickhut 3-dan of Lippstadt (11) and Tobias Berben-Golisch 2-dan of Hannover (11).

Group B (1- to 9-kyu)

1. Felix von Arnim 1-kyu of Karlsruhe (26)
2. Martina Böhme 3-kyu of Bielefeld (16) and Arne Steffens 3-kyu of Hamburg (16)

Group C (10-kyu and below)

1. Ralf Hendel 1-kyu of Hamburg (22)
2. Jürgen Musiol 5-kyu of Konstanz (17)
3. Andreas Ensich 5-kyu of Bottrop (15).

Hans Pietsch was actually a little lucky, for his main cup rival, the unbeatable Yoo, only took part in three tournaments, in which he scored 15 consecutive wins. In Group B, Felix von Arnim set a new record by winning 26 cup points. The winner of Group C, Ralf Hendel, was obviously the outstanding newcomer of the year: he started as 13-kyu.

After two cup seasons Hans Pietsch has been the busiest and most successful cup player in Germany: his total score up to now is 63 wins, 25 losses (= 72%) in 17 cup tournaments.

(Report by Jochen Fassbender)

Statistical Update

We would like to amplify and update the statistics given in the 1986 Yearbook.

German Championship

- 1970: Jürgen Mattern 5-dan (Berlin)
1971: not held
1972: Günter Ciessow 4-dan (Berlin)
1973: Mattern
1974: Wiechard von Alvensleben 5-dan (Hannover)
1975: Jürgen Mattern 6-dan (Berlin)
1976: Mattern
1977: Michael Kitsos 4-dan (Berlin)
1978: Horst Kippe 3-dan (Berlin)
1979: Bernd Wolter 4-dan (Berlin)

- 1980: Mattern
1981: Mattern
1982: Martin Dieterich 4-dan (Mainz)
1983: Mattern
1984: Mattern
1985: David Schoffel 4-dan (Cologne)
1986: Dieterich
1987: Egbert Rittner 5-dan (Hamburg)
1988: Hans Pietsch 5-dan (Bremen)

Hannover-Messe-Tournament: Winners in the Top Group, 1961-1988

- 1961: unknown
1962: G. Ciessow (Berlin)
1963: von Alvensleben (Göttingen)
1964: M. Ohno (Düsseldorf/Tokyo)
1965: Fritz John (Berlin)
1966: M. Ohno
1967: Henk de Vries (Amsterdam)
1968: de Vries
1969: Gernot Greb 3-dan (Hannover)
1970: de Vries 4-dan
1971: Jürgen Mattern 5-dan (Berlin)
1972: de Vries
1973: von Alvensleben 5-dan (Hildesheim)
1974: M. Suzuki 5-dan (Düsseldorf/Tokyo)
1975: Shigeto Matsumoto 3-dan (Berlin/Japan)
1976: Makoto Sekino 5-dan (Münster/Japan)
1977: Horst Kippe 3-dan (Berlin)
1978: Wolfgang Greb 3-dan (Hannover)
1979: von Alvensleben (Hannover)
1980: Lothar Teikemeier 3-dan (Bonn)
1981: Lutz Mattner 4-dan (Hannover)
1982: Stefan Budig (Hamburg)
1983: Lutz Mattner 5-dan
1984: David Schoffel 4-dan (Cologne)
1985: Shiun Miyaki 6-dan (Hiroshima)
1986: Hans Pietsch 3-dan (Bremen)
1987: Jürgen Mattern 6-dan (Berlin)
1988: Mattern

France

The following material is meant as a supplement to the detailed report on French go given in the 1986 Yearbook.

Go in France: A Brief History (continued)

1986: The Paris tournament reaches the 300-participants level. Kajiwara Takeo 9-dan,



Takemiya plays the first move of the first game, played in Paris, of the 1988 Honinbo Title Match.



Sakata Eio, Honorary Honinbo, playing teaching games with Anne Dicky and Agnès Iszraelewicz.

Nakayama Noriyuki 5-dan and Kobayashi Chizu 5-dan visit the summer session.

1987: The European Go Congress is held in Grenoble and attracts around 400 participants. For the first time in the European Championship, the top four players after eight rounds play semifinals and a final. In the semifinals, Matthew Macfadyen (UK) defeats Frédéric Donzet (France) and Alexei Lazarev (USSR) defeats Rob van Zeijst (Holland). Macfadyen then wins the final.

1988: This is the most eventful year ever in France's go history, as witness the following events.

The Honinbo Title

For the first time ever, a game from the Honinbo title match is played outside Japan. Game One of the best-of-seven series is played in Paris at the Nikko Hotel. The defending champion is Takemiya Masaki and the challenger Otake Hideo. The opening ceremony is the occasion for assembling quite a number of celebrities, including the Ambassador of Japan to France and Sakata Eio, Honorary Honinbo, who was the referee for the game. Unfortunately, the most widely known go player in France, Michel Rocard, could not attend the event: the previous day he had been appointed Prime Minister by the newly elected President and was rather busy putting his government into shape. The game was won by Otake.

The 5th World Youth Championship

The first three World Youth Wei-ch'i Championships, created by Mr. Ing Chang-Ki, were held in Taipei and the fourth in Hong Kong. For the first time in history a world go championship took place outside the Far East and it was in Paris. Twenty-two players from 16 countries entered the WYWC. The title was won by Chang Hao, 11 1/2 years old, from Beijing. This championship attracted the highest level of media attention in France's go history, with three TV broadcasts and two radio programs on the most popular stations featuring the tournament in prime time.

1988 Championship in Avignon

Every year in summer, Avignon, a southern city organizes the most famous cultural festival in

France: theatre, cinema, literature, poetry, etc. Some events are 'in', when they are officially promoted by the Festival, and the others are 'out'. The third round of the yearly go championship was one of the 'in' cultural events, being part of a celebration of the novelist and poet Georges Perec, who was a co-author of the first book on go published in France, in 1969. The result, after eight games among the 16 previously selected players, was, as usual, a final opposing the eight-time champion André Moussa, to his most accustomed challenger, Pierre Colmez. Moussa remained the champion.



André Moussa (Photo by Schweizer Pub, 1985)

Status of go clubs

The number of go clubs had risen from 5 in 1973 to 15 in 1980 and now stands at over 50, without including the 20 school clubs.

Specific activities in 1988

Summer sessions

Every year in July the FFG organizes a summer session, which last two weeks, with a program of lectures at different levels, demonstrations, simultaneous games, tournaments, etc. These sessions are currently attended by over 100 participants.

Go in schools

The FFG has contributed for several years to efforts to develop the game in schools. In some cities youth clubs carry out activity on a permanent basis. Since 1987 go has been officially recognized by the Ministry of Education as one

of the four games that can be taught in primary schools. (The other three are chess, checkers, and scrabble.) The problem now is to find enough available players to carry out the teaching, but still the schools represents a real hope for the future of go in this country.

Statistical Update

French Go Championship

1986: 1st André Moussa, 2nd Pierre Colmez

1987: 1st Moussa, 2nd Colmez

1988: 1st Moussa, 2nd Colmez

Paris Meijin

1986: 1st Lee (Korea), 2nd Peng (China)

1987: 1st Eun (Korea), 2nd Mizessyn (France)

1988: 1st Jean Michel, 2nd Farid Benmalek

Paris Easter International Championship

1986: 1st Yoo Jong-Su (Korea), 2nd Lee (Korea) and Moussa

1987: 1st Moussa, 2nd Robert Rehm (Holland) and Yoo Jong-Su (Korea)

German Democratic Republic

A Short History of Go in the G.D.R.

by Hans-Dietrich Pester

The history of go in the G.D.R. is linked with the development and propagation of go in Europe. Going back to the beginnings of go in Europe around 1870, an important part of European go history was written by German and Austrian go players.

Around 1900, the German O. Korschelt and the Austrian E. Pfaundler were active in the propagation of go. After 1920, the development of the game, especially in Germany, was greatly stimulated by the activity of Bruno Rürger (Dresden), F. Dueball (Berlin), and Prof. Nonnenmacher (Vienna).

Small go clubs started up in many areas, the *Deutsche Go-Zeitung* appeared regularly, other go literature circulated, and go meetings increased in size.

These activities very beneficial to go found their continuation in the antifascist resistance movement, whereby go helped many to survive

concentration camps and arrest during the period of German fascism.

At the end of World War II not only did Europe lie in ruins but European go had also suffered big losses. Publication of the *Deutsche Go-Zeitung* had been interrupted and producing other literature on go was out of the question. Many go players had been killed during the war or had gone missing. The existence of two German states also created difficulties for the development of go.

It was again Bruno Rürger who, immediately after 1945, got go players together and started a new go life in the territory of the G.D.R. After 1950, a small go club was founded in Dresden and a later national champion, G. Fritzsche, was a member of it.

Also, in other areas of the country people began to play go again. When A. Schuster (Bernburg) returned from the war, he took up go again. He founded a small go club in Magdeburg and had many correspondence games with go friends within the G.D.R. and abroad. Both the actor and singer F. Binder in Altenburg and E. Parchwitz in Schkeuditz and Leipzig supported go activity.

The first go tournament took place in 1961 at the Leipzig Opera House. It was organized by Bruno Rürger and F. Binder, who was an employee there. Nearly all the main players of the country took part. This crucial event was a stocktaking of go in the G.D.R. There was a shortage of go sets, of go literature (the *Deutsche Go-Zeitung* did not yet appear) and, last but not least, of go players.

In the next few years, the first go club expanded, new places where go players could operate were established and many new go friends came to the go clubs.

At this time it was necessary to create an organization of go players to provide effective leadership and guidance for the 'go movement'. This led to the incorporation of the go players into the Deutscher Schachverband der DDR (the chess organization of the G.D.R.), which is a part of the Deutscher Turn- und Sportbund der DDR (the sports organization of the G.D.R.).

The foundation meeting of the Go Commission took place on 21 and 22 March 1964 in Berlin. Bruno Rürger was appointed chairman of the Go Commission. He passed this post on to G. Fritzsche in 1966; since 1968 the chairman has been S. Steffens.



Invitational tournament in Schwepnitz in 1979. Left: Siegfried Schuster; 3rd from right: Günther Fritzsche, the first go champion of the G.D.R.

The Go Commission, a corporation of ten go players, established as its aims: providing leadership for go activities, aid for children and youth, the popularization of go, the publication of literature, and the future development of the game in the G.D.R.

Meanwhile, cheap go sets have been produced in the G.D.R. A prerequisite to the

propagation of go was supplied with the publication of a short introduction to the game. In 1980 the first portable go set was put on sale.

Already in 1964 the book *The Vital Points of Go* by Takagawa had been made available, in a translation by P. Schnell, in local bookshops. In the same year the magazine *Schach* (Chess) began the publication of monthly go articles.



Schwepnitz 1979. On left: Karl-Heinz Vogel.

Go corners were also established in newspapers, for example, in the Sächsisches Tageblatt from 1965 to 1967. Another go event took place in 1964: the qualification tournament.

The best players in this tournament qualified for the 1st Go Championship of the G.D.R., held in 1965. This championship has since taken place every year, though there have been some changes in the conditions of play.

The list of national champions has already been given in the 1986 Ranka Yearbook (page 85). To bring it up to date, the champion in 1986, for his first time, was Rudolf Erfurth 4-dan of Dresden; in 1987 he shared first place with Stephan Schiller 4-dan of Leipzig. It's interesting to note that in its first five years this tournament was won by kyu players, but for the last ten years the champion has been 4- or 5-dan. This documents the development in go strength in our country.



Hans-Dietrich Pester 3-dan (born on 12 February 1950), editor of the journal Go-Mitteilungen, member of the Go Commission, shown here playing in the 1984 championship.

The number of go players has been increasing from year to year. An active go community has been organized in Leipzig, with tournaments being held and good work being done with the rising generation. Go clubs have been started in Schkeuditz and Berlin. In Dresden Bruno Rüger published *Commentaries on Five Games of Honinbo Jowa*.

The first town tournament took place in 1968, with the winner being Dresden, followed by Schkeuditz, Leipzig and Berlin.

The first invitation tournament was held in Dresden to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the founding of the G.D.R. A new go club in Leipzig-Lindenau was founded.



Siegnar Steffens 4-dan (born on 4 May 1938), Chairman of the Go Commission, playing in the 1985 team championship.

The national team championship had its premiere in 1969 and has since been held annually. A mere four teams fought for the title in 1969, but that had expanded to 20 by 1988. The most successful team to date is BSG Felsenkeller Dresden, which has taken the honours 15 times. The only occasions on which other teams have been successful are listed below:

- 1972: TSG MAB Schkeuditz
- 1981, 1984, 1986: Aktivist Geophysik Leipzig
- 1985: SG Konstantin Simonow Berlin.

In 1970 a correspondence tournament was arranged between Dresden and Prague. An autumn fair tournament, connected with a tournament for beginners held simultaneously, was organized in Leipzig. The central invitation tournament has been held regularly since 1970.

H.-D. Pester

WIR SPIELEN

GO

Die Faszination des 4000 Jahre alten
asiatischen Brettspiels



The special invitation, created by Christian Wohlfarth 4-dan for the 8th Berliner Kranich tournament.



The newest beginner's book



Children playing in the 8th Bruno Rüger Memorial Tournament in 1987, held in Cottbus.



Young players competing in the 2nd Bruno Rüger Memorial Tournament in 1981.

The death of two great pioneers, A. Schuster and Bruno Rüger, has been a painful loss for go in our country. A. Schuster (Bernburg) died on 2 November 1971 at the age of 59. For decades he made great efforts for the promotion of go. 1972 was the year that we lost Bruno Rüger. Our go community owes more to him than to any other person. In 1971 he was awarded the Okura Prize by the Nihon Ki-in in recognition of his contributions to go.

In the following years publicity improved. The magazine *Schach* began the publication of a detailed course for beginners, articles about go were published in several newspapers, and the number of go players gradually increased.

Younger players pushed to the forefront in tournaments. Also, many new young players joined the Go Commission. Go clubs were founded in Potsdam and Mittweida.

With such an increase in go activity, the central tournaments, for example, the team championship and the invitational tournament, had to be expanded.

Many go clubs organized their own open tournaments. At some secondary schools pupils started up go groups. Regular tournaments were organized in the Clara Zetkin Park in Leipzig by

E. Parchwitz, with the support of the park administration. These park tournaments are very popular today and attract an increasing number of participants.



Franz Schiffer 2-kyu (born on 19 July 1910), former patriot against Fascism and still an active go player. Here he is competing in the 1985 team championship.

The shortage of go literature has been a great problem throughout the years and is one cause of the slow improvement in strength. However, there are now more than 30 dan-players in the country, including one 5-dan and nine 4-dans. Also, the development of the younger generation has been attracting great attention, and today we find many players of the 1- to 5-kyu range participating in tournaments.

Various publications designed to improve go strength have been put out by the Go Commission. They include:

ABC of Go by S. Unger, a short introduction to the game;

Games with Commentary by S. Schiller and P. Passow, a collection of articles;

a reprint of an old work by Bruno Ruger, *Important Joseki in Handicap Go*;

annual collections of tournament games.

Publication of *Go-Mitteilungen* was commenced in 1981, thus alleviating the shortage of go literature.



The 1985 team championship in Mittweida

The first Bruno Ruger Memorial Tournament was organized in 1980. It is held every year between Christmas and the New Year. In particular, young players and the rising generation take part. There are many go friends who get their first tournament experience here.

The visit by a G.D.R. go delegation to

Leningrad in 1984 has been one of the peaks of our go life. A meeting was held with Soviet players.

In the meantime go clubs were founded in Berlin, Nordhausen, Erfurt, Stassfurt, Suhl, Schwedt, Halle, and Rostock. In particular, Berlin has developed into a major go centre that stimulates the go life of the whole republic.

(Photos by Hans-Dietrich Pester. English translation by Rapmund, Bauereis.)

1988 National Championship

The 1988 National Championship ended with a big sensation. The new champion was the young Marco Leipert 3-dan from Dresden, who lost only one game and won six against strong players. The top places:

1. Marco Leipert 3-dan (Dresden): 6-1 (took first place on SOS)
2. Stephan Schiller 4-dan (Leipzig): 6-1
3. Siegmund Steffens 4-dan (Dresden): 4-3
4. Rudolf Erfurth 4-dan (Dresden): 4-3
5. Stefan Liesegang 5-dan (Berlin): 4-3
6. Adrian Passow 3-dan (Berlin): 4-3
7. Frank Mickan 4-dan (Leipzig): 4-3
8. Malte Schuster 3-dan (Berlin): 4-3
9. Reinhard Bohme 4-dan (Jena): 4-3.

The Crane Tournament

One of the biggest tournaments in the GDR is the Berliner Kranich (Crane), which is held every year in December. In 1988 about 100 players from five countries (Poland, Czechoslovakia, USSR, People's Republic of China, and our country) took part.

Indonesia

Go is still in its early stages in Indonesia, but thanks of the enthusiasm of local fans the 2nd Indonesian Go Tournament was held at the end of April, 1988. There were 17 participants, including two women players, and the range of strength was 15-kyu to 20-kyu. The games were played on 13x13 boards.

The first tournament was held in September 1986 on the occasion of the visit to Indonesia of Tokimoto Hajime 8-dan and Konagai Masaru 4-dan. This was just six months after go classes had

been started at the Japan Culture Centre in Djakarta. About 30 people took part in this tournament.

Since then regular classes have been continued twice a week at the Culture Centre, but spreading the game has not been easy. It is hard to procure go sets and as yet there are no go books in Indonesian. To do something about this situation, local players recently founded the Indonesian Go Association. Japanese players living in Indonesia have given unstintingly of their time, but the big stumbling block now is the lack of strong Indonesian instructors. Since there is a boom in Japanese culture in Indonesia these days, local teachers are all that is needed for the game to take off. We look forward to the day when an Indonesian representative can play in the WAGC.

(From an article by Noro Masahiko, head of the Djakarta office of the Japan Foundation, in Go Weekly, 21 June 1988.)

Italy

3rd International Go Tournament at Ischia

The 3rd International Go Tournament was held with great success on 29 and 30 October 1988 on the beautiful island of Ischia (near Naples). The tournament was supported by the Ischia City Council, the Azienda Autonoma Cura, Soggiorno e Turismo, and Centro Nazionale del Gioco. It was organized by the Rome Go Club, with the sponsorship of Japan Air Lines, which offered many generous prizes, and Cooperativa Arte Isola d'Ischia, who offered free hospitality for every participant at the luxurious Continental Hotel, where the tournament was played. There are three swimming pools, and the heated pool in the tropical greenhouse was always crowded till dawn with go players!

Farid Benmalek 3-dan of France won the first prize (400,000 lire and a return air ticket for two, both offered by JAL) with a 4-1 score; Ralph Spiegl 4-dan (Austria), also on 4-1, took second place (prize 200,000 lire), and Tatsu Yamauchi 3-dan (Japan, but like Spiegl from the Vienna club) came third with 3-2 (prize 100,000 lire). Players with four or five wins (actual places were decided by the MacMahon system) also received prize money, and all the other competitors received

complimentary gifts from JAL.

Forty-two players from Italy, France, Austria, Hungary, West Germany, Holland, Japan, and Korea took part in the tournament, which was honoured with the presence of the South Korean Ambassador, the Japanese Consul, and the General Manager of Japan Air Lines.

The Organizing Committee and the Rome Go Club are looking forward to welcoming players again to Ischia for the next tournament, scheduled for approximately the same date in 1989.

Netherlands

1988 Dutch Go Championship

The 1988 Dutch Go Championship was held on three weekends in January in an Amsterdam suburb and was won yet again by Ronald Schlemper, who did not drop a game. The championship was a six-round Swiss with three hours per player and one minute byo-yomi. Around 70 dan players and strong kyu players from all over the country participated in the two preliminary tournaments held in 1987. Of these, 12 qualified to play in the final league.

With his perfect record, Schlemper duplicated his achievement of the previous year. Now 27, Schlemper spent a year playing in the insei tournament six years ago (he was a disciple of Ando 6-dan). He has been playing go since he was nine and has just completed his medical studies. After his military service he will attend a course for becoming a specialist in internal medicine.

The level of go in Holland is rising steadily, and there are many students and young players who are playing fanatically. The number two in the Dutch Championship was Mark Boon 4-dan, 23 years old, who won four games. With this result he qualified as Dutch representative in the 1989 WAGC. Previously he had lost a playoff for the Dutch place in the Beijing WAGC in 1987. He has been playing go since he was 12 and is studying computer programming. He had already written his first computer go program when he was still in high school, and last year his program (Goliath 2) took 6th place in the computer go world championship in Taipei.

Third place went to Arend-Jan Westhoff 4-dan, 26 years old, also with four wins. He is in his

last year of studying physics. He has been playing go since he was 12 years old and in 1987 he played in the Beijing WAGC, coming 17th.

Fourth was Erik Puyt 4-dan, 25 years old, who has been playing go for ten years and is in his last year of studying economics. He also scored four wins. Erik took 14th place in the 7th WAGC. Fifth was Michiel Eijkhout 4-dan, 26, a mathematician who has been playing go for 13 years. Sixth was Robert Rehm 5-dan, 38, who has a go career of 24 years; he won the Dutch Championship in 1977 and played in the 3rd WAGC. He studied psychology and mathematics and obtained a master's degree for research connected with go. The 7th place-getter was Frank Janssen 5-dan, 28, who took second place in the European Championship in 1986. Rene Aaij 5-dan, who placed 11th, was second in the European Shogi Championship in 1986.

The players who finished in the top five earned places in the European Candidates Tournament in Dusseldorf, which decided the European representative in the 1st Fujitsu Cup. This tournament was won by Ronald Schlemper.

(Report by Gerald Westhoff)

New Zealand

1988 N.Z. Go Championships

In the 1988 N.Z. Go Championships, played in Dunedin, two players, Kyle Jones and Ray Tomes, tied for first with 5-1 scores. Since their SOS scores were the same, a playoff was held and was won by Kyle Jones, who will represent New Zealand at the 1989 WAGC. Third place was shared by D. Coughlin and S. Wang, who both had four wins. Also scoring four wins were A. Guerin and Barry Phease, who came 5th and 6th respectively in the 22-player field.

Romania

In this report, we would like to complete the report on 1987, the first part of which was given in the 1987 Yearbook, before going on to a coverage of the Romanian go scene in 1988.

Romanian Go in the Second Half of 1987

The first national championship

The biggest news of 1987 was the organiza-

tion in the autumn of the first national go championship of Romania (official recognition of the game had been obtained at the beginning of 1987, after which the go commission was founded). The semifinal tournament (Swiss system, five rounds, 16 players) was held in Bucarest on 22 to 25 October, at the same time as a large open tournament. The top six place-getters qualified for the final, a round-robin tournament held from 19 to 22 November in the old town of Herculane, long a popular tourist spot. The tournament was organized within the framework of a Festival of Logical Games (chess, go, scrabble, computer chess, etc.). The final order was:

1. Sergiu Irimie 2-dan (Brasov): 4 wins
2. Lucretiu Calota 2-dan (Brasov): 3 wins
3. Cristian Cobeli 1-dan (Vatra Dornei): 3 wins (until a year ago Cobeli lived in Bucarest)
4. Alexandru Butnariu 1-kyu (Bucarest): 2 wins
5. Bogdan Sburlea 1-kyu (Bucarest): 2 wins
6. Cristian Gavrilă 2-kyu (Brasov): 1 win.

Actually the top two players, Radu Baciú 4-dan and Mihai Bisca 3-dan, did not qualify for the final, as both lost two games in the semifinal.

So the first Romanian Go Champion is Sergiu Irimie, a young student (in fact, all the contestants, with the sole exception of Alexandru Butnariu, are between 18 and 24). Irimie earned the right to represent Romania at the 1988 WAGC.

Sixty players participated in the Open Tournament also held at Herculane. In the top group (16 players), the top three places went to Mihai Bisca 3-dan, who won all five games, Radu Baciú 4-dan, and Ion Florescu 1-kyu. Florescu was the surprise of the tournament.

Prize for all-round performance

Another important development was the institution of a national prize which will have great prestige: the *Stiinta si tehnica Cup*, created by the first Romanian magazine to carry a regular go column (the column, by Gheorghe Paun, appeared from 1982 to 1985, and the magazine still publishes occasional go articles). The prize is awarded according to the results obtained in all the go tournaments of the year. From 1988 the top place-getters in these tournaments will participate in a kind of 'masters tournament', the winner of which will become the challenger to the title-holder. A five-game match will then decide the next title-holder.

For 1988, the *Stiinta si tehnica Cup* was

awarded to Radu Baciú 4-dan, based on his total scores in 1987 tournaments. His record topped those of Mihai Bisca (second) and Lucretiu Calota (third). In 1988, the Cup will be decided as described above, that is, the challenger will be decided by the masters tournament and he will challenge Baciú in a five-game match.

(Report by Gheorghe Paun)

Romanian Go in 1988

1988 Romanian Championship

The national championship was organized in the following way:

In the first four months of the year, the 20 go clubs with their 1,000 or so members organized their own tournaments on two levels: firstly, for players between 20- and 12-kyu, and secondly, between 11- and 8-kyu.

In the fourth-last round the 7- to 4-kyu players from all the clubs met in a playoff at Cluj-Napoca on 1 May.

The quarter-finals for the 1- to 3-kyu players were held in September at a scenic spot called Eforie.

From the above tournaments, only the best 15 to 18% of the players were allowed to attend the next tournament. This means that the fourth-last round was held with 50 players and the quarter-finals with 32 players. All these main tournaments were held in a six-round Swiss format, and there were also beginners tournaments and tournaments for the top players held parallel to them. The approximate number of participants in each tournament was 100.

After the quarter-finals, just nine players were promoted to play together with the dan-ranked players in the semifinal round. Held in November at Vatra Dornei, a ski resort in the north, the semifinal round was a seven-round Swiss with two hours per player and one minute byo-yomi; it ended in a victory for Mihai Bisca 3-dan, who scored seven straight wins.

The final round consisted of an eight-player round-robin league, with three hours per player and one minute byo-yomi. It was held in Bucarest at the Central Chess Club on 18-20 December. The winner was again Mihai Bisca, with a 6-1 score. After this, he was promoted to 4-dan. Second place went to R. Dragomir 1-dan, third was R. Calota 3-dan, and fourth was Radu Baciú 4-dan.

(Report by G. Stihl)

Other 1988 Tournaments

Other tournaments last year included the team tournament held in February at Busteni, a tournament held in May at Cluj-Napoca, and the Eforie tournament in September. The top five places in the Eforie Group A tournament were taken by: 1st, Lucretiu Calota 2-dan; 2nd, Ion Florescu 1-dan; 3rd, Mihai Bisca 3-dan; 4th, Radu Baciú 4-dan; 5th, Emil Sergiu Irimie 2-dan. The order is of great interest to us, as the young players Calota and Florescu have made great progress recently and are winning against players of higher rank, including the previous champion Irimie.

(Report by G. Paun)

Singapore

Recent Developments

1. The Singapore Weiqi Association was founded in 1981.

2. The number of weiqi players in Singapore increased from less than 200 in 1981 to about 3,000 recently.

3. The Association has conducted more than 20 weiqi classes at various community centres over the past four years.

4. The following community centres are now carrying out weekly weiqi activities: Ulu Pandan, Bedok, Braddell Height, Kreta Ayer C, Clementi, Potong Pasir.

5. There are now about ten schools with weiqi activities.

6. The Association has sent two representatives to the following annual tournaments: the WAGC, the World Youth Wei-ch'i Championship.

7. The following tournaments have been organized annually: Nescafe Cup National Weiqi Tournament, Singapore Youth Weiqi Tournament, Weiqi Grading Tournaments, Weiqi Tournaments for Beginners.

8. The Association invited two top world weiqi grandmasters, Mr. Nie Weiping and Mr. Ziang Zhujiu, from China in March 1988 to help in popularizing weiqi activities in Singapore. The response was excellent. There was a lot of publicity about weiqi in the newspapers. Mr. Chen Zude, the president of the China Weiqi Association, visited Singapore in December.

9. The Association published a weiqi course

for beginners in a local newspaper in April 1988.

10. On 23 April 1988 the Singapore Broadcasting Corporation had a special program in 'Focus Thirty' on the development of weiqi in Singapore.

(Report from Dr. Chan Gin Hor)

United Kingdom

In Memoriam

Terry Stacey

Terry died on the 29th February this year. Terry was a leading figure among British go players for most of the last ten years. Quiet by nature, he tended to downplay his achievements and was often reticent about his tournament successes. In fact, he won most tournaments in the UK at one time or another and put in consistently formidable performances at the major European events. He twice represented the UK in the WAGC in Japan.

Terry's long struggle to overcome Matthew Macfadyen's grip on the British Championship will be the major feature of championship matchplay in the 80s. He succeeded, at last, in

1985.

He had that great feel for the game of go that comes from playing through hundreds of professional games. His play was always careful and patient, particularly in the late middle game and yose, and he had great powers of concentration. The depth of his reading and analysis overwhelmed most opposition. When asked, he was always happy to help weaker players with words of advice and his straightforward analysis of difficult-looking positions was always valuable.

Those strengths that Terry displayed through go were manifest off the board as well. He gave the impression of great calmness, patience and a solid presence. In recent years Terry's life was transformed by his new family. Kay and Titus brought out his warmth and enigmatic humour.

After the birth of his son Titus three years ago, Terry had less time to devote to go. Also, professionally he had become the leading member of an academic research team studying geometrical computing and the long hours he put into his job took its toll on his tournament play. Yet although he lost the British Championship just recently, the fact that he took the last London Open title with a clean sweep of eight wins shows that his game was still formidable.



Terry Stacey playing Kikuchi of Japan at the 8th WAGC in Tokyo

He was killed in a motorcycle accident coming home late after work. He turned into a backstreet and his bike hit an unlit pile of rubble in the road. He was thrown off the bike but hit a bollard nearby. He died later in hospital. He will be sorely missed by us all.

Jim Barty

Tournament Results

Below are the results of some of the tournaments held last year.

Candidates Tournament

The winner was Matthew Macfadyen with six wins, followed by Francis Roads (5 wins), Alex Rix (5), John Rickard (4), and Steve Draper (4). They all qualified for the Challengers League, joining Eddie Shaw, Jim Barty, and Sam Perlo-Freeman from 1987.

British Go Congress

The winner was again Matthew Macfadyen (6 wins). Other prize winners: C. Hendrie 1-kyu (5), Andy Finch 3-kyu (5), N. Wedd 6-kyu (5), P. Mellor 8-kyu (5), S. Eve 8-kyu (6), A. Shepherd 10-kyu (5), S. Beaton 11-kyu (5), D. MacFarlane 20-kyu (6).

Challengers League

The league, held on 28–31 May, was won by Macfadyen. Also retaining league places were Barty, Rickard, and the winner of a play-off between Shaw and Rix.

British Youth Championships

The winner in the Tournament & Under 18's was M. Carr. A. Tanna won the Under 16's, and S. Beaton the Under 14's. A special prize was awarded to S. Beaton.

U.S.A.

Urgent Moves

U.S. Go Changes and Grows in 1988 *A Report by Roy Laird*

This has been an incredible year for US go, filled with opportunities and challenges. The American Go Association helped sponsor several international events. We organized some new and innovative national and regional tournament events, increased our membership by almost

15%, and developed and released new aids for organizers. We also chose a new president, established several important committees, made crucial revisions in our national ratings program, and sponsored another highly successful national Congress.

International Events

This year's international schedule began on January 12 and 13, when the first game of the prestigious and lucrative Kisei tournament (between Kobayashi and Kato) was played in Honolulu. A few weeks later, Otake and Takagi visited San Francisco to play the final of the 11th Kakusei Cup at the Nikko Hotel there. In February, we selected a contender for the 1st Fujitsu Cup in Tokyo with a playoff among our strongest dozen eligible players in New Jersey. The winner was Jung Ho Lim of Salt Lake City, who had also been designated the US representative in the WAGC.

In the latter event, Lim finished a disappointing 19th, while Europe's Ronald Schlemper tied a Korean player for third place. This highlighted the general impression that US play has not been improving, while European play has. With a strong network of national organizations, less distance between major population centers, longer vacations, and a long history of governmental and international support, European players have been able to devote more time and resources to their game.

US entrants in other tournaments — Thomas Tu in the IBM Lightning Go Championship in Tokyo and Jeff Knox in the Iwaki Cup — also did not distinguish themselves, but they were facing professional and semiprofessional competition. David Mechner, a 17-year-old 5-dan from New York, managed a 9th-place finish in the World Youth Wei-ch'i Championship in Paris this year, but he is not satisfied with his strength. In September he moved to Japan and became an insei, as a disciple of Oeda 8-dan. How En Lan, who studies at the American Go Institute, also played for the US. His teacher is Yi-lun Yang, a 6-dan professional from Shanghai who has been living and teaching in the Los Angeles area for almost three years.

Mechner also received professional instruction. Eighteen-year-old Janice Kim of New Mexico, who won her professional credentials from the Han Kuk Kiwon (Korean Ki-in) in July

of 1987, met the Mechner family at last year's US Go Congress and accepted their invitation to live with them in the New York area and finish high school. Mechner was already well known as a talented young player and had played a game against the famed Sakata Eio 9-dan when the latter visited New York in 1986. Janice Kim taught Mechner enough tricks to win about half his games — roughly how she did herself when she represented the US in the 1st WYWC in 1984. She returned to take second place in the 2nd WYWC. Kim was in Paris for the event and now attends the University of New Mexico. She will return to Korea for further study next year.

Native and Resident Pros

The first US native to pursue professional study in Japan was James Kerwin, who gained his credentials from the Nihon Ki-in in 1978 and has lived in the Midwest since the early 1980s. He has just relocated to Minneapolis.

The most active go teacher living in the US is Yi-lun Yang, the 6-dan from Shanghai who has been living and teaching in Los Angeles under the auspices of the American Go Institute for the past three years. Yang works intensively with a dozen or so students in the Los Angeles area and has begun an individualized formal correspondence course with several players throughout the US.

At this year's Congress, Yang offered an unusual and stimulating form of instruction. Working with a small group (up to six players) seated around a single goban, he asked them to select a theme — crosscutting, for example, or the Chinese opening. With the help of an interpreter, Yang then laid out some basic principles and posed a series of problems for the group on the board. His reputation is growing quickly.

On May 21 and 22, the Seattle Sheraton and Tower helped to sponsor the Seattle Invitational Pro Championship. For the first time two professionals residing in the US — Janice Kim and Jimmy Cha, a Korean 4-dan pro who lives in Los Angeles — faced one another in formal competition (Cha won). A small amateur tournament was held concurrently, and there was talk of doing another event soon.

Talk turned to reality a few months later, when a new tournament was planned at the Seattle Sheraton — actually, a whole new type of tournament in which professional players will

face top-flight amateurs for the right to represent the US in the 1989 Fujitsu Cup. The rules for the 2nd Fujitsu Cup have been changed, and American citizens who are members of overseas professional go organizations could compete if they wished. Scheduled for 14–16 January 1989, the weekend on which the US celebrates the birthday of Martin Luther King with a national holiday, the event will begin on Saturday with a one-day three-round Swiss-style event among up to 20 top players (5- and 6-dans) from the US and Canada. On Sunday the top finishers will be seeded into an eight-player knockout with the pros; the 'losers' will continue in a two-day tournament which will run concurrently with the remainder of the top event.

Developing this structure carefully and in close collaboration with various professional players and organizers, our goal was to improve the top level of play by having significant contact with professional players, for real prizes. This particular 'trickle-down theory' seems to have worked in Europe, where players with professional training have returned and participated in many tournaments. And it falls in line with an evolving precedent. In at least three tournaments — the Ing Cup, the Fujitsu Cup, and the IBM Lightning Tournament in Tokyo — pros have faced amateurs across the board.

National Tournament Scene

In another innovation, Midwestern organizers have joined forces to produce the 'Mid-Continent Go Series', a cycle of three tournaments in various locations. Handicaps will be adjusted as the series progresses, so 'sandbaggers' beware! It is hoped that this feature and the right to call oneself the Midwestern Champion will encourage players to attend all the events, which will be the key to success. Of course, prizes will also be given separately at each tournament.

In New York, the Asahi Newspaper and Nikko Hotels sponsored a particularly distinguished affair — the Second Amateur Meijin Tournament. With prizes that included a half dozen top-quality playing sets, this tournament had the four P's: Pleasant and Punctual with Plenty of Players (125).

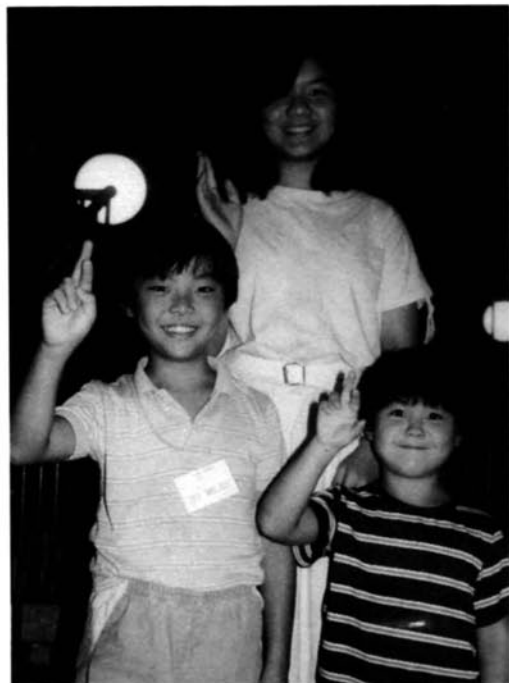
1988 Congress

One recent 'experiment' that has become a

regular part of the go scene is the US Go Congress. A sort of California urban sprawl set the atmosphere, but the precious feeling of camaraderie that has infused other Congresses prevailed here as well.

Berkeley, California is a place long associated with creative disorder, since the birth of the Free Speech Movement on the steps of Sproul Hall a few blocks away from the tournament site. The region's laissez-faire attitude, added to the natural imperturbability of go players in the presence of other go players, cast a serene glow on the proceedings.

On Sunday night Haskell Small performed his multi-media concert piece *A Game of Go*, more or less marking its anniversary, since it was introduced at last year's Congress and has been performed several times since then. Significant technical difficulties on the day of the performance left Hal working hard to remain calm, but this may ultimately have added energy to what seemed like a particularly inspired performance.



Here comes tomorrow: AGI students (L to R) Alan Chen, Lisa Chen, Alex Chen. (Photo by Phil Straus)

The American Go Institute sent five children – or brought, rather, since the entire AGI staff was also present: President Richard Dolen,

Founder James Chen, and Instructor Yi-lun Yang, pro 6-dan. Their 'top gun', nine-year-old three-time World Youth contender Alan Chen, played respectably in the 5-dan section, though first and second place there were taken by Alan's father James and Richard Dolen respectively. Lisa Chen, 12, (no relation) also proved her claim of 2-dan strength, although she has played only a few hundred games. Alan's brother Alex, age 6, had a little trouble sitting still during the tournament but held his own at 4-kyu.

Among other distinguished guests who attended the Congress was Haruyama Isamu 9-dan, the well-known co-author of *Basic Techniques of Go*, visiting the Bay area for the fourth time. One imagines him to be a member of Sakata's generation – after all, he wrote one of the first go books published in English. In fact, he looks about 25 years old and is actually under 40. By the time he left on Thursday, he had played over 40 teaching games and given several lectures and commentaries – in excellent English.

Wang Runan 8-dan from China is the Director of the Japan–China Friendship Go Hall in Beijing. He displayed the concise, stylish teaching approach that has made him a popular TV commentator in China.



Niu Lili gives Phil Straus a 'computerized' go lesson.

Niu Lili 5-dan, well remembered from last year's Congress, had just completed a six-week tour of the US, sponsored by the Empty Sky Go Club and the Western Massachusetts Go As-

sociation. Her playing seemed a good deal stronger this year. Last year she limited her simultaneous games to seven players, but this year she trounced ten at a time like all the other pros.

The Korean Go Association once again sent Chun Sam Jho, who has attended each of our Congresses. Chun 6-dan was greeted warmly by the many Congress 'regulars' who know him. Nakayama Noriyuki 5-dan also has a perfect attendance record and was present again; he gave a lecture and played some simultaneous games. They were received, as usual, with great enthusiasm.

Members of the Japanese tour group that attended the Congress with Mr. Nakayama won a disproportionate share of the prizes, as usual. The tour group was small this year — only 29 players — because this year's Congress unfortunately overlapped with the European Go Congress. (This will not be the case in 1989, so US players had better be ready to stand up against a big bunch of tough players!) But the Japanese players present, including more than a dozen who had been to previous Congresses, threw

themselves into the activities at hand with their usual enthusiasm. Keith Arnold of Baltimore won a prize for playing the most games with tour group members.

Ishi Press International was present throughout the entire Congress, partly because their main office is less than 50 miles away. They intend to come to next year's Congress too.

Several new products were introduced at the Congress, including two new books: Cho Chikun's *The Magic of Go* and Takagawa's *The Power of the Star Point*. Orders were taken for David Fotland's *Cosmos*, the winner of Acer's Computer Go Elimination held at the Congress, which became available shortly after the Congress. IPI also introduced a specially designed carrying case which holds a full-size folding or slotted board and has special Velcro closures to hold bowls of stones in place. A small leather tag near the handle is embossed with a corner-type motif.

Given the Bay Area's cultural richness, little was necessary in the way of organized side activities. Lots of people went exploring, while a few dozen hard-core players tended the flame.



Judging from their gestures, Nakayama Noriyuki and Debbie Siemens 1-dan of Georgia seem to be discussing the direction of play at the Congress banquet. (Photo by Phil Straus)

For the third year in a row(!), some Congress participants toured local wineries on their day off. This time they were rewarded with some of the finest wine produced in the world, in the well-known nearby region of Sonoma and Napa Valley. However, some were a little disappointed to find not the lines of vineyards glistening to symphonic background that they knew from TV but row upon row of aluminum sprinklers and vats.

The usual side tournaments happened: lighting go on Sunday (Co-TDs Ned Phipps and Bob High actually completed a three-round tournament in 90 minutes!). On Sunday night, Herb Doughty conducted a small 13x13 tournament, and on Tuesday there was a 9x9 tournament. Bob also organized a round of rengo kriegspiel, a five-person variation on go that must be seen to be believed. Congress Director Phipps also gave a lecture on Wednesday night on 7x7 go, which he believes he has solved by analysing all the possible variations. His solution states that Black cannot win by more than seven points. Just prior to the lecture, Phipps was seen at a nearby Japanese restaurant testing his theory with Chun 6-dan, using pencil and napkin.

The US Championship, held for the first time as a unified event, started on Saturday morning. The field of about 160 consisted of more than 50% dan-level players, who played a five-round Swiss McMahon within which the contenders for WAGC representative were also paired knockout-style. With 23 contenders for the WAGC slot, even super-experienced TD Terry Benson had his hands full, even with the able assistance of Katherine Wolfthal on the computer keyboard. Hongsoo Shin made things easy by winning both the US Championship and the WAGC slot with an undefeated score. In a hair-raising final round, he managed to upset a stunned Paul Hu, who had won the Congress Championship just a few days before.

On Sunday night, Phipps and his wife Joanne popped the cork on a bottle of champagne to celebrate the end of everything as a final few games wound their way to the conclusion. Sitting across from one another over a go board, they began placing stones, chatting casually and intimately, smiling with easy pleasure as if gliding through air. They were not competing. They were playing out a famous game they had memorized. Both knew their parts well — no wonder they looked as if they were dancing.

This was the biggest Congress yet, thanks to Ned and Joanne, with help from David Wolfe, Brian MacDonald, Craig Work, Greg Hall, and Herb Doughty, as well as Congress veterans like Barbara Calhoun, Bob High, Roy Laird, and Katherine Wolfthal. Next year's Congress will be at Rutgers University. The site will be air-conditioned, and the dates — August 9–16 — do not conflict with the European Go Congress. As a result, the tour group from Japan should be larger, and since the site is closer to Europe, maybe we'll start attracting some serious European players too.

Preparations are already being made for the 1990 Congress, which will take place in Colorado. And other sites have expressed interest as well. It looks as if the US Go Congress is here to stay.



Two generations of the Berg family win prizes at the Congress. (Photo by Phil Straus)

Starting a New Game

The AGA selected a new president this year, allowing Terry Benson to step aside after 12 years of incomparable leadership. Actually Benson began to prepare for his departure several years ago, using Congresses and other events as forums to build consensus, extract commitments, and build relationships that would form a national network. He has left the presidency because he has made himself expendable.

The new president has been involved in AGA affairs for almost as long as Benson. In 1977, shortly after learning to play, Barbara Calhoun of New York joined the AGJ staff as Associate Editor and in 1980 she became the AGA's treasurer. She had the key to the mailbox and

made the trips to the Post Office, logged the checks and prepared the financial reports.

In 1985-86 Calhoun became the North American IGF delegate and has attended each IGF meeting since. She was re-elected as IGF delegate in 1988. She has played a vital role in the explosion of international events, especially the Meijin Tournament and the Fujitsu Elimination.

Other steps were taken to prepare for a hoped-for surge in interest in go. A number of new categories of membership and sponsorship are now available. Marvin Wolfthal of New York will chair a committee formed to work with professional associations and players. It will also consider a proposal by Wendell Chen of Texas and other players to institute some sort of American 'Masters' League' or other quasi-professional system, which was widely debated at the Congress. Terry Assael and Bob High reported on preliminary work aimed at soliciting corporations, foundations, and other donors for grants.

Thomas Hsiang of Rochester, NY and others volunteered for a committee to recommend criteria for official AGA recognition of dan-level ranks as recognition of long-term player achievement.

Computers

The computer world continued to awaken this year to the unique challenge that go poses. Acer's US Preliminary to the International Computer Go Congress attracted a great deal of attention, especially from the media, when it took place at the US Go Congress. David Fotland's Cosmos edged out Bruce Wilcox's NEMESIS for first place, but both were invited to the World Championship in November.

Computers, it seemed, were everywhere at the Congress. Haruyama 9-dan attempted to give a game commentary using the Smart Go Board, which does not actually play against humans but is designed as a learning aid, for recording, analysing and replaying games, practicing joseki patterns, and so on. Anders Kierulf, the program's author, and Phil Straus recorded many of their games. In fact, Phil not only recorded all his tournament games but also got professional commentary on each, from pros who by and large were fascinated with Smart Go Board.

Two computer networks, CompuServe and Leisure Link, have arranged for members to play

go. Go is mentioned regularly in American computer magazines; one columnist recently referred to a non-go-related program as 'having sente' — improving its market share. But the contrast between America's chronic indifference to go as a strategic challenge and this burst of enthusiasm over programs that present little or no real challenge to an experienced player is ironic. None of the programs in the Acer Tournament played in the Congress Championship, and only NEMESIS played in the US Championship on the weekend.

New Products

Several important aids became available to AGA organizers this year, including two new computer programs. Sam Zimmerman, the author of the AGA's 'Tele-Tsuke' program, released two new programs this year. 'GOTOUR' is a pairing program with options to handle different styles, sizes, etc. 'GOREPORT' takes the results and prepares them for entry into the AGA's computerized ratings program.

Paul Matthews, a professional at Princeton, studied the rating program and recommended a change in the algorithm, which is being implemented. American players are being 're-initialized' where necessary to reflect their current strengths. Ratings should then tend to be more responsive to tournament results.

Roger White, the AGA's Club Coordinator and Central VP, has produced a completely redesigned version of *The Way to Go*, a pamphlet for fulfilling a role White calls the 'go introducer'. Ishi Press International has arranged to publish and distribute this pamphlet with its equipment and to sell it in quantity for 60 cents each. It is intended to prepare the reader for a serious and productive first lesson. White has also arranged to reproduce and distribute an attractive poster that can be used to announce club meetings to the general public. He found the original in New Zealand.

An Important New Club

Necessity became the mother of invention for the New York Go Club this year. Forced out of their location in the unused banquet room of an all-night coffee shop by a whopping rent increase, the NYGC became determined to transform itself into a profitable business operated at its own location. Club Treasurer Michael Simon tracked

down an undeveloped loft space and transformed it into a beautiful playing area with the help of Watoku Ueno, who designed and constructed a two-level enclosure with a storage area, rest rooms, kitchen facilities and a counter for the cash register. Peter Shotwell also helped with construction, and President Marvin Wolfthal is playing an increasing role in keeping it running.

Kim Dae Yol 6-dan, the 1987 Eastern US Champion, has been retained as the manager. He has organized a rating league in which club members pay a fee to play a seven-game series with him. Anyone who wins five or more games wins a promotion on the club's rating board, a handsome piece of woodwork spanning one long wall of the club. Kim and his assistant, Vincent Liu 2-dan, serve coffee and tea, keep the place clean, welcome newcomers and maintain a friendly playing atmosphere. Many Oriental clubs are operated in this manner, but this type of arrangement is new to the US.

The New York Wei Chi Society, a group of young Chinese players with the annoying habit of winning all the prizes when they go to tournaments, lost their space in Chinatown and have merged with the NYGC. Their President, Chen-

dao Lin, is NYGC's Vice-President. Thus strengthened at this crucial time in its development, the NYGC is more solid than ever. With floor-to-ceiling windows looking on the historic Flatiron Building, white walls with intriguing collages created from go materials by Simon's wife Carol, a complete selection of books and equipment for sale, and space enough for 50 or more players, it may be that go has found a permanent and lovely home in New York.

Growing and Gaining

Much is happening in America that should lead to increased interest in go and to increased playing strength through greater contact with professional players, for lessons, simultaneous play and serious competition with our strongest amateurs. The momentum of public notice also seems to be with us. A segment on baduk appeared during coverage of the Olympics. In August two issues of *Sports Illustrated* carried feature articles about go — a profile of Janice Kim emphasizing her spunky success, and a profile of Nie Weiping in a special issue on China.



A busy scene at the New York Go Club



Professionals playing simultaneous games at the New York Go Club

We look forward to the day when our strongest players can compete with anyone in the world. That's why we're so proud of Michael Redmond when he beats a 9-dan, even though his strength comes from innate ability and training in Japan. He's one of us and he understands something we all want to know.

Yugoslavia

The 1988 go calendar in Yugoslavia was much the same as the previous year. The main events are listed below, beginning with late 1987.

1987

The 11th Yugoslav Team Championship (November 13–15): 12 teams competed in two groups. The winner was the team from Student – Nis (Petrovic, Mitic, Lazarevic, Vuckovic, Randelovic) with 17 points; Radnicki from Kragujevac was second with 16 points, and Spartak from Subotica was third with 13 points.

The 19th Championship of Slovenia (11–13 December): 18 dan players participated in the tournament, which was won by Jure Klemencic

(6 points), with Matoh second (5 points) and Ekart third (4 points).

1988

The 15th Championship of Croatia (11–13 March) was won by Velimir Kuhar (5 points) ahead of Orbanic (4 points) and Smud (3 points).

14th Championship of Serbia (25–27 March) was played in two groups. Eighteen dan players competed. In the top group, the overall winner was Stankovic, ahead of Ninkovic and Jukic.

The 11th Yugoslav Championship (16–19 June), in which 16 players competed, was won by Rade Petrovic on 7–0, ahead of Jevtic and Klemencic, both on 5 points.

Besides the championships mentioned above, four open tournaments were played for the title of 'The best tournament player of 1988'. The overall winner was Milan Zakotnik 3-dan, who won the tournament in Subotica and was second in the tournaments in Rijeka and Sarajevo. The details of these tournaments, in which a total of 67 players participated, are:

Rijeka (16, 17 April): Kuhar (5–0), Zakotnik (4–1), Bakic (4–1).

Subotica (20–22 May): Zakotnik (6–0), Ninkovic (5–1), Jevtic (4–2).

Sarajevo (17, 18 September): Lazarevic (4–1), Zakotnik (4–1), Jevtic (3–2).

Beograd (22, 23 October): Petrovic (4–1), Mutabzija (4–1), Ninkovic (4–1).

The general meeting of the Go savez Jugoslavije (Yugoslav Go Association) in November 1988 accepted the report of the go club Student – Nis about activity for the organization of the next Go Congress and the European Championship (Nis in 1989).

The following officers were also elected:

President: Mladen Smud

Secretary: Slavko Miric

Vice President & International Liaison Officer: Peter Gaspari (address: Aleseva 3, 61210 Ljubljana-Sentvid).

On 9, 10 March in Maribor and on 24, 25 September in Graz, Austria–Yugoslavia team matches were held on eight boards. The overall winner was Austria by 23 to 9.

(Report from Peter Gaspari)

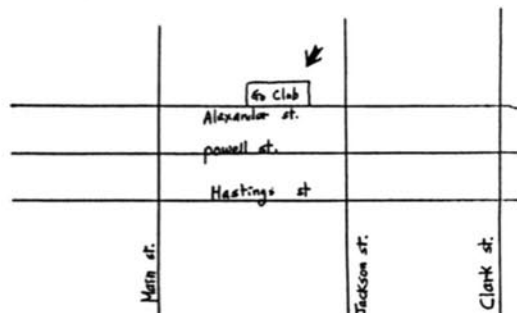
Maps of Western Go Clubs

In the section that follows, we give street maps of the locations of some of the leading Western go clubs. We hope that they will make it easier for out-of-town visitors to meet up with local go fans and to get a game of go. Exact details and contact addresses for the clubs are given in the list of world go clubs.

Club maps are given in the following order: Sydney, Vancouver, Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Hamburg, Prague, Paris, New York, Massachusetts, San Francisco.

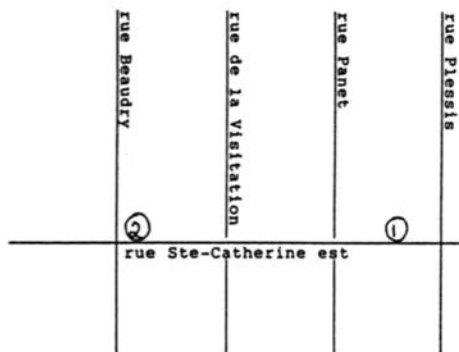
Vancouver Go Club

475 Alexander st. Vancouver, B.C.

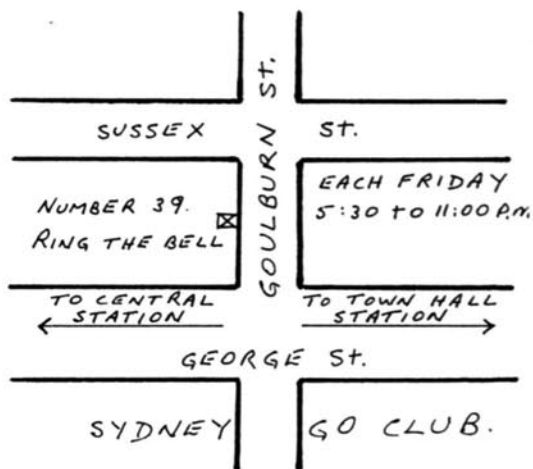


MONTREAL GO CLUB

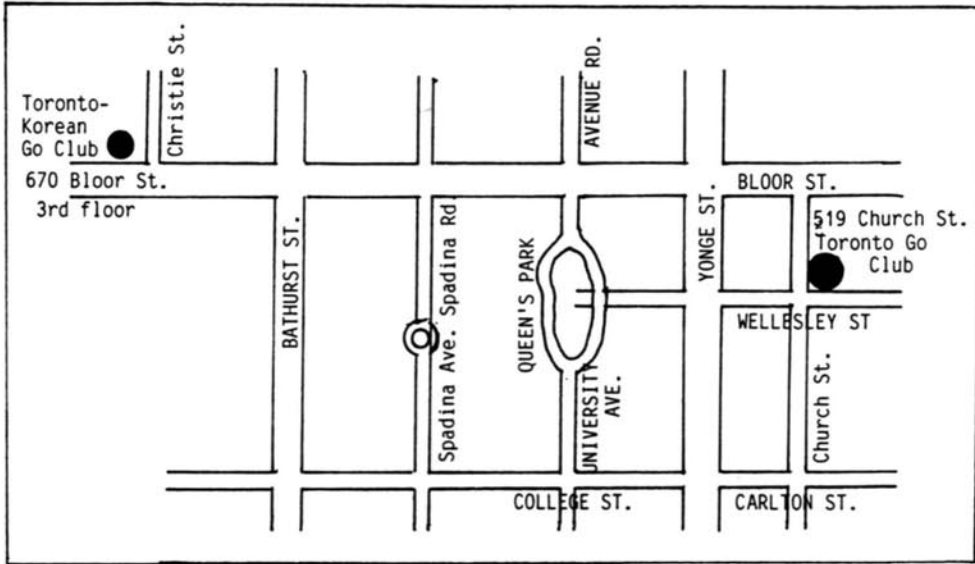
Address:
1365, rue Ste-Catherine est



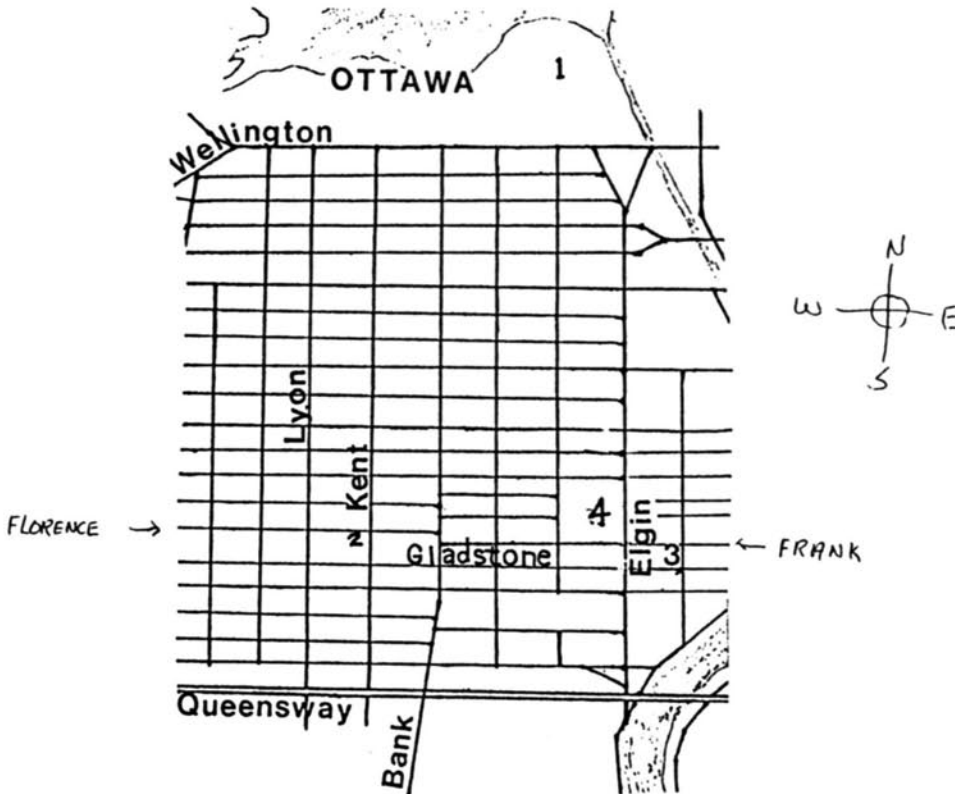
- ① Montreal Go Club
- ② Beaudry Métro Station



The Sydney Go Club (located in Sydney'-Chinatown).

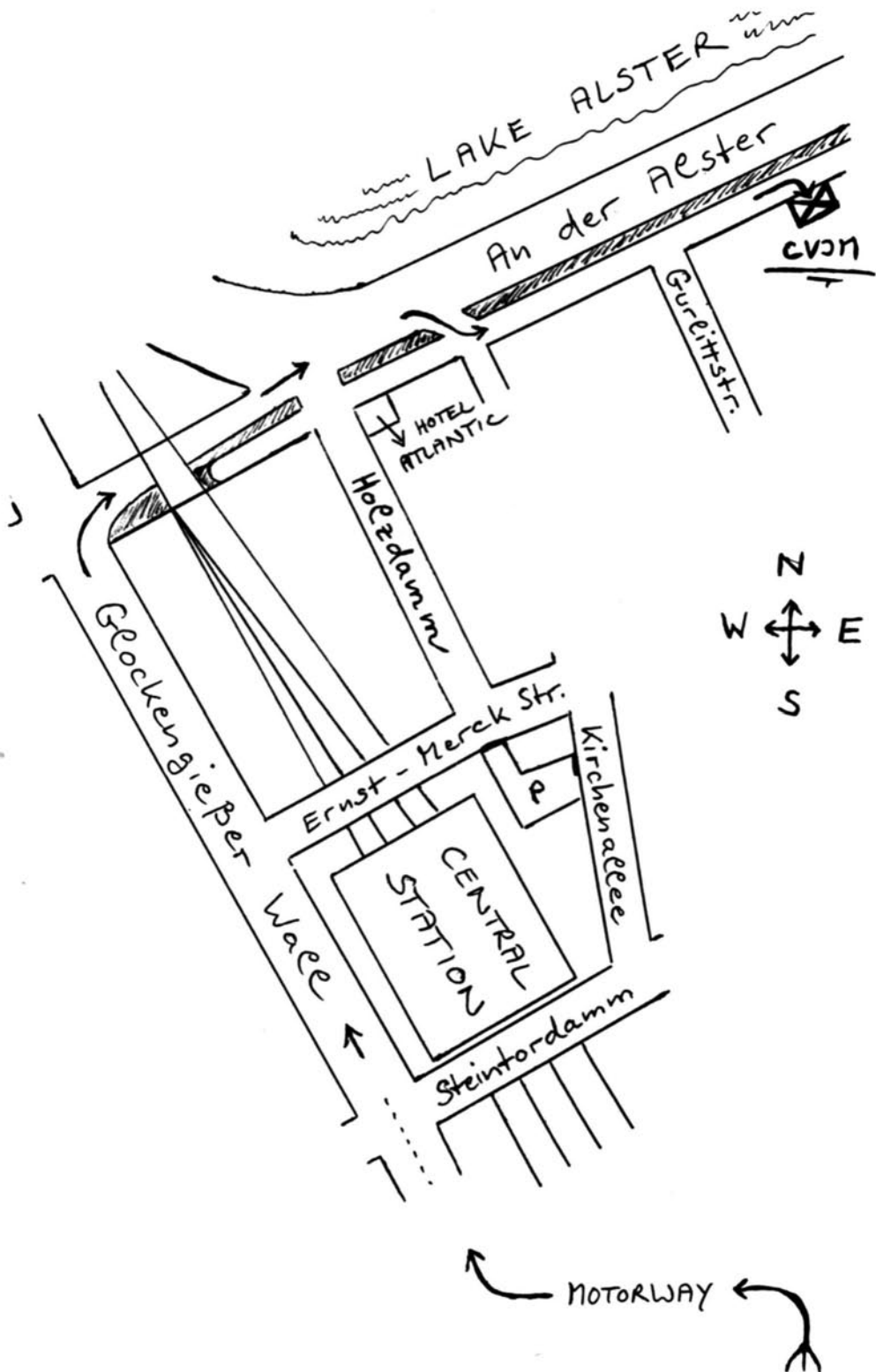


The Toronto Korean Go Club

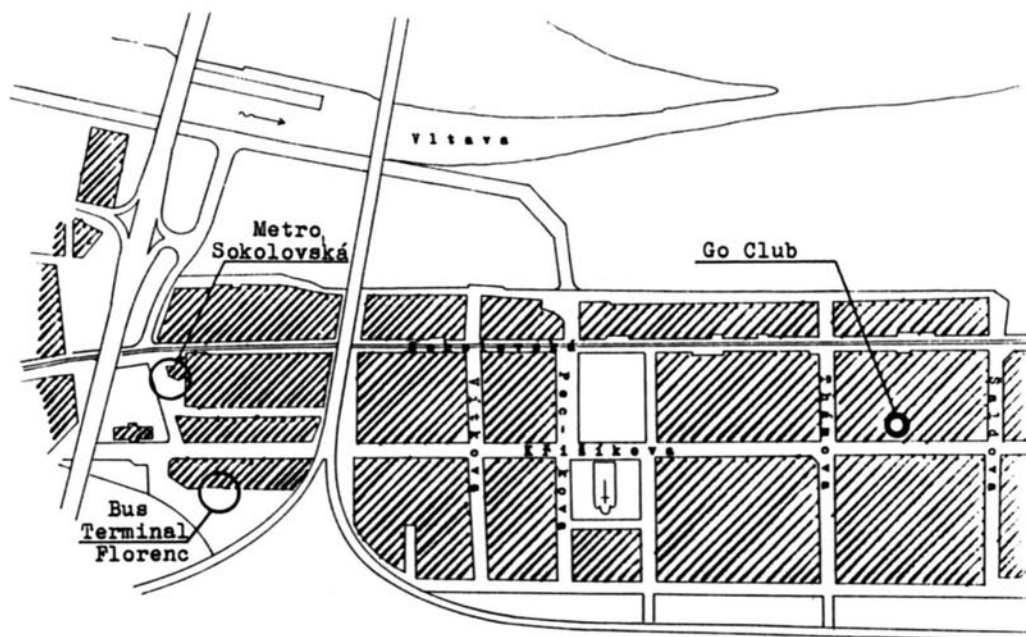


- 1 Parliament Hill
- 2 Chinese go club 80 Florence st. , sunday 13:00 to 17:00
- 3 Ottawa go club (regular location) 56 Frank st. , tuesday 19:00 to 22:00
- 4 Ottawa go club (summer location) 320 Jack Purcell lane, tuesday 19:00

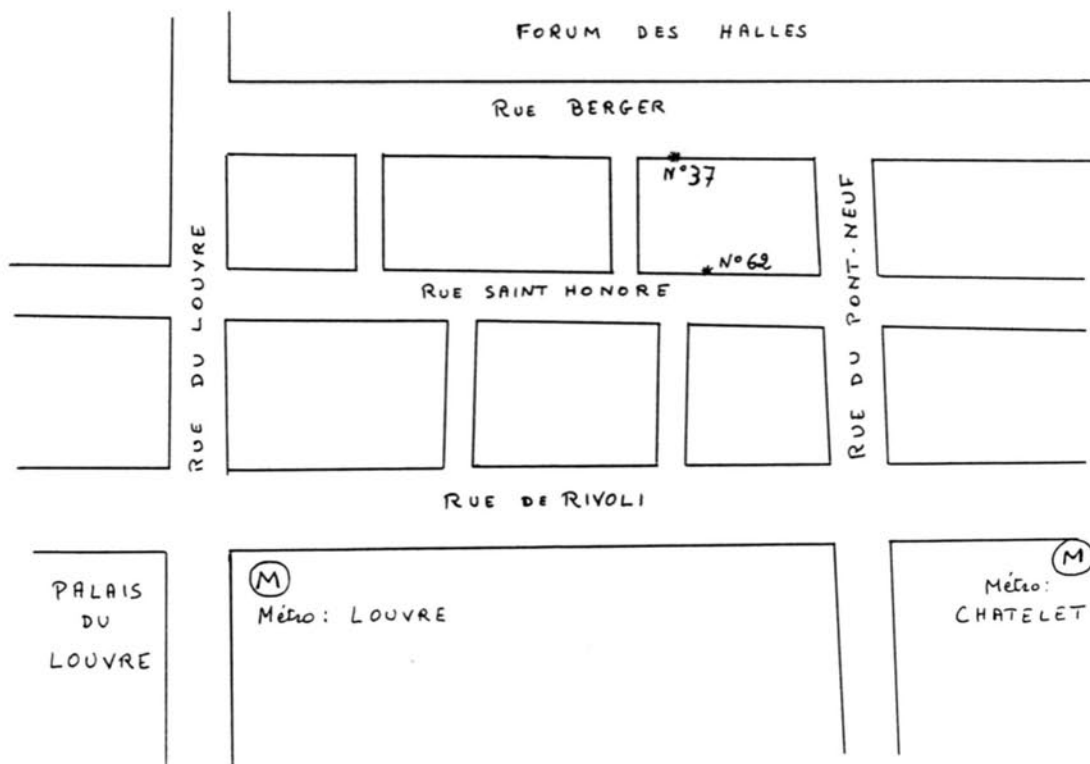
Go clubs in Ottawa



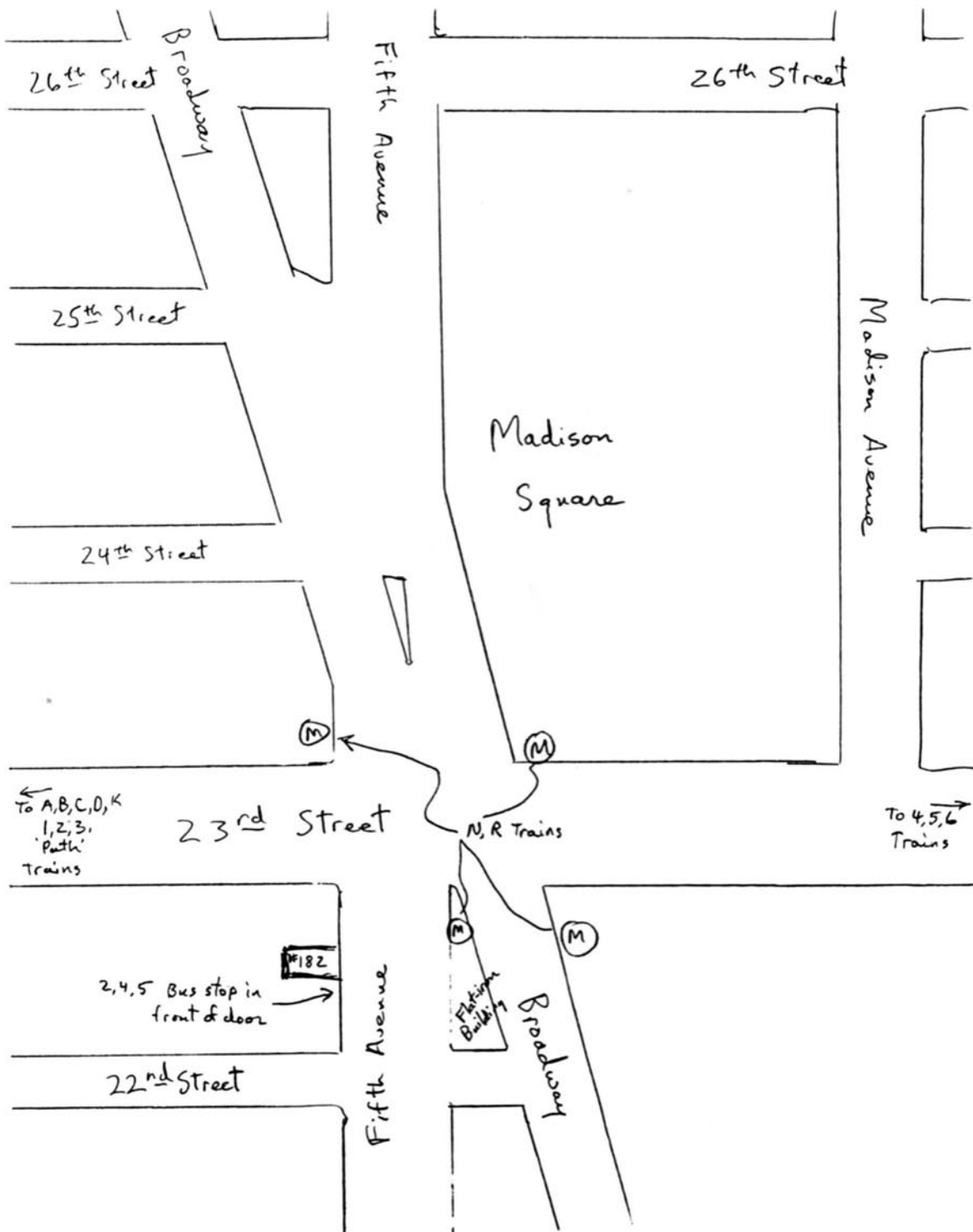
The Hamburg Go Club, 12 minutes walk from Central Station.



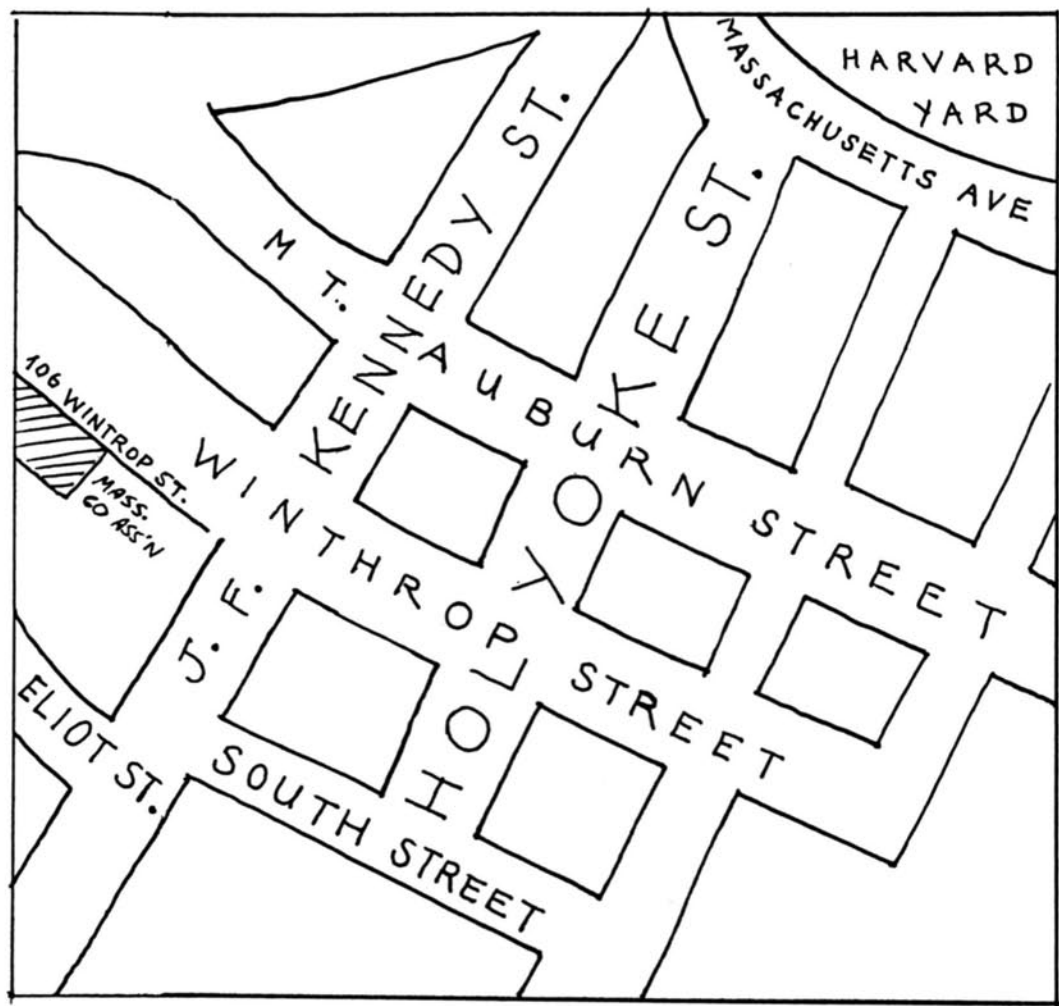
Go club Tesla Karlin, Krizikova 89, Praha 8.



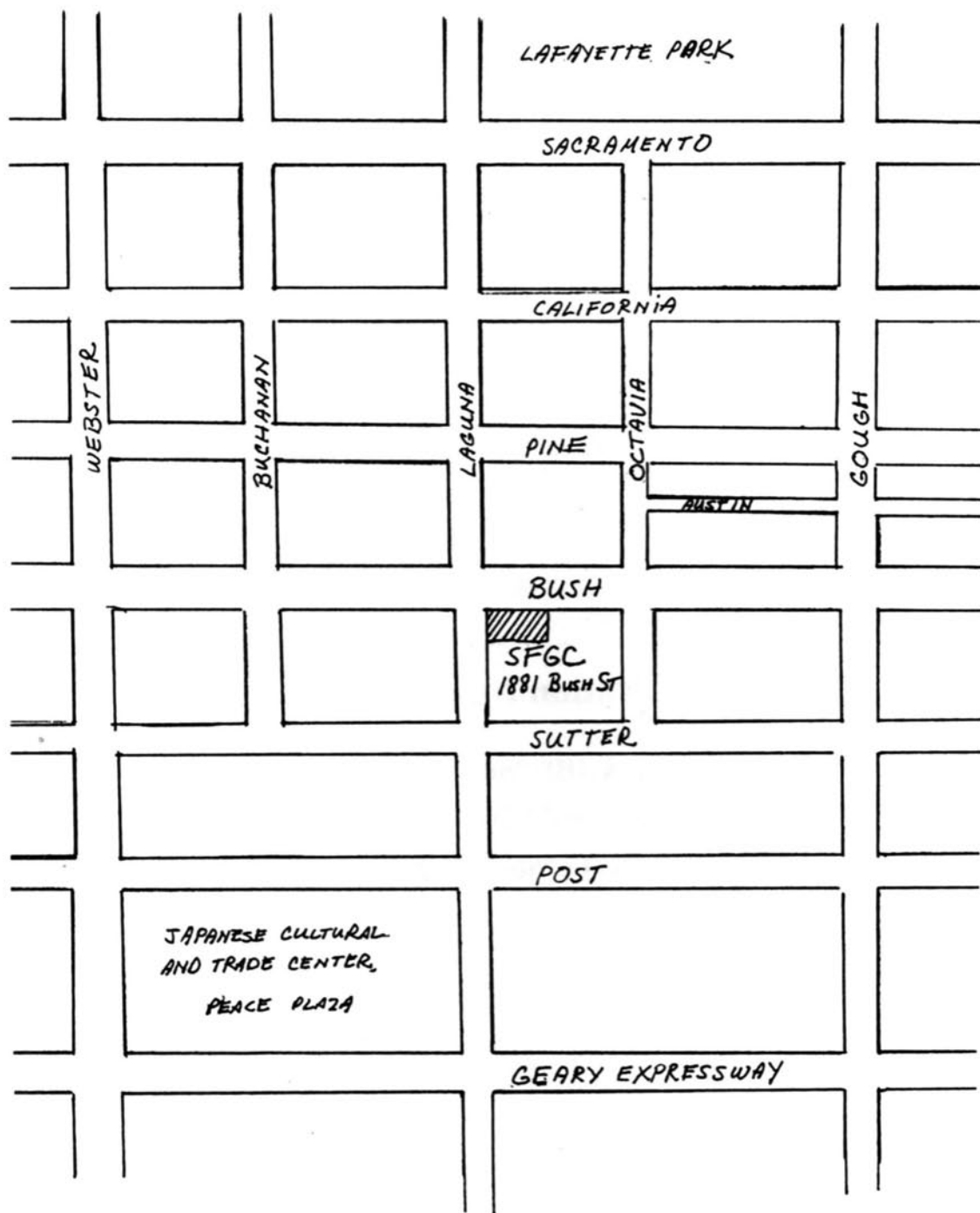
The two main go clubs in Paris are located quite close to each other. At 37 rue Berger, the club is on the first floor of the Café Eustache. The club is open from 14:30 every day. At 62 rue Saint Honoré, games start around 19:00 every day except Sunday and Monday.



The New York Go Club, a Western go club with an Oriental atmosphere. The manager is Kim Dae-Yol, a 6-dan who was the 1987 Eastern U.S. Champion. Located at 182 Fifth Avenue, 2nd Floor, the club is open from 3 to 12 on weekdays and 12 to 12 on weekends.



The Massachusetts Go Association Club meets at 106 Winthrop/Harvard on Tuesdays and Fridays at 19:00 and on Sundays at 14:00.



SAN FRANCISCO

The San Francisco Go Club meets every day at 1881 Bush St.

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Go Clubs Around the World

The following is a list of go clubs around the world based on the latest information available to us as we went to press. Send corrections and additions to the I.G.F. office at the Nihon Ki-in.

ARGENTINA

Argentine Go Association, c/o Dr. Hugo Skolnik, Beiro 1747, 1602 Florida, Buenos Aires. Tel. 7612622.

AUSTRALIA

Australian Go Association, GPO Box 65, Canberra, A.C.T. 2601. Secretary: Jan Trevithick, tel. (062) 733108.

Queensland

Brisbane Go Club

Contact: John Hardy (president), 63 Tristan St., Caridale, QLD 4152. Tel. (07) 398 8898 (home), 232 4243 (work). Bill Leveritt (secretary), 20 Cowlshaw St., Bowen Hills 4006. Tel. 266 7113 (home), 224 7632 (work). Roy Matthews (treasurer), tel. 265 5613.

Club meets 18:00 to 23:00 on Tuesday at the Pancake Manor Restaurant, 16 Charlotte St., Brisbane.

A.C.T.

Canberra Go Club

Contact: Neville Smythe, 28 Fergusson Crescent, Deakin, A.C.T. 2600. Tel. (062) 73 3108. Tony Purcell, 27 Perry Dr., Chapman. Tel. 88 7394.

Club meets on Wednesday at 19:00 in the Hanna Neumann Building at the Australian National University.

Tasmania

Hobart Go Club

Contact: David Evans, 1 Swanston St., Newtown, Tas. 7008. Tel. (002) 282 342 (home), 205 545 (work).

Victoria

Melbourne Go Club

Contact: Brian Taylor, 31 Aldrin Dr., Mt.

Waverley. Tel. (03) 233 6850 (home), 61 63930 (work).

Ballarat

Contact: John Winkleman, 34 Eastwood St., Ballarat 3350. Tel. (053) 33 1392.

New South Wales

Sydney Go Club

Club meets at 39 Goulburn St., Sydney.

Contact address: P.O. Box 369, Mortdale, NSW 2223.

President: Clive Davies, (1989 address) Unit 4/27 Byron St., Coogee 2034; (address from 1990) 35 Park Rd., Springwood 2777. Tel: (02) 290 7269 (work).

Club secretary: Devon Bailey, tel. (02) 539966 (work).

Treasurer: Tom Poynton, tel. (02) 330575.

Other contacts: Song-Sheng Wu (National Coach), 10/45 Kensington Rd., Summer Hill.

Sydney Korean Go Club

78 Edwin St. (corner of Edwin St. and Hennessy St.), Croydon (entry from gate in Hennessy St.). Saturday from 18:30.

Armidale

Contact: Mark Bofinger, 36 Taylor St. 2350. Tel. (067) 724958.

Wollongong

Contact: Bernd Wechner, 5 Charles Ave., Minnamurra 2532. Paul McShane, PO Box 128, Sutherland 2232.

Tuncurry

Contact: Geoffrey Gray, 74 Wharf St. 2428. Tel. (065) 54 8451.

Narrabri

Contact: Bruce Danson, "Mentone" M5F 2316, 2390. Tel. (067) 923102 (home).

South Australia

Adelaide

Contact: James Pretsell, 2 Evans Ave., Mitcham 5062. Peter Edwards, 2-17 Dixon St., Clarence Park 5034. Eng K. Ong, 57 Eighth

Avenue, St. Peters 5069. Robert Berry, 4/296 Military Rd., Grange 5022. Tel. 353 5864.

West Australia

Perth

Contact: Paul Clay, 18/153 The Esplanade, Rockingham 6168.

AUSTRIA

Austrian Go Federation

Rechte Bahngasse 28/2, A – 1032 Wien. Tel. 72 38 335.

President: Dr. Alfred Kriegler, Scheibelreitergasse 12, A – 1190 Wien. Tel. (0222) 32 62 61.

Secretary: Dr. Richard Gump, Meidlinger Hauptstrasse 3/18, A – 1120 Wien. Tel. (0222) 83 89 764. Office: Federal Ministry for Labour and Social Affairs, Stubenring 1, A – 1010 Wien. Tel. (0222) 75 00, ext. 6304.

Publicity officer: Dr. Walter Hödl, Burggasse 96, A – 1070 Wien. Tel. (0222) 96 34 323.

Treasurer: Hermann Jaeger, Schwaigergasse 19/10/50, A – 1210 Wien. Tel. (0222) 30 59 195.

Where and when to play in Vienna

Cafe Bauernfeld, Liechtensteinstrasse 42, A – 1090 Wien. Tel. (0222) 34 83 65. Tuesday and Friday from 19:00 and Saturday from 15:00.

Hartberger Ring-Stuben (especially for non-smokers!), Währingerstrasse 33, A – 1090 Wien. Tel. (0222) 43 33 35. Thursday from 20:00.

Go-Zentrum, Menzelgasse 5, A – 1160 Wien. Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from 19:00 and Sunday from 15:00.

Go clubs in Vienna

Go-Club Daikoku

Contact: Prof. Gerfried Beck, Neuwaldegerstrasse 129/2/2/6, A – 1170 Wien. Tel. (0222) 46 68 143. Also, Dr. Hödl, see above.

Go-Club Ebisu

Contact: Helmut Wiltschek, Hauptstrasse 26/D3/6, A – 2351 Wr. Neudorf. Tel. (02236) 61 01 43. Also, Dr. Richard Gump (address above)

Go-Club Mensa – Wien

Contact: Paul Kment, Spargelfeldstrasse, 127/136, A – 1220 Wien. Tel. (0222) 22 79 743.

Österreichischer Go-Klub

Contact: Manfred Wimmer, Hahngasse 14/18, A – 1090 Wien. Tel. (0222) 34 88 265.

Ralph Spiegl, Lustkandlgasse 11a/8, A – 1090 Wien. Tel. (0222) 34 40 412.

Spielekreis Wien

Contact: Mag. Ferdinand de Cassan, Raasdorferstrasse 28–30, A – 2285 Leopoldsdorf. Tel. (02216) 22 23.

Dr. Peter Schmitt, Adolf Gstöttnergasse 6/37, A – 1200 Wien. Tel. (0222) 33 44 08.

Go-Club Wien

Contact: Alfred Nimmerrichter, Geylinggasse 17, A – 1130 Wien. Tel. (0222) 82 95 813.

Ralph Spiegl (see above).

Other areas

Graz

Go-Club Graz, Brot und Spiele, Mariahilferstrasse 17, A – 8020 Graz. Wednesday and Friday from 19:00.

Contact: Dipl.Ing David Hilbert, Forstweg 30, A – 8045 Graz. Tel. (0316) 69 14 004.

Dipl.Ing. Peter Lipp, Alte Poststrasse 4, A – 8020 Graz. Tel. (0316) 57 24 53, (work) (0316) 76 588, ext. 13.

Innsbruck

Club "Brettspiel Go IBK", Cafe Bugatti, Peter-Mayr-Strasse 7, A – 6020 Innsbruck. Wednesday from 19:00. Contact: Mag. Elmar Denz, Claudiasstrasse 7, A – 6020 Innsbruck. Tel. (0522) 24 23 83.

Krems

WSV VOEST-Alpine Krems – Sektion Go. Club plays at : Volksheim Lerchenfeld, A – 3502 Krems-Lerchenfeld. Monday and Friday from 19:00.

Contact: Ing. Walter Zickbauer, Wasendorferstrasse 9, A – 3502 Krems-Lerchenfeld. Tel. (02732) 60915.

Office: WSV Voest-Alpine Krems, Sektion Go, Postfach 43, A – 3500 Krems. Tel. (02732) 35 71, ext. 355.

Wolfgang Amon, Auparkweg 27, A – 3500

Krems. Tel. (02732) 70 37 52, (work) (02732) 35 71, ext. 411.

Linz

Go-Club Linz, Cafe Landgraf, Hauptstrasse 12, A — 4040 Linz-Urfahr. Tel. (0732) 22 11 31. Wednesday from 19:00.

Contact: Ing. Rudolph Challupner, Gürtelstrasse 22/50, A — 4020 Linz. Tel. (0732) 56 441, ext. 250.

Go-Club VHS Linz, Volkhoehschule Linz, Christian Coulinstrasse 18, A — 4020 Linz.

Contact: Dr. H. Jüngling, Merianweg 33, A — 4040 Linz. Tel. (0732) 23 49 002.

Carinthia

Go-Group Klagenfurt, Jugendzentrum Mozarthof, St. Veiter-Strasse 26, A — 9020 Klagenfurt. Tel. (0463) 53 74 99.

Contact: Günter Poprat, Milkschallee 2/17, A — 9020 Klagenfurt. Tel. (0463) 32 94 63.

Salzburg

Go-Club Neko, Schachzentrum Inter, Strubergasse, A — 5020 Salzburg.

Contact: Mag. Robert Schauer, Riedenburgstrasse 7, A — 5020 Salzburg. Tel. (0662) 27 671.

BELGIUM

Belgian Go Federation

Official address: 305, Chaussee de Bruxelles, 1950 Kraainem, Belgium. Tel. (02) 517.33.65.

Contact address: B.P. 45, 1050 Ixelles 1, Belgium. Tel. (02) 647 96 50.

Representative: Michel Gilbert, 18 Place Loix, 1060 Brussels. Tel. (02) 517 33 65 (work), (02) 738 62 61 (home).

Brussels

Palais du Midi, 2ème ét., section Echecs-Dames-Bridge, rue van der Weyden 9, B 1000 Bruxelles. Monday 16:30 to 24:00, Saturday 14:00 to 19:00.

Contact: Joel Saucin, 512 7950, ext. 577, after 18:00 at (02) 427 4950, (02) 427 4445.

Brussels (Université Libre de Bruxelles)

Prefabricated building behind la Cité, Cam-

pus de Solbosch, Université de Bruxelles, av P. Heger, 1050 Bruxelles. Tuesday and Thursday 12:00 to 14:00.

Contact: Jean-Denis Hennebert, rue de l'Abbaye 37, 1000 Bruxelles. Tel. (02) 648 0749.

Waterloo

Foyer Socio-Culturel, 1er ét., rue de la Station 17, 1410 Waterloo. Friday 19:45 to 23:45.

Contact: Marc Ginoux, Drève des Renards 95, 1180 Bruxelles. Tel. (02) 374 2884.

Louvain

Auditoire Barbe 04, Place Ste Barbe, Université Catholique de Louvain. Tuesday 19:00 to 24:00.

Contact: P. Sevenants, rue de Profondsart 10, 1342 Limelette. Tel. (010) 41 5750.

Liege-Luettich

Contact: Thomas Ottmer, 30, rue de Havlez, 4000 Liege.

Tongeren

NPC-Go Club/Glons

Contact: T.H. Seldon, Blaarstraat 99, B 3700 Tongeren. Tel. (041)237937-241.

C. Perrot, Blaarstraat 99, B 3700 Tongeren. Tel. (041) 237937-243.

BRAZIL

Nihon Ki-in Do Brasil S/C Ltda.

Paraca Arquimedes da Silva, No. 116, Sao Paulo. Brazil. Tel. (011) 571 2847.

CANADA

Canadian Go Association

President: Steven J.C. Mays, 604 Rue Principale #1, CP 70, Bryson, Quebec, J0X 1H0. Tel. (819) 648 5149.

International Liaison: Dr. Sunghwa Hong, 20487 Telegraph Trail, Langley, B.C. V1M 1A7. Tel. (604) 880531 (home); (604) 876 2728 (work).

Secretary-Treasurer: Pat Thompson, 1320 Mississauga Valley Blvd. #615, Mississauga, Ontario L5A 3S9. Tel. (416) 272 0173.

Newsletter Editor: Ian Campbell, 35 Charles St. W. #1203, Toronto, Ontario M4Y 1R6. Tel. (416) 975 9676.

Youth Officer: Robert Laflèche, RR #1, Chelsea, Quebec J0X 1N0. Tel. (819) 827 1685.

Ratings: Chuck Elliott, 11625 92nd Ave., Edmonton, Alberta T6G 1B4. Tel. (403) 439 3853.

Inventory: Bob Sedlak, 26 Thorncliffe Pk. Dr. #502, East York, Ontario M4H 1H9. Tel. (416) 429 2503.

Telecommunications: David Erbach, 71 Brixford Crescent, Winnipeg, Manitoba R2N 1E1. Tel. (204) 256 2537.

At large: Marc Lecours, 396 Nelson St., Ottawa, Ontario K1N 7S7. Tel. (613) 233 6965.

Province of Nova Scotia

Halifax

Michael Falk, 1591 Conrose Ave., Halifax, N.S. B3H 4C4. Tel. (902) 422 5173.

Province of Quebec

Quebec

Montreal Go Club

Jean-Paul Ouellet, 8529 Pierre-Dupaigne, Montreal, Quebec H2M 2S3. Tel. (514) 382 3588.

Club de Go de L'Outaouais

Contact: Robert Laflèche, RR#1, Chelsea, Quebec J0X 1N0. Tel. (819) 827-1685.

Province of Ontario

Toronto Go Club

Frank Despot, 42 Harshaw Ave., Toronto, Ontario M6S 1Y1. Tel. (416) 769 2672.

Toronto Korean Baduk Association

Contact: Young Chang, 10 Willowbridge #1514, Weston, Ontario. Tel. (416) 248 8529.

Toronto Chinese Go Club

Peter Sung, Overseas Chinese Cultural Renaissance Center Wei-ch'i Club, 140 D'Arcy

St., Toronto, Ontario.

NCRGF & University of Ottawa Go Club

Marc Lecours, 396 Nelson St., Ottawa, Ontario K1N 7S7. Tel. (613) 233 6965.

Ottawa Go Club

Paul Marsden, #320-404 Laurier Ave. East, Ottawa, Ontario K1N 6R2. Tel. (613) 238 8742.

Ottawa Chinese Go Club

Charles Chang, 1020 Fairlawn, Ottawa, Ontario K2A 3T1. Tel. (613) 722 0603.

Hamilton Go Club

Yuki Nogami, 119 Mountbatten Dr., Hamilton, Ontario L9C 3V6. Tel. (416) 389 4979.

St. Catherines Go Club

Mikio Chiba, 15 Prince Andrew Crescent, St. Catherines, Ontario L2N 3Y2. Tel. (416) 934 4978.

Niagara Falls

Doug Rogers, 6161 Dawlish Ave., Niagara Falls, Ontario L2G 4J5. Tel. (416) 356 9216.

Kingston Go Club

Ken Deugau, 1069 Bauder Crescent, Kingston, Ontario K7P 1M6. Tel. (613) 389 2430.

Marmora Go Group

Peter Hamley, RR#1 Marmora, Ontario K0K 2M0. Tel. (613) 472 2439.

University of Waterloo Go Club

Jonathan Buss, 320 Kingswood Drive #103, Kitchener, Ontario N2E 2K2. Tel. (519) 576 9986.

Peterborough Go Club

John Hillman, 476 Bonaccord, Peterborough, Ontario K9H 3A6. Tel. (705) 742 1307.

Sudbury Go Group

Gary Fuhrman, 394 Howey Drive, Sudbury, Ontario P3B 1G2. Tel. (705) 675 1965.

Province of Manitoba

Winnipeg Go Club

David W. Erbach, 71 Brixford Crescent, Winnipeg, Manitoba R2N 1E1. Tel. (204) 256 2537.

Province of Alberta

Edmonton Go Club

Chuck Elliott, 11625 92nd Ave., Edmonton, Alberta T6G 1B4. Tel. (403) 439 3853. (Also contact for Alberta Go Association.)

Province of British Columbia

Vancouver Go Association

Sunghwa Hong, 20487 Telegraph Trail, Langley, BC V1M 1A7. Tel. (604) 888 2881.

Vancouver Korean Baduk Association

Sunghwa Hong, see above.

Nelson Go Club

Alan Inkster, 396 Carbonate St., Nelson, BC, V1L 4P2. Tel. (604) 352 3463.

Victoria Go Club

Paul Hovey, 680 Oliver, Victoria, BC. Tel. (604) 386 5982.

CHILE

Santiago Go Club, c/- Jiro Maeda, Embajada del Japan, Casilla 2877, Santiago, Chile. Tel. 2321807.

CHINA

China Weiqi Association

Ti-yu-guan Lu 9, Peking. Tel. 753110.

CHINESE TAIPEI

Chinese Taipei Wei-ch'i Association

#35, 4th Floor, Kung-Fu S. Rd., Taipei, Taiwan. Tel. 02-7614119 (weekdays), 02-7512884 (weekend).

Representative: Dr. C.S. Shen.

Ing Chang-Ki Wei-ch'i Educational Institute, 4th Floor, 35 South Kuang-fu Rd., Taipei. (This club is the organizer of the World Youth Wei-ch'i Ch'ship.)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Czechoslovakian Go Association

President: Dr. Dusan Prokop, Laubova 8, CS

130 00 Praha 3. Tel. (02) 276565.

Also contact: Dr. Jiri Rakosnik, Nad vodovodem 3062/1, 100 00 Praha 10. Tel. (02) 771831.

Becov n. Teplou

Oddil go TJ Slavoj Becov n. Teplou, Monday 16:30 to 19:00. Contact: Vladimir Dica, Postovni 47, 364 64 Becov n. Teplou.

Bratislava

Oddil go TJ Lokomotiva Bratislava. Thursday 18:00 to 22:00, Sunday 11:00 to 14:00. Contact: Dr. Miroslav Poliak, Skolska 759, 924 01 Galanta. Stanislav Jakubec, Ulbrichtova 2, 800 00 Bratislava. Tel. (07) 810857.

Brno

Klub go Brno, Mon. 18:30 to 20:00, Thurs. 17:00 to 21:00. Contact: Richard Knecht, Dimitrovova 19B, 602 00 Brno. Tel. (05) 745150. Miroslav Kubik, Pradlacka 10A, 602 00 Brno. Tel. (05) 670469.

Ceske Budejovice

Klub go DK ROH Ceske Budejovice, nam 1 maje, 370 79 Ceske Budejovice. Thurs. 16:00 to 19:00.

Contact: Jan Rysavy, Na strani 519, 373 44 Zliv. Tel. (038) 93262. Karel Vaskovsky, Otavska 11, 370 11 Ceske Budejovice.

Frydek-Mistek

Klub go SPK ROH Slezan Frydek-Mistek. Wed. 18:00 to 21:00, Thurs. 17:00 to 21:00.

Contact: Tomas Moric, V. Talicha 1873, 738 02 Frydek-Mistek.

Karlovy Vary

Oddil go TJ Slovan Karlovy Vary, Vitezna 22, 360 01 K. Vary.

Contact: Karel Matejka, Cankovska 10, 360 05 Karlovy Vary. Jiri Durovic, Gottwaldova 1197, 362 22 Nejdek. Tel. (017) 925833.

Kosice

Oddil go TJ Slavia VST a klub go pri Technik klub Kosice, B. Nemcove 28, 040 00 Kosice. Tel. 30131.

Contact: Ing. Ladislav Palencar, Idanska 2, 040 11 Kosice. Tel. (095) 439793. Jaroslav Skrivanek, Zizkova 31, 042 02 Kosice.

Liberec

Klub go pri OB Karluv haj Liberec. Wednesday 18:00 to 22:00.

Contact: Stanislav Vanek, Na cekane 497/19, 460 01 Liberec 1. Tel. (048) 27493.

Lovosice

Klub go SZK ROH Lovos Lovosice. Wednesday 17:00 to 21:00. Contact: Vaclav Ouda, Lovoska 6, 410 02 Lovosice. Tel. (0419) 2520.

Mikulov

Krouzek go MKS Mikulov. Monday 16:00 to 18:00.

Contact: Ing. Karel Jurek, U lomu 38, 692 01 Mikulov.

Nymburk

Go klub Nymburk. Thursday 15:00 to 19:00.

Contact: Vitezslav Nechanicky, Gottwaldova 1590/76, 288 02 Nymburk. Tel. (0325) 2701.

Olomouc

Krouzek go PKO a oddil go TJ Sigma ZTS Olomouc. Monday 17:00 to 20:00.

Contact: Petr Raska, Jilova 25, 799 00 Olomouc. Tel. (068) 85713. Vaclav Göbl, I. Erenburga 36, 799 00 Olomouc.

Ostrava

Oddil go TJ ROMO Ostrava, Syllabova 33, 703 79 Ostrava. Tel. 3629.

Contact: Ing. Evzen Hofmann, 747 64 Velka Polom. Tel. 613 58. Jan Kvasnak, P. Kricky 21, 701 00 Ostrava.

Plzen

Klub go MKS, Sverdlovska 23, 323 00 Plzen. Tuesday 16:30 to 20:00.

Contact: Karel Kortan, Hrimaleho 18, 320 25 Plzen. Jiri Emmer, R. Svobodove 25, 323 18 Plzen, Tel. (019) 34776.

Plzen

Oddil go TJ Potraviny, Radcicka 4, Plzen. Thursday 18:00 to 22:00.

Contact: Ing. Petr Soukup, Manetinska 35, 323 29 Plzen. Tel. (019) 223270.

Prague

Klub go ZK ROH Tesla Karlin, Krizikova 89, 186 37 Praha 8. Wednesday 17:00 to 22:00.

Contact: Dr. Dusan Prokop (see above).

Dr. Jiri Rakosnik, Nad vodovodem 3062/1, 100 00 Praha 10. Tel. (02) 771831.

Prague

Krouzek go VSTJ MFF UK Praha. Monday 17:00 to 21:45.

Contact: Dr. Vaclav Kubat, Na Rokytce 2, 180 00 Praha 8. Tel. (02) 828570.

Dr. Vladimir Danek, Certuv vrsek 4, 180 00 Praha 8.

Prague

Krouzek go gymnazia W. Piecka 2, 120 00 Praha 2. Monday 15:00 to 17:00.

Contact: Dr. Milan Kocandrl, Mezitratova 16/333, 190 00 Praha 9. Dr. Jiri Sgall, Dimitrovovo nam. 24, 170 00 Praha 7. Tel. (02) 808407.

DENMARK

Danish Go Association

President: Frank Hansen, Mikkelporg Alle 8, DK- 2980 Kokkedal. Tel. (02) 863481.

Secretary: John Nielsen, Havelokken 19, DK 5210 Odense NV. Tel. (09) 166992.

Copenhagen

Kobenhavns Go Klub, Kobenhavns Ungdomscenter, Suhmsgade 4, 2. sal. Tel. (01) 123631. Open Tuesday and Thursday evening.

Contact: Jan Frederiksen, Bredevej 26, 2830 Virum. Tel. (02) 857451

Odense

Odense Go Klub, Odense Bridgecenter, Kottesgade 25, 2. sal. Open Thursday evening.

Contact: Erik Nielsen, Oppermansvej 15 1 tv, 5230 Odense M. Tel. (09) 180929.

Arhus

Arhus Go Klub, Risskov Bibliotek, Fortebakken 1. Open Friday evening.

Contact: Hessu Levanto, Rydevaenget 35 2 th, 8210 Arhus V. Tel. (06) 156270.

ENGLAND – see United Kingdom**EAST GERMANY – see German Democratic Republic**

EUROPEAN GO FEDERATION

President: Jan van Frankenhuysen, Johannes Verhulststraat 125, NL 1071 NA Amsterdam. Tel. (020) 739232.

Secretary: Alan Held, Sidlerstrasse 5, 3012 Bern, Switzerland. Tel. (31) 658631.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Deutscher Go-Bund e.V., Berlin (German Go Federation)

P.O. Box 60 54 54, D-2000 Hamburg 60.

President: Dr. Thomas Pfaff, Davenportplatz 20, 6750 Kaiserslautern. Tel. (0631) 13698 (home), (0631) 2052163 (work).

Vice Presidents:

Klaus Fittges, P.O. Box 52 01 67, 5000 Köln 51. Tel. (0221) 3602741.

Ralf Hohenschurz, Ittenbachstr. 1, 4300 Essen 1. Tel. (0201) 738434.

Dörte Rüten-Budde, Hamburger Chaussee 25, 2300 Kiel 1. Tel. (0431) 64651.

Honorary President: Karl-Ernst Paech, Ahornstr. 12, 8032 Lochham, (089) 8545463.

Secretary: Thomas Naumann, Blücherstr. 13, 2300 Kiel 1. Tel. (0431) 801574.

Treasurer: Günter Klemm, Tollenbrink 24, 3000 Hannover 51. Tel. (0511) 6479101 (home), (0511) 5351291 (work).

Department Secretaries

Deutsche Go-Zeitung: Ralf Hohenschurz (Essen), Klaus Fittges (Köln), and Tobias Berben-Golisch, Bachstr. 129, 2000 Hamburg 76. Tel. (040) 2277191.

Germany Cup: Jochen Fassbender, Witzleben-Str. 217, 2800 Bremen 41. Tel. (0421) 477434.

General Promotion: Martin Stiassney,

Krohnskamp 23, 2000 Hamburg 60. Tel. (040) 2793037.

School Go: Thomas Nohr, Rahlstedter Str. 88, 2000 Hamburg 73. Tel. (040) 6773692.

Material/Books: Rüdiger Burow, Altendorfer Str. 10, 4755 Holzwickede. Tel. (02301) 12154.

Tournaments: Jan Rüten-Budde, Hamburger Chaussee 25, 2300 Kiel 1. Tel. (0431) 64651.

Regional organizations

Go-Verband Berlin e.V., Berlin, c/o Thomas Derz, Monumentenstr. 7, 1000 Berlin 62. Tel. (030) 7825411.

Go-Landesverband Schleswig-Holstein e.V. Kiel, c/o Thomas Naumann, see above.

Go-Landesverband Hamburg, c/o Stefan Budig, Brennerstr. 82, 2000 Hamburg 1. Tel. (040) 2803057.

Go-Landesverband Bremen e.V., Bremen, c/o Dieter Pfennig, Kopenhagener Str. 89, 2820 Bremen 77. Tel. (0421) 632716.

Niedersächsischer Go-Landesverband, c/o Winfried Dörholt, Wittenberger Str. 45, 3000 Hannover 1. Tel. (0511) 603970 (home), (0511) 6412201 (work).

Go-Verband Nordrhein-Westfalen e.V., Düsseldorf, c/o Horst-Alfred Sudhoff, Hattinger Str. 413, 4630 Bochum, 1. Tel. (0234) 430008.

Hessischer Go-Landesverband e.V., Frankfurt/Main, c/o Alexander Urbainsky, Schifferstr. 88, 6000 Frankfurt/Main 70. Tel. (069) 616630.

Go-Landesverband für Rheinland-Pfalz e.V., Kaiserslautern, c/o Dr. Thomas Pfaff, see above.

Go-Verband Baden Württemberg e.V., Stuttgart, c/o Franz Giljum, Quäkerstr. 11, 7320 Göppingen. Tel. (07161) 73435.

Bayerischer Go-Verein e.V., München, c/o Eric Rösch, Therese-Giehse-Allee 48, 8000 München 83. Tel. (089) 6708974.

German Go Clubs

1000 Berlin 21

Friday from 19:30 to 24:00, Restaurant "Adriatic", Alt-Moabit 105. Contact: Andreas Gawelczyk, Schwendyweg 1, 1000 Berlin 20. Tel. (030) 3359080.

1000 Berlin 30

Monday 20:00 to 23:00, Restaurant "Tai-Tung", Budapester Str. 50. Contact: Joachim Günther, Kirchstr. 20, 1000 Berlin 21. Tel. (030) 3932742. Hans Burgdorf, (030) 3449934.

1000 Berlin 30

Monday and Friday 20:00 to 24:00, "Kneipe im Souterrain", Fuggerstr. 28. Contact: Sergio Parimbelli, Kirchstr. 20, 1000 Berlin 21. Tel. (030) 3919344.

2000 Hamburg 1

Monday from 19:30, CVJM-Haus, An der Alster 40. Tel. (040) 241391. Contact: Stefan Budig, Brennerstr. 82, 2000 Hamburg 1. Tel. (040) 2803057. Also: Michael Katscher, Geibelstr. 49, 2000 Hamburg 60. Tel. (040) 272254.

2000 Hamburg 20

Daily from 18:00 to 2:00, Cafe "Spieltrieb", Eidelstedter Weg 1. Tel. (040) 494985. Contact: Niels Grote, Eidelstedter Weg 3, 2000 Hamburg 20. Tel. (040) 402331. Also: Egbert Rittner, Fahltkamp 75, c/o Hagen, 2080 Pinneberg. Tel. (04101) 23166.

2000 Hamburg 50

Daily from 19:00, Schachcafe, Holländische Reihe 30. Tel. (040) 3909471. Contact: Ralf Retzlaff, Arnoldstr. 76, 2000 Hamburg 50. Tel. (040) 394044. Also: Sylvia Kalisch, Eimsbütteler Marktplatz 7, 2000 Hamburg 20. Tel. (040) 8502256.

2000 Hamburg 60

Thursday from 19:00, Schachcafe Rübenkamp, S-Bahnhof Rübenkamp. Tel. (040) 6310431. Contact: Martin Stiassney, Krohnskamp 23, 2000 Hamburg 60. Tel. (040) 2793037. Also: Ralf Funke, Hölderlinsallee 15, 2000 Hamburg 60. Tel. (040) 2794040.

2000 Hamburg 73

Tuesday from 18:30, Bürgerhaus Meiendorf,

Saseler Str. 21. Tel. (040) 6789122. Contact: Thomas Nohr, Rahlstedter Str. 88, 2000 Hamburg 73. Tel. (040) 6773692. Also: Oliver Böhm, Carl-Petersen-Str. 80, 2000 Hamburg 80. Tel. (040) 2505407.

2300 Kiel 1

Monday from 18:00, Haus der Heimat, Wilhelmminenstr. Contact: Jan Rüten-Budde, Hamburger Chaussee 25, 2300 Kiel 1. Tel. (0431) 64651. Also: Thomas Naumann, Blücherstr. 13, 2300 Kiel 1. Tel. (0431) 801574.

2400 Lübeck / Bad Schwartau

Friday from 18:30, "Alte Zwölf", Schulstr. 12. Contact: Marcus Pinkpank, Gneisenastr. 70, 2407 Bad Schwartau. Tel. (0451) 282592.

2800 Bremen

Tuesday and Friday 19:00 to 22:00, Bürgerhaus "Weserterrassen", Osterdeich 70b. Contact: Jochen Fassbender, Witzleben-Str. 217, 2800 Bremen 41. Tel. (0421) 477434. Also: Uwe Weiss, Feldstr. 108, 2800 Bremen 1. Tel. (0421) 74154.

2800 Bremen

Wednesday 19:30 to 22:30, Bürgerhaus Hemelingen, Godehardtstr. 4. Contact: Werner Biesenack, Ostersteinweg 4, 2800 Bremen 1. Tel. (0421) 75071. Also: Hans Pietsch, Bei den vier Linden 22, 2800 Bremen 1. Tel. (0421) 4985665.

2820 Bremen – Vegesack

Friday 18:00 to 22:00. Bürgerhaus Vegesack, Am Sedanplatz. Tel. (0421) 650805. Contact: Dieter Pfennig, Kopenhagener-Str. 89, 2820 Bremen 77. Tel. (0421) 632716. Also: Susanne Saalman, Alte Hafenstr. 39, 2820 Bremen 70. Tel. (0421) 656669.

2850 Bremerhaven

Monday 20:00 to 2:00, Gaststätte "Frosch", Bürgermeister-Smidt-Str. 200. Tel. (0471) 412968. Contact: Torsten Neuer, Obere Bürger 112, 2850 Bremerhaven. Tel. (0471) 49238. Also: Alfred Maurischat, Düppelstr. 5, 2850 Bremerhaven. Tel. (0471) 303292.

2900 Oldenburg

Monday 17:00 to 22:00. Kulturzentrum "Brücke der Nationen", Gartenstr. 5/6. Contact: Peter Hansen, Dürerstr. 34, 2900 Oldenburg. Tel.

(0441) 52175. Also: Jürgen Schumacher- Gröhn, Altbürgstr. 12, 2900 Oldenburg. Tel. (0441) 15659.

2940 Wilhelmshaven

Wednesday from 19:30, Teestube "Kluntje", Marktstr. 55. Contact: Christian Dalichow, Claudiusweg 1, 2940 Wilhelmshaven. Tel. (04421) 61336. Also: Uwe Prinz, Verbindungs-Str. 30, 2940 Wilhelmshaven. Tel. (04421)70265.

3000 Hannover

Monday from 19:30, Bundesbahndirektion, Joachimstr. 8. Contact: Helmut Buttstädt, Salzburger Str. 13c, 3000 Hannover 81. Tel. (0511) 836179. Also: Winfried Dörholt, Wittenbergerstr. 45, 3000 Hannover 1. Tel. (0511) 603970.

3000 Hannover

Thursday from 19:30, Haus der ESG, Ludwig-Bruns- Str. 9-11. Contact: Günter Klemm, Tollenbrink 24, 3000 Hannover 51. Tel. (0511) 6479101.

3044 Neuenkirchen / Soltau

Wednesday 18:00 to 21:00, "Schrörshof". Contact: Dr. Reinhard Spode, Behninger Str. 5, 3044 Neuenkirchen. Tel. (05195) 1259.

3167 Burgdorf

Tuesday from 20:00, private circle. Contact: Dr. M. Pieconka, Lerchenstrasse 1, 3167 Burgdorf. Tel. (05136) 5665. Also: Dr. Ulrich Krauss, Hans-Sachs-Weg 2, 3167 Burgdorf. Tel. (05136) 4594.

3200 Hildesheim

Tuesday, 18:00 to 22:00, Hochschule Hildesheim, Raum S1 / 204. Contact: Christoph Gerlach, Alleestr. 35, 3000 Hannover 1. Tel. (0511) 715864.

3300 Braunschweig

Monday, 19:30 to 23:00, Freizeit- und Bildungszentrum im Bürgerpark, Nimesstr. 2. Contact: Klaus Blumberg, Heinrich-Büssing- Ring 35, 3300 Braunschweig. Tel. (0531) 795256. Also: Helmut Witten, Schlegelstr. 10, 3300 Braunschweig. Tel. (0531) 795550.

3300 Braunschweig Thursday, 19:30 to 23:00, Institut für Nachrichtentechnik, Hörsaal M5,

Schleinitzstr. 29. Contact: Stefan Hoops, Hermann-Blumenau-Str. 8a, 3300 Braunschweig. Tel. (0531) 377228. Also: Joachim Beggerow, Ritterstr. 10, 3300 Braunschweig. Tel. (0531) 42504.

3392 Clausthal-Zellerfeld

Thursday from 20:00, Studentenzentrum, Silberstr. 1. Contact: Ulrich Ahrend, An der Ziegelhütte 7, 3392 Clausthal-Zellerfeld 3. Tel. (05323) 3919. Also: Mario Maiwald, Rollstr. 20, 3392 Clausthal-Zellerfeld 1. Tel. (05323) 40598.

3400 Göttingen

Wednesday from 20:00. Galerie Apex, Burgstr. 46. Contact: Gerhard Mex, Schopenhauerweg 8, 3400 Göttingen. Tel. (0551) 705056. Also: Wolfgang Isele, Calsowstr. 4a, D 3400 Göttingen. Tel. (0551) 55119.

3500 Kassel

Tuesday from 19:00, Clubhaus des CSK 98, Auedamm 15. Contact: Hans Dieter Tylle, Villa Eichhecke, 3501 Fuldata 1. Tel. (0561) 813160. Also: Dr. Klaus Weinert, Waldstr. 24, 3507 Baunatal 2. Tel. (0561) 494808.

3550 Marburg

Wednesday from 17:30, Seminarraum am Uni- Stadion, Jahnstr. 12. Contact: Wilfried von Reitzenstein, Reitgasse 2, 3550 Marburg. Tel. (06421) 26687. Also: Werner Rüdiger, Ketzerbach 51, 3550 Marburg. Tel. (06421) 66731.

4000 Düsseldorf

Monday from 18:00, Restaurant "Odysseus", Pionierstr. 43. Tel. (0211) 372215. Contact: Christoph Kerkmann, Im Hasengraben 22, 4000 Düsseldorf 13. Tel. (0211) 791741. Also: Gregor Mertz, Lügallee 19, 4000 Düsseldorf 11. Tel. (0211) 53123.

4100 Duisburg

Wednesday from 19:00, private circle. Contact: Rainer Bellmann, Lange Str. 110, 4100 Duisburg 14. Tel. (02135) 81490.

4200 Oberhausen

Tuesday from 19:00, GOT Oberhausen-Sterkrade, Eichelkampstr. 1. Tel. (0208) 666775. Contact: Bernd Ellenbrock, Feldhofstr. 12, 4200 Oberhausen 11. Tel. (0208) 643497. Also: Werner Fabry, Wilhelmstr. 11, 4200 Oberhausen 11. Tel. (0208) 63290.

4230 Wesel

Private circle. Contact: Michael Froherz, Flürener Weg 102b, 4230 Wesel. Tel. (0281) 7596.

4250 Bottrop

Monday and Thursday from 19:45, Hotel "Sackers", Kirchhellener Str. 226. Tel. (02041) 92344. Contact: Bernd Ellenbrock, Feldhofstr. 12, 4200 Oberhausen 11. Tel. (0208) 643497. Also: Dr. Dietmar Tiesmeyer, Eichendorffstr. 13, 4250 Bottrop. Tel. (02041) 28444.

4300 Essen

Friday 18:45 to 22:00, VHS Essen, Raum 1, Hollestr. 2. Tel. (0201) 88-1. Contact: Christoph von Gersdorff, Mathilde-Kaiser-Str. 21, 4300 Essen 1. Tel. (0201) 276139. Also: Jochen Prange, Neckarstr. 16-18, 4300 Essen. 18. Tel. (02054) 16478.

4300 Essen

Wednesday 20:00 to 1:00, Gaststätte "Jedermann", Viehoferplatz. Contact: Ralf J. Hohenschurz, Ittenbachstr 1 4300 Essen 1. Tel. (0201) 738434. Also: Kai Zamhöfer, Julius-Leber-Weg 1, 4300 Essen 14. Tel. (0201) 535365.

4350 Recklinghausen

Wednesday from 20:00, Gaststätte "Drübbelken, Münsterstr. 5. Contact: Roland Stewen, Börster Weg 106, 4350 Recklinghausen. Tel. (02361) 24089. Also: Burkhard Heptner, Neuwerkstr. 4, 4350 Recklinghausen. Tel. (02361) 498475.

4400 Münster

Every second Monday from 19:00, RZ der Universität, Einsteinstr. 60. Contact: Bernfried Neukäter, Doornbeckeweg 39, 4400 Münster. Tel. (0251) 864517. Also: Norbert Kraft, Räfelfeldstr. 36, 4400 Münster. Tel. (0251) 26779.

4400 Münster

Thursday from 20:00, private circle. Contact: Lambert Klaasen, Wasserweg 72c, 4400 Münster. Tel. (0251) 88559.

4500 Osnabrück

Wednesday from 18:00. Gaststätte "Inka", Ecke Adolf-/Martinistr. Contact: Michael Stolte, Weidenstr. 35, 4500 Osnabrück. Tel. (0541) 801284. Also: Heinrich Rauch, Sutthausen Str. 43,

4504 Georgsmarienhütte. Tel. (05401) 30996.

4600 Dortmund

Thursday from 20:00. Gaststätte "Kuckuck", Langestr. 117. Tel. (0231) 143303. Contact: Mathias Helms, Kronprinzenstr. 37, 4600 Dortmund 1. Tel. (0231) 574131. Also: Herbert Dynio, Ostkirchstr. 21, 4600 Dortmund 30. Tel. (0231) 483780.

4600 Dortmund

Thursday 15:00 to 21:00, Dietrich-Keuning-Haus, Leopoldstr. 50-58. Tel. (0231) 54225138. Contact: Erich Ferdinand, Werrastr. 4, 4600 Dortmund 41. Tel. (0231) 447668. Also: Michael Cochu, Leinbergerstr. 43, 4600 Dortmund 1. Tel. (0231) 561476.

4620 Castrop-Rauxel

Friday from 19:00, Jugendheim "Schwerin", Frohlinderstr. 78. Tel. (02305) 24780. Contact: Horst Timm, Ginsterweg 37, 4620 Castrop-Rauxel. Tel. (02305) 24619.

4620 Castrop-Rauxel

Monday from 20:00, "Zum Postillion", Bahnhofstr. 292. Contact: Hans-Werner Bressan, Wartburgstr. 4, 4620 Castrop-Rauxel. Tel. (02305) 85596.

4630 Bochum

Tuesday from 19:30, Hotel "Zur Ritterburg", Castroperstr. 177. Tel. (0234) 591238. Contact: Horst-Alfred Sudhoff, Hattinger Str. 413, 4630 Bochum 1. Tel. (0234) 430008. Also: Rolf Hempfling, Josephstr. 10a, 4630 Bochum 1. Tel. (0234) 580566.

4690 Herne

Thursday from 19:30, "Haus Lawrenz", Shamrockstr. 44. Tel. (02323) 50326. Contact: Harald Ausmeier, Edmund-Weber-Str. 158, 4690 Herne 2. Tel. (02325) 36224. Wolfgang Niggemann, Obere Vödestr. 20, 4690 Herne 1. Tel. (02323) 43615.

4708 Kamen

Saturday from 15:00, "Grüner Laden", Reckhof 1a. Contact: Helmut Illner, Südkamener Str. 94, 4708 Kamen. Tel. (02307) 75148.

4780 Lippstadt

Thursday from 15:30, Ostendorf-Gymnasium,

Cappeltor 5. Contact: Franz-Josef Dickhut, Hörster Str. 157, 4780 Lippstadt 8. Tel. (02948) 1829. Also: Jan Schroerer, Am Wasserturm 40, 4780 Lippstadt. Tel. (02941) 10073.

4790 Paderborn

Thursday from 20:00, "Kasseler-Schänke", Kasseler Str. 41. Contact: Erhard Hilbig, Im Spiringsfelde 10, 4790 Paderborn. Tel. (05251) 74266. Also: Günther Heuschreiber, Rathenastr. 84, 4790 Paderborn. Tel. (05251) 32798.

4790 Paderborn

Monday 20:00 to 1:00, "Kaup's Bierhaus", opposite Kasselerbrücke. Contact: Bernhard Kraft, Franz-Egon-Str. 19, 4790 Paderborn. Tel. (05251) 23638. Also: Andreas Welsing, Uhlenstr. 10, 4790 Paderborn. Tel. (05251) 21464.

4800 Bielefeld

Wednesday from 19:00, "Westend" in der Unihalle. Contact: Dietmar Schäffer, Gellershagenhof 7, 4800 Bielefeld 1. Tel. (0521) 885751. Also: Achim Flammenkamp, Carl-von-Ossietzky-Str. 4. Tel. (0521) 109682.

4800 Bielefeld

Sunday from 18:00 twice a month, "Tinneff", Stapenhorststr. 93. Contact: Martina Böhme, Jöllenbecker Str. 64, 4800 Bielefeld 1. Tel. (0521) 38737. Also: Bernhard Strohmeier, Ladestr. 2, 4800 Bielefeld 16. Tel. (0521) 763267.

4830 Gütersloh

Monday from 19:00, Bürgerzentrum "Alte Weberei", Bogenstr. 1-8. Contact: Lothar Schwiderski, Berliner Str. 1, 4830 Gütersloh. Tel. (05241) 29690. Also: Kai Poggenklas, C-Bertelsmannstr. 94, 4830 Gütersloh. Tel. (05241) 28832.

4930 Detmold

Tuesday from 19:00, Restaurant "Alte Mühle", Allee. Contact: Peter Hagemann, Wallgraben 30, 4930 Detmold. Tel. (05231) 31629. Also: Andreas Verhoeven, Potsdamerstr. 6, 4930 Detmold. Tel. (05231) 65185.

5000 Köln

Tuesday, Friday 18:00 to 24:00. "BiPi's Bistro", Rolandstr. 61. Tel. (0221) 383046. Contact: Klaus Fittges, Höniger Weg 181, 5000 Köln 51. Tel. (0221) 3602741. Also: Pierre- Alain Chamot, Alte

Str. 5k, 5000 Köln 71. Tel. (0221) 786705.

5060 Bergisch-Gladbach

Friday from 18:00, private circle. Contact: Otmar Brückner, Im Reiferbusch 9, 5060 Bergisch-Gladbach 2. Tel. (02202) 35121.

5100 Aachen

Tuesday from 20:00, Cafe "Kittel", Pontstr. Contact: Walter Kuron, Thomashof 2, 5100 Aachen. Tel. (0241) 33610.

5100 Aachen

Thursday from 20:30, Cafe "Schnabeltasse". Contact: Walter Kuron, see above.

5300 Bonn

Tuesday 19:00 to 21:30, Cafeteria der Universität, Nassestr. Contact: Lothar Teikemeier, Kaiserstr. 18, c/o Henschel. Tel. (0228) 219962. Also: Jan W. Schröder, Bonner Talweg 235, 5300 Bonn 1. Tel. (0228) 220349.

5400 Koblenz

Private circle. Contact: Harald Wiese, Alexanderstr. 40, 5400 Koblenz. Tel. (0261) 401895.

5500 Trier

Private circle. Contact: Peter Fischer, Layweg 23b, 5500 Trier. Tel. (0651) 66354.

5600 Wuppertal

Monday from 17:30, Gesamthochschule, Asta-Kneipe, Gauss-Str. 20. Contact: Eberhard Maurer, Triebelsheider Weg 107, 5600 Wuppertal 1. Tel. (0202) 720791. Also: Dr. Erich Ossa, Theoderichstr. 37, 5600 Wuppertal 2. Tel. (0202) 506713.

5800 Hagen

Wednesday from 19:30, Wehringhausen, "Louvre", Bismarckstr. Contact: Thomas Knop, Georgstr. 4, 5800 Hagen 1. Tel. (02331) 330795.

5883 Kierspe

Thursday from 20:00, private circle. Contact: Gerd Wimmel-Sewing, Luiseneiche 8, 5883 Kierspe. Tel. (02359) 6811.

5900 Siegen

Wednesday from 18:00, Haus der ESG, Burgstr. 18. Contact: Dr. Karl-Heinz Sarges,

Johannisbergstr. 12, 5905 Freudenberg. Tel. (02734) 2950. Also: Dr. Ulrich Malchau, Freiheitsstr. 17, 5900 Siegen 31. Tel. (0271) 52465.

6000 Frankfurt/Main

Tuesday from 19:00, Affentorhaus, Affentorplatz 2. Contact: Alexander Urbainsky, Schifferstr. 88, 6000 Frankfurt/M 70. Tel. (069) 616630. Also: Gerhard Kirschbaum, Unter den Nussbäumen 3, 6233 Kelkheim. Tel. (06195) 3872.

6072 Dreieich

Monday from 18:00, Sprendlingen, Bürgerhaus, Fichtestr. Contact: Georg Nassiokas, Frankfurter Str. 56, 6072 Dreieich. Tel. (06103) 63305.

6100 Darmstadt

Daily except Thursday from 15:00, Cafe "Bellevue", Backhausstr. Contact: Peter Bloos, Plönnies-Str. 18, 6100 Darmstadt. Tel. (06151) 713116. Also: Horst Giese, Würthweg 1, 6100 Darmstadt. Tel. (06151) 174205.

6140 Bensheim

Friday 13:00 to 16:00, Altes kurfürstliches Gymnasium, Wilhelmstr. 62. Contact: Arthur Zimek, Raiffeisenstr. 9, 6104 Seeheim-Jugendheim. Tel. (06257) 83875.

6500 Mainz

Tuesday from 19:00, private circle. Contact: Dr. Reinhard Jacobi, Friedrichstr. 31, 6500 Mainz 1. Tel. (06131) 475545.

6600 Saarbrücken

Thursday from 19:00, Schachvereinigung 1970 Saarbrücken, Paul-Marien-Str. 14. Tel. (0681) 68360. Contact: Norbert Möhring, Am Neuhauser Weg 94, 6602 Dudweiler. Tel. (06897) 75048. Also: Anton Haselmaier, Obere Kaiserstr. 62, 6670 St. Ingbert. Tel. (06894) 51769.

6740 Landau

Wednesday from 19:00, Gaststätte "Kühler Krug", Horststr. 5. Tel. (06341) 80496. Contact: Helmut Reich, Landeckstr. 22, 6740 Landau. Tel. (06341) 32227. Also: Dr. Matthias von Saldern, Kölner Str. 18, 6740 Landau. Tel. (06341) 52616.

6750 Kaiserslautern

Tuesday from 19:00, Universität, Bau 48, Room 562, Erwin-Schrödinger-Str. Contact: Dr. Thomas Pfaff, Davenportplatz 20, 6750 Kaiserslautern. Tel. (0631) 13698. Also: Prof. Martin Brokate, Konrad-Adenauer-Str. 7, 6750 Kaiserslautern. Tel. (0631) 18428.

6900 Heidelberg

Wednesday from 20:00, Gasthaus "Pfälzer" Römerstr. 24. Contact: Jürgen Bierbrauer, Stahlbühlring 67, 6802 Ladenburg. Tel. (06203) 2661. Also: Wolfgang Hentschel, Edinger Str. 21, 6900 Heidelberg. Tel. (06221) 21041.

7000 Stuttgart

Wednesday from 18:30, "Senefelder Post", Senefelder Str. 42. Contact: Udo Nawratil, Silberburgstr. 39, 7000 Stuttgart 1. Tel. (0711) 292339. Also: Steffen Maurer, Alfons-Härtel-Weg 6, 7000 Stuttgart 80. Tel. (0711) 7802830.

Böblingen

Tuesday from 18:30, IBM Clubhaus, Schönaicher Str. 216. Contact: Rüdiger Pröll, Hohenzollernring 4, 7403 Ammerbuch 5. Tel. (07032) 74637. Also: Wolfram Sauer, Triberger Str. 5, 7030 Böblingen. Tel. (07031) 279930.

7140 Ludwigsburg

Monday from 19:00, Gaststätte "Stuttgarter Tor". Contact: Roland Baumann, Obere Dorfstr. 13, 7149 Freiberg. Tel. (07141) 75489. Also: Walter Supp, Auf Landern 18, 7145 Markgröningen. Tel. (07145) 4110.

7320 Göppingen

Tuesday from 18:00, Haus der Jugend, Dürerstr. Contact: Franz Giljum, Quäkerstr. 11, 7320 Göppingen. Tel. (07161) 73435. Also: Werner Peppel, An der Halde 3, 7325 Boll. Tel. (07164) 3130.

7400 Tübingen

Wednesday from 19:00, Erasmus-Haus, Belthestr. 42. Contact: Dr. Friedrich Lenz, Bohnenbergerstr. 21, 7400 Tübingen. Tel. (07071) 64621. Also: Rüdiger Basche, Glasenappstr. 8, 7400 Tübingen. Tel. (07071) 68049.

7440 Nürtingen

Sunday 14:00 to 18:00, Jugendhaus am Bahnhof. Contact: Bernd Kolbinger, Grafen-

berger Str. 17, 7441 Grossbettlingen. Tel. (07022) 48825. Also: Achim Salamon, Unterbohinger Str. 65, 7446 Unterbohingen. Tel. (07022) 64351.

7500 Karlsruhe

Tuesday from 19:30, KfV-Vereinsheim, Hertzstr. 17 (entry on Karlsruher Weg). Contact: Rainer Schnöring, Ostmarkstr. 62, 7500 Karlsruhe 41. Tel. (0721) 43009. Also: Michael Bodamer, Josef-Stöhrer-Weg 13, 7505 Ettlingen. Tel. (07243) 77991.

7530 Pforzheim

Tuesday from 20:00, Bürgerzentrum "Goldener Anker", Felsenstr. 2. Contact: Gustav Bott, Blechstr. 90, 7530 Pforzheim. Tel. (07231) 357081. Also: Rainer Krause-Meixner, Hauptstr. 10, 7538 Kelters. Tel. (07236) 6766.

7710 Donaueschingen

Friday and/or Saturday from 14:00, private circle. Contact: Alexander Nitsch, Brunnenweg 1, 7710 Donaueschingen. Tel. (0771) 5324.

7743 Furtwangen

Tuesday from 20:00, private circle. Contact: Walter Wolff, Am Hofrain 18, 7743 Furtwangen. Tel. (07723) 2249.

7750 Konstanz

Wednesday, Thursday from 19:30, Universität, Room G 302. Contact: Michael Grube, Sonnenbühlstr. 49, 7750 Konstanz. Tel. (07531) 52292. Also: Rafael Horenian, Alte Litzelstetterstr. 67, 7750 Konstanz. Tel. (07531) 76871.

7750 Konstanz

Sunday 14:00 to 18:00, daily till 1:00, "Blue Note", Hofhalde 11. Contact: Elmar Vogt, Leipziger Str. 13, 7750 Konstanz. Tel. (07531) 74851. Also: Jürgen Musiol, Pauline-Gutjahrweg 8, 7750 Konstanz. Tel. (07531) 52218.

7800 Freiburg

Monday from 20:00, Alte Universität, Raum 104. Contact: Hannes H. Schrebe, tel. (0761) 383322.

Lörrach

Private circle. Contact: Dr. Norbert Baha, Lütemannsweg 14/1, 7858 Weil. Tel. (07621) 65241.

7900 Ulm

Thursday from 20:00, Cafe "Jehle", Zinglerstr. 1. Contact: Gerhard Schmid, Finkenstr. 23, 7900 Ulm. Tel. (0731) 28110. Also: Matthias Laage, Oderstr. 14, 7910 Neu-Ulm. Tel. (07131) 81291.

8000 München

Tuesday, Friday from 18:00, Olympia-Dorf, Helene-Mayer-Ring 31/1. Contact: Peter Marx, Pulverturmstr. 5d, 8000 München 45. Tel. (089) 3134807. Also: Karl-Ernst Paech, Ahornstr. 12, 8032 Lochham. Tel. (089) 8545063.

8058 Erding

Monday from 19:00, private circle. Contact: Klaus Flügge, Posener Str. 12, 8058 Erding. Tel. (08122) 13649.

8400 Regensburg

Wednesday from 19:00. Galerie unter den Arkaden, Haidplatz 2. Contact: Fred Reitingner, Blumenstr. 1, 8421 Teugn. Tel. (09405) 3805. Also: Ulrich Gehrman, Sedanstr. 5, 8400 Regensburg. Tel. (0941) 793737.

8500 Nürnberg

Thursday from 19:00, private circle. Contact: Axel von Fragstein, Eichendorffstr. 108, 8500 Nürnberg 20. Tel. (0911) 591890. Also: Kurt Stengel, Guntherstr. 61, 8500 Nürnberg 40. Tel. (0911) 471269.

8520 Erlangen

Monday from 20:00. Kath. Hochschulgemeinde, Sieboldstr. 3. Contact: Horst Schrebe, Mozartstr. 61, 8520 Erlangen. Tel. (09131) 208632. Also: Prof. Dr. Günter Wanke, Am Röthelheim 58, 8520 Erlangen. Tel. (09131) 35563.

8520 Erlangen

Wednesday from 18:00, Sportzentrum Uni Erlangen-Nürnberg, Gebbertstr. 123b, room II. Contact: Martin Bergmann, Hindenburgstr. 48 1/2. Tel. (09131) 207041.

8580 Bayreuth

Thursday from 19:30. Kath. Hochschulgemeinde, Alexanderstr. 14. Contact: Dr. Klaus Bayerlein, Albert-Preu-Str. 6, 8580 Bayreuth. Tel. (0921) 66551.

8672 Selb

Saturday from 15:00, Evangelisches Jugendheim. contact: Joachim Hofer, Häuselohweg 36, 8672 Selb. Tel. (09287) 60119.

8700 Würzburg

Monday from 19:00, Gaststätte "Häfele", Innerer Graben. Contact: Martin Dieterich, Fahrmanstr. 4, 8702 Zell am Main. Tel. (0931) 464581. Also: Andreas Jacobs, Innerer Graben 3, 8700 Würzburg. Tel. (0931) 16904.

8720 Schweinfurt

Tuesday from 19:00, Jugendhaus Franz-Schubert- Str. Contact: Dr. Leo Dreblow, Rückertstr. 22, 8720 Schweinfurt. Tel. (09721) 22921. Also: Horst Oberhoff, Jägerstr. 17, 8720 Schweinfurt. Tel. (09721) 25734.

8750 Aschaffenburg

Tuesday from 18:00, Weinstube "Kitz", Nähe Marktplatz. Contact: Harald Germer, Sudetenstr. 8, 8763 Klingenberg. Tel. (09372) 10254. Also: Markus Rödiger, Freigerichter Str. 16, 8756 Kahl. Tel. (06188) 1600.

8900 Augsburg

Tuesday from 20:30, "Fränkischer Hof", Innere Uferstr. 8. Contact: Wolfgang Götz, Föllstr. 15b, 8900 Augsburg. Tel. (0821) 811799. Also: Enrico Bez, tel. (0821) 573553.

FINLAND

Finnish Go Association

Chairman: Keijo Alho, Ilmarinkatu 10 B 24, SF- 00100 Helsinki. Tel. 358-0-441175.

Helsinki Go Club

Chairman: Matti Siivola, Rautkalliontie 4 E 77, SF - 01360 Vantaa. Tel. 358-0-8744283.

Club meets on Tuesday at 18:00 (September to May), Itäkeskuksen nuorisotalo, Turunlinnantie 1, Helsinki.

Tampere Go Club

Contact: Veikko Lähdesmäki, Sudenkatu 7 B 14, SF - 33520 Tampere.

Club meets on Sunday from 16:30 at Cafe Picnic/Nordia, Hallituskatu 16, Tampere; Monday from 18:00, Tampere Swimming Centre, clubroom 052, Joukahaisenkatu 7, Tampere.

Turku Go Club

Contact: Oliver Nebelung, Stalarminkatu 14-16 as. 23, SF - 20810 Turku. Tel. 358-21-359806.

Lapinjärvi

Contact: Matias Roto, PL 20 D, SF - 07800 Lapinjärvi. Tel. 358-15-60155.

FRANCE

Federation Francaise de Go

B.P. 94, 75262 Paris Cedex 06. President: Pierre Decroix.

Aix en Provence

Tuesday from 20:30 to 24:00. MJC Prévert, 24 bd. de la République, 13100 Aix en Provence. Contact: J. Filippi, 11 rue Felibre Gaut, 13100 Aix en Provence, tel. 4238 9317. Also: J.F. Bertrand, 22 av. Jules Isaac, 13100 Aix en Provence, tel. 4223 4671.

Amiens

Monday afternoon at the Ludo club, 19 rue Alexandre Fatton, Amiens. Contact: A.M. Bernard.

Anger

Wednesday from 20:30 to 24:00 at Club de Go ASPTT Angers, 3 rue de L'Hommeau, 49100 Angers. Contact: J.P. Maulion, 97 rue Edouard Vaillant, 49800 Trélazé. Tel. 4169 7447.

Annecy

Wednesday from 20:00 to 24:00 at Hôtel-Table d'hôtes "P. Abeillaz", 2 av. de la Mavéria, 74000 Annecy le Vieux, tel. 5023 3443. Contact: D. Rivalin, 4 av. des Hirondelles, 74000 Annecy le Vieux, tel. 5067 3293.

Antibes

Wednesday from 20:30 to 24:00, at the home of J.P. Chaigneau, 83 hameau de St Claude, ch de St Claude, 06600 Antibes. Tel. 9374 2208.

Antony

Thursday from 19:00 to 24:00 at Club de bridge, 42 rue Céline, 92160 Antony. Contact: P. Galan, 5 villa Yvonne, 92160 Antony, tel. (1) 4237 0167 (home), (1) 6941 9347 (work). Also: J. Ganeval, 29 bis rue Robert Doisy, 92160 Antony, tel. (1) 4668 1744.

Aups

Thursday from 20:30 to 24:00 at the home of R. Barraja, "Campagne le Torrent", quartier Le Chemin Neuf, 83630 Aups. Tel. 9470 0273 (work), 9470 0252 (home).

Auray

Friday from 20:00 to 24:00 at Maison d'Animation et des Loisirs, Route de Lorient, 56400 Auray. Contact: C. Mouze, tel. 9755 8517 (home), 9724 2679 (work).

Besançon

Thursday from 20:30 to 24:00 at the home of F. Allemann. Contact: F. Allemann, 2 av. Foch, 25000 Besançon. Tel. 8188 5183 (home), 8180 8595 (work).

Bordeaux

Tuesday from 20:30 to 22:30, Maison d'Activités Culturelles, village 4, campus universitaire, 33400 Talence.

Saturday from 14:00 to 19:00, Association Franco-Japonaise, 86 cours A. Briand, 33000 Bordeaux. Contact: J. Hossenlopp, résidence les Terrasses, CILG, bat SL, rue Henri de Montherlant, 33400 Talence. Tel. 5637 3338 (home), 5691 0235 (work).

Brest

Tenuki-Club, café "Le Colbert", 12 rue de Lyon, 29200 Brest.

Caen

Tuesday, 19:30 to 23:00, bar des Facultés, 6 rue du Gaillon, 14000 Caen. Contact: J. Maillot, 23 av. de la République, 14550 Blainville/Orne. Tel. 3147 4649.

Calais

Friday, 18:30 to 21:00, Maison pour tous, bd. Jacquard, 62100 Calais. Contact: Mlle P. Godin, 61 rue de Valenciennes, 62100 Calais. Tel. 2136 6212 or 2196 2777 (home), 2136 5787 (work).

Cannes

Contact: Serge Blanchard, 17 Rue E. Clavell, 06400 Cannes.

Chaumont

Contact: A. Coche, 54 rue Jean Moulin, 52000 Chaumont. Tel. 2532 4763.

Cherbourg

Tuesday to Saturday from 18:00 to 24:00 at café le Solier, Grande rue, 50100 Cherbourg. Contact: T. Prat, apt K1, 313 rue des Roseaux, 50110 Tourlaville. Tel. 3322 3977.

Clermont-Ferrand

Tuesday at 17:00, Wednesday at 18:00, Association Club de Go Clermont-Ferrand, Café le Ballainvilliers, rue Ballainvilliers, 63000 Clermont-Ferrand. Contact: G. Raynal, 31, av. de Bellevue, 63000 Clermont-Ferrand. Tel.: 7335 0422.

Courbevoie

Wednesday from 20:15 to 24:00 at "Hamete Go Club", MJC, 184 bd. St Denis, 92400 Courbevoie. Contact: P. Dupont, 17 rue des Cerisiers, 92700 Colombes. Tel. (1) 4785 0024.

Dijon

Friday from 20:30 to 23:00, foyer Montchapet-Jouvence, 3 rue de Beaune, 21100 Dijon.

Draguignan

Day and place not fixed. Contact: P. Vasse, quartier des Aumèdes, 83830 Figanières. Tel. 9467 9703.

Dreux

Thursday from 19:00 to 23:00 at Radio des trois vallées, 46 bis rue Paris, Dreux. Tel. 3742 5587.

Evry

Every day, INT, 9 rue Charles Fourier, Maisel B.R.E. Contact tel.: 6077 4513.

Grenoble

Wednesday from 20:00 to 24:00, bar le Beaulieu, pl Gustave Rivet, 38000 Grenoble. Contact: B. and B. Salignon, 3 allée des Arcelles, 38320 Eybens. Tel. 7625 5093.

Grenoble

Friday from 20:30, ADAGE, 7 bis rue Aristide Berges, 38000 Grenoble. Contact: B. and B. Salignon, address as above.

La Rochelle

Tuesday from 20:30 to 23:00 at "Brind'zinc" rue Saint Nicolas, 17000 La Rochelle. Contact:

J.Y. Champigneul, 10 square des Fauvettes, 17000 La Rochelle. Tel.: 4642 2467 (around 20:00).

Lannion

Tuesday from 19:30 to 22:00 at Club de Go du Trégor, Auberge de Jeunesse de Lannion, 6 rue du 73ème Territorial. Contact: F. Hamono (4441).

Le Havre

Thursday from 20:30 to 24:00. UCJG, 153 bd. de Strasbourg, 76600 Le Havre. Contact: C. Moulin, 11 rue A. Dubosc, 76130 Ste Adresse. Tel. 3544 6661.

Le Havre

Tuesday from 18:00 to 20:00, Centre de Loisirs et d'Echanges Culturels de Rouelles, 151 rue d'Enfer, 76610 Le Havre. Contact: B. Govy, 2 imp. Hélène, 76600 Le Havre. Tel. 3543 3447.

Le Mans

Tuesday 20:30 to 24:00 at "Le Pub Terminus", bd de la Gare, 72000 Le Mans. Contact: D. Boureau, 8 rue Carel, 72100 Le Mans. Tel. 4384 9036.

Lille

Tuesday from 20:30 to 24:00, Maison de Quartier de Vauban, 62 rue Roland, 59000 Lille. Contact: Y. Beauchamp, 19 rue d'Alembert, 59000 Lille. Tel.: 2093 1660. Also: E. Svahn, 76 rue de Lambersart, 59350 St André. Tel.: 2051 6415.

Limoges

Go Club Lin Hai Feng, Wed. from 20:00 to 22:30, Fri. from 19:00 to 22:00, Centre culturel et social Jean Gagnant, 7, av. Jean Gagnant, 87000 Limoges. Contact: P. Fontaine, 24, rue Fresnel, 87000 Limoges. Tel.: 5533 3087.

Lyon

Tuesday at 20:00, café le Côteau, 9 rue du Jardin des Plantes, 69001 Lyon. Monday and Thursday at 20:00 and Saturday at 16:00, Le Silk, pl. Bellecour, 69 Lyon. Contact: M. Poncelet, 28 rue J. Bourget, 69100 Villeurbanne. Tel.: 7884 0994. Also: T. Excoffier, 277 av. J. Jaurès, 69007 Lyon. Tel.: 7872 6549.

Marseille

Bar KATY, 81, rue Saint Pierre, 13006 Marseille. Contact: R. Maire, 8 Traverse Jupiter, 13007 Marseille. Tel.: 9152 2652. Also: M. Berreby, 9 rue Guy Mocquet, 13001 Marseille.

Montpellier

Tuesday and Thursday, 20:30 to 24:00, Maison pour tous Joseph Ricôme, 7 rue Pagès, 34000 Montpellier. Contact: P. Aroutcheff, 23 av. de Montpellier, Montarnaud, 34570 Pignan. Tel. 6755 5090; P. Labro, 11 rue Auguste Comte, 34000 Montpellier. Tel. 6758 2727.

Nancy

Friday 21:00 to 24:00, rue de la Commanderie, Nancy. Contact: J. Pierre, magasin "La Parenthèse", 15 bis rue d'Amerval, 54000 Nancy. Tel. 8335 3963 (work).

Nantes

Tuesday & Thursday from 20:30 to 24:00, Cité Universitaire Casterneau, 1 rue André Baugé, 44000 Nantes. Saturday from 15:00 to 20:00, café le Chanteclerc, rue de la Fosse, 44000 Nantes. Contact: L. Dupuis, 1 rue de Jemmapes, 44000 Nantes. Tel. 4035 4841.

Nice

Every day, 14:00 to 20:00, Friday 20:00 to 24:00, Echiquier Niçois, 33 av. Jean Médecin, 06000 Nice. Tel. 9388 0001. Contact: J.L. Zigang-Divet, 55 bd. Pierre Sola, 06300 Nice. Tel. 9326 7582.

Orleans

Thursday 18:00 to 22:00, Maison des Loisirs et de la Culture, 80 rue Maurice Claret, 45400 Saran. Contact: L. Bertiglia, 11 av. Dauphine, 45100 Orléans. Tel. 3866 7203.

Paris

Tuesday to Saturday, 18:30 to 24:00, "Parainage des Cheveux Blancs", 62 rue St Honoré, 75001 Paris. Tel. 4236 9807. Contact: F. Lavallou, tel. 4354 0741; A. Chevalier, 17 bis rue G. Trudin, 94200 Ivry, tel. 4658 5647. Beginners class on Wednesday.

Paris

Every day from 15:00 to 17:00, "Bistot L'Eustache", 37 rue Berger, 75001 Paris. Tel. 4026 2320. Contact: F. Lavallou, 23, rue de la

Huchette, 75005 Paris. Tel. 4354 0741.

Paris

Thursday, 13:00 to 17:00, Club de go Chimie Paris, 11 rue P. et M. Curie, 75005 Paris. Tel. B.D.E. (1) 4326 9265. Contact: Yves Janin.

Paris

Saturday and Sunday, 15:00 to 19:00, Rencontre et Culture franco-asiatique, 29 av. de Choisy, 75013 Paris. Tel. 4586 1052.

Rouen

Tuesday and Thursday, 20:15 to 24:00. "La Maison St Sever", salle no. 2, Centre Commercial St Sever, rue St Julien, 76100 Rouen. Contact: J.P. Lalo, 4 rue Dufay, 76100 Rouen.

Strasbourg

Tuesday from 20:30 to 24:00, Cercle d'échecs, 7 rue des Glacières, 67000 Strasbourg. Saturday 14:00 to 19:00, café Chambre des Métiers, 38 av. des Vosges, 67000 Strasbourg. Contact: T. Bordenave, 5 quai St Jean, 67000 Strasbourg. Tel. 8875 0215.

Toulouse

Tuesday 20:30 to 24:00, Saturday 14:00 to 19:00, "Club Go Seigen", MJC du pont des Demoiselles, 30 av. de St Exupéry, 31400 Toulouse. Contact: J.M. Fray, bat. A, 19 rue des Cèdres, 31400 Toulouse. Tel. 6152 3590.

Tours

Tuesday from 20:30 to 24:00, "Furyo", Section Go du PLLL, 86 bis rue Courteline, 37000 Tours. Contact: E. Paré, tel. 4767 4534.

Trouville-la-Haule

Tuesday, 18:00 to 20:00, town hall, Trouville-la-Haule, 27680 Quillebeuf. Contact: J.P. Desmarais, Trouville-la-Haule, 27680 Quillebeuf. Tel. 3257 4397.

Valence

Monday and Friday, 18:30 to 22:30, MJC du Polygone, 32 av. G. Clémenceau, 26000 Valence. Contact: F. Ignart, 43 rue Maurice Chevalier, 26000 Valence. Tel. 7555 1372.

Villeneuve d'Ascq

Wednesday, 18:30 to 21:30, Club de Go de L'I.D.N., BP 48, Cité Scientifique, 59651 Vil-

leneuve d'Ascq Cedex.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Contact: Hans-Dietrich Pester, Kommission Go, Redaktion Go-Mitteilungen, DDR-9250 Mittweida, Gabelsbergerstr. 18.

Club addresses: contact Matthias Reimann, Platz der Freiheit 20, Ellrich, 5503 GDR. Tel. Nordhsn. 563470.

Bautzen

No set venue. Contact: Peter Seiffert, Karl-Liebkecht-Str. 41, Bautzen, 8600. Tel. 511119, ext. 3207.

Berlin

Jugendklub "Die Stube", Kummerower Ring 44, Berlin, 1154. Monday, 18:00 to 21:00.

Berlin

BSG Berliner Brauereien, Sektion Go, Gleimstr. 36, Berlin, 1058. Tuesday from 9:30 to 14:00, Friday from 17:00 to 24:00. Contact: Andreas Urban, Winsstr. 17, Berlin, 1055.

Berlin

Jugendklub, Barraum, Genselerstr. 33, Berlin, 1092. Tuesday, 16:00 to 21:00.

Berlin

Jugendklub im Klubhaus, Ernst-Thälmann-Park, Klubraum, Dimitroffstr. 101, Berlin, 1055. Wednesday, 18:00 to 22:00.

Berlin

Zentrales Haus der DSF, Raum 15 od. and., Am Festungsgraben, Berlin, 1080. Wednesday, 18:00 to 22:00. Contact: Christian Wohlfarth, Marienstr. 25c, Berlin, 1040. Tel. 2827877.

Berlin

Tournaments: Klub der Werktätigen, E.-Weinert-Str. 82, Berlin, 1071. Saturday from 14:00 to 19:00, Sunday from 10:00 to 16:00.

Other Berlin clubs

For Berlin clubs without contact addresses, contact: SG "Dr. Richard Sorge", Stefan Liesegang, PF 863, Berlin, 1020. Tel.: Friday, 13:00 to 15:00, 5271103, 5271346.

Bernburg

Contact: Eberhard Schuster, Lessingstr. 15, Bernburg, 4350. Tel. 88313.

Cottbus

Monday from 13:30 to 16:30, Thursday from 16:30 to 18:00. Pionierhaus Cottbus, Am Spreeufer 14/15. Contact: Hartmut Köstner, Str. d. Jugend 140, Cottbus, 7500. Tel. 24457.

Cottbus

Tuesday, 18:00 to 22:00. Haus der NVA, Karl-Marx-Platz. Contact: Hartmut Köstner, see above.

Cottbus

Thursday, 14:00 to 16:00. Jugendclub Thierbacher Strasse. Contact: see above.

Cottbus

Thursday, 18:00 to 22:00. AWH des Kombinates Braunkohlenkraftwerke, Karl-Marx-Str. 13. Contact: Dr. Christian Krone, Schmellwitzer Str. 62, Cottbus, 7500. Tel. 25955.

Dresden

Monday around 17:00. Klub der Werktätigen "Am Müllerbrunnen", 1. Etage, F.-C.-Weiskopf-Pl. 1. Contact: Rudolf Erfurth, W.-Pieck-Str. 20/42, Dresden, 8046. Tel. 4873262 (Erfurth), 4863413 (Steffens), 2321353 (Fröhlich).

Dresden

Wednesday around 17:00. Hörsaal A3, Schumann-Bau, main entrance on Salvador-Allende-Platz. Contact: Horst Hübner, Altenzeller Str. 4/19, Dresden, 8010.

Dresden

Thursday around 16:15. VEB Komplette Chemiefabriken, E.-Thälmann-Str. 25-29, 1. Etage R 106. Contact: Dr. Wolfgang Lange, Pfeifferhannsstr. 14/203, Dresden, 8019. Tel. 4863416.

Eisenhüttenstadt

Contact: Jörg Möller, Nadelwehrring 36, Eisenhüttenstadt, 1220.

Eisleben

Friday, 17:00 to 22:00. Contact: Klaus König, Hermannstr. 16, Augsdorf, 4251. Tel. Hettstedt 7 App. 2578.

Erfurt

Thursday, around 19:00. Contact: Karsten Herz, Albrechtstr. 21, Erfurt, 5026. Tel. 483251.

Halle

Tuesday, 19:00 to 22:30. Halle-Neustadt, Jugendklub XII. Parlament, near terminus of bus line U. Contact: Stefan Blochwitz, Weinbergweg 8i, Halle, 4050.

Hoyerswerda

Contact: Gerhard Kriehmig, Virchowstr. 60, Hoyerswerda, 7700. Tel. 4358 (p), 6251 App. 43 (d).

Ilmenau

Tuesday, 19:00 to 1:00. TH Ilmenau, Block D 409 (clubroom). Contact: Lutz Bendel, Rottenbachstr. 2, Ilmenau, 6300. Tel. 74346 (Bendel), 74789 (Henneberg)

Jena

Thursday, 17:00 to 21:00. Götheallee 16, I. Etage. Contact: Dietrich Eckert, Jenertal Nr. 8, Jena, 6900. Tel. 8225540.

Königs Wusterhausen

Thursday, 19:00 to 22:00. Jugendclub "Geschwister Scholl", Fontaneplatz. Contact: Klaus Janich, Herderstr. 12, Königs Wusterhausen, 1600.

Leipzig

Wednesday around 17:00. Philipp-Rosenthal-Str. 46/48a, Veteranenclub (June to September in Clara-Zetkin-Park, Schachzentrum). Contact: Heinz Fritsche, Taurusweg 12, Leipzig, 7063. Tel. 2491236 (Fritsche), 57553 (Lattner).

Leipzig

Friday around 19:00. Lpz. Hbf - Klubraum der Eisenbahner (Stirnseite Querbahnsteig Westseite, gegenüber Bahnsteig 3). Contact: Hans Zötsche, Fritz-Schmenkel-Str. 10, Leipzig, 7022.

Löbau

Tuesday, 19:00 to 22:00. OHS "Ernst-Thälmann", Bl. 137, room 141. Contact: Uwe Wien, Wilhelm-Pieck-Str. 13, Löbau, 8700.

Magdeburg

Tuesday around 17:00. Technische

Universität, Gebäude N, Room 301. Contact: S. Schuster, Paracelsusstr. 1b/7, Magdeburg, 3090. Tel. 591254.

Mittweida

Tuesday, 19:00 to 24:00. TH Mittweida, Internat IV, Klubraum 2. Etage. Other days by agreement.

Contact: H.-D. Pester, Gabelsberger Str. 18, Mittweida, 9250. Tel. 52260.

Nordhausen

Wednesday, 16:30 to 22:00. Sozialeinrichtung des VEB Fernmeldewerk Nordhausen, Leninallee 2a. Contact: Matthias Reimann, Platz der Freiheit 20, Ellrich, 5503; tel. 563470, 563477. Dieter Wenske, Fritz-Heckert-Str. 13, Nordhausen, 5500; tel. 537361, 537370.

Potsdam

Thursday, 19:00 to 22:00. Mensa des PH Internates, Schopenhauerstr. 27, Potsdam, 1570. Contact: Andreas Göthel, Stahnsdorfer Str. 67, Potsdam, 1590. Tel. 316402.

Prenzlau

Contact: Hannes Lamprecht, Dstr. 79, Dedelow, 2131.

Rostock

Wednesday, 18:00 to 22:00. AWH des Düngemittelwerkes, Platz der Freundschaft 1, next to Sport- und Kongresshalle am Hauptbahnhof. Contact: Dr. P. Winkler, Karl-Hipler-Str. 10, Rostock, 2520. Tel. 713534.

Saalfeld

Contact: Ralf-Peter Haun, Leninstr. 27, Saalfeld, 6800.

Schkeuditz

Monday, 17:00 to 21:00. Jugendclub Neubaugebiet, next to Kaufhalle, terminus, tram line 11. Contact: Reinhold Bley, Teichstr. 18, Schkeuditz, 7144. Tel. 82142.

Schwedt

Tuesday, 17:00 to 22:00. Schachclub Rotation Schwedt, Schillerring 113. Contact: Bernd Haase, F.-F.-Runge-Str. 19. tel. (d) 38378, (p) 23601.

Sondershausen

Contact: Peter Reimann, Karnstr. 2, Sonders-

hausen, 5400. Tel. 7325.

Stassfurt

Contact: Ulf Melcher, Dr.-Allende-Str. 4, Stassfurt, 3250. Tel. 621138 (d), 2215 (p).

Strausberg

Tuesday, 18:00 to 21:00. Jugendclub Hegermühle, 3 minutes from S-Bf. Hegermühle. Contact: Lutz Krüger, Am Annatal 35, Strausberg, 1260. Gerd Eckerdt, Str. d. Friedens 10, Strausberg, 1260.

Suhl

Contact: Frank Bartusch, A.-Bebel-Str. 73, Borna, 7200.

Weimar

Contact: André Müller, Solesmeser Str. 42, Bad Berka, 5302.

Zossen

Wednesday, 19:00 to 22:00. Contact: Ch. Thymian, Str. d. Befreiung 2c, Zossen, 1630. Tel. 2645.

GREECE

Contact: Kyriakos Kofinas, P.O. Box 23064, Athens 11.210.

HOLLAND: see NETHERLANDS

HONG KONG

Hong Kong Go Association
Room 404, 4/F, Lee Wai Commercial Bldg.,
1-3A, Hart Avenue, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon.
Tel. 3-690776.

Hong Kong Go Club
Contact: W.S. Kan, 458 Nathan Rd., 8th
Floor, B
Flat, Kowloon. Tel. 3-857728.

HUNGARY

Contact: Gacs Istvan, Saletrom 6, H 1085
Budapest. Tel. (361) 342-463.

Budapest

Eotvos-Klub, V. Karoly Mihu 9. Tel. 174-967.
Thursday 18:00 to 22:00.

Also contact: Gacs Istvan — see above.

Rigo Istvan, Pafrany ut. 3/b, H 1026.
Budapest. Tel. 364-688.

City Youth and Cultural Center, V. Molnar u.
9. Tel. 175-928.

Contact: Dr. Karoly Vekey, Rozakert 1tp.,
Nevtelen u. 13, H 1223 Budapest. Tel. 686-000.

ICELAND

Icelandic Go Organization (IGO)
Sigurdur Haraldsson, Baronsstigur 39, IS 101
Reykjavik. Tel. (91) 10369.

INTERNATIONAL GO FEDERATION

c/- Overseas Department, The Nihon Ki-in, 7-
2, Gobancho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102. Tel. (03)
263-2464.

ITALY

Italian Go Association
Contact: Raffaele Rinaldi, Via La Marmora
18, Milano. Tel. (02) 581523.

Milan

Circolo Filologico, Via Clerici 10, Milano
Centrale. Saturday 15:00 to 20:00, Wednesday
20:00 to 23:00.

Contact: Raffaele Rinaldi — see above.

Enzo Burlini, Via Imbriani 39, Milano. Tel.
(02) 371730.

Padova

Communita per la libre attivita culturali, Via
Cornare 1 B, Padova.

Contact: Dario Colombera, Via Cal di Ten-
dice 122, Teolo - Padova.

Rome

Contact: Fulvio Savagnone, Via Nerini 22, I
00153 Roma. Tel. (06) 57 80 263.

Also: Alberto Rezza, Via Corioni 131, I 00157
Roma. Tel. (06) 45 00 301.

Torino

Contact: Dino Mammola, via Nizza 57,
Torino. Tel. (011) 68 00 12.

Agordo

c/o Bar Garibaldi, Agordo/Belluno.

JAPAN

Tokyo

Nihon Ki-in (The Japan Go Association), 7-2,
Gobancho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102. Tel. (Over-
seas Dep't) (03) 263-2464.

Playing room on 2nd floor open every day ex-
cept Monday 11:00 - 21:00. (Located behind the
Youth Hostel opposite Ichigaya Station).

Nihon Ki-in, Chuo Kaikan

Kokusai Kanko Building, 5F. Open every day
from 11:00 to 21:00. (Located near the Yaesu exit
of Tokyo Station.)

Nihon Ki-in Kansai Headquarters

3-2-18 Nishi-Temman, Kita-ku, Osaka-shi.
Tel. (06) 364-5841/3. 11:00 - 21:00 every day ex-
cept Monday.

Nihon Ki-in Central Japan Headquarters

1-19 Tsukigicho, Higashi-ku, Nagoya-shi. Tel.
(052) 951-5588.

Kansai Ki-in

7th Floor, Nihon Bunka Kaikan Building
41, 3-chome, Kitahama, Higashi-ku, Osaka
541. Tel. (06) 231-0186/7.

Takadanobaba Go Club

4th Floor, FI Building, 1-26-5 Takadanobaba,
Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo. Tel. (03) 208-0279. (Located
opposite north exit of Takadanobaba Station.
Classes in English on Monday evening.)

Shusaku Go Club

6th Floor, Seibu Building, 1-24-2 Kabukicho,
Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo. Tel. (03) 232-8745. (Op-
posite the Shinjuku Prince Hotel. Open all night.)

Honinbo Go Club

6th Floor, Isamiya Building, 3-17-1 Shinjuku,
Shinjuku-ku. Tel. (03) 341-7562. (Opposite Mit-
sukoshi Department Store.)

Tengen Go Salon
3rd Floor, Kosaka Building, 6-9-5 Ginza,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo. Tel. (03) 574-7942. (A deluxe
go club with food and drink service. Opposite
Matsuzakaya Department Store in the Ginza.)

KOREA

Han Kook Kiwon (Korea Baduk Association)
13-4 Kwanchol-dong, Chongno-gu, Seoul,
Korea. Tel. 723-0150, 724-9819

LUXEMBOURG

Go-Club du Luxembourg
President: Bernd Zimmermann, 58, Bd.
General Patton, L 2316 Luxemb. Tel. 48 22 15.

MALAYSIA

Malaysian Go Association
President: Tian Kok Wah
530 Jalan Pudu, 5510 Kuala Lumpur. Tel.
(03) 2420089, (03) 2425702.

MEXICO

Asociacion Mexicana de Go
Sonia Ursini, Augusto Rodin 395-17, Mexico
City.

Other contacts: Ricardo Quintero, Av.
Oaxaca 42-5, 06700 Mexico D.F., Mexico. Tel.
514-9292. Carlos Torres, Apdo. Postal 22-654,
Mexico 22. D.F.

NETHERLANDS

Nederlandse Go Bond (Dutch Go Association)
Postbus 1080, 2280 CB Rijswijk.

President: Allard Köster, J. Vermeerstraat 11,
2102 BT Heemstede. Tel. 023-281077.

Secretary: Ger de Groot, Fr. Halskade 237,
2282 TJ Rijswijk. Tel. 070-901980.

Treasurer: Gé van Toorenborg, Druivenstraat
13, 2564 VE Den Haag. Tel. 070-232197.

Magazine: Redaktie Go, postbus 10578, 1001
EN Amsterdam; tel. 020-241171. Editor: Jan van

der Steen, Rapenburg 42-IV, 1011 TV Amster-
dam. Tel. 020-261074.

Go in schools: Fons Bink, Drentelaan 38,
5691 KT Son. Tel. 04990-76905.

Clubs

Alkmaar
Contact: M.J. de Ruijter, J v Goyenstraat 5,
1816 EB Alkmaar. Tel. 072-154200.

Alphen a/d Rijn
Thursday from 20:00. *Het Kasteel*, Con-
certweg 3. Contact: Gert Jan van Gijs,
Lindestraat 7, 2404 VL Alphen a/d Rijn.

Amsterdam
Monday & Wednesday from 20:00. *De*
Weesper, Weesperstraat 3. Contact: Ethel
Boucher, W. Molengraafstraat 17, 1063 LH
Amsterdam. Tel. 020-130745.

Amsterdam ZO (Southeast)
Wednesday from 19:00. Communal room
Gouden Leeuw. Contact: Jos Vermaseren, Leer-
damhof 441, 1108 CL Amsterdam ZO. Secr.: H.
Jager, tel. 020-997262.

Apeldoorn
Tuesday from 19:30. *Ronderode*, Ir.
Meyboomlaan 10. Contact: Ge van Zeijst,
Arnhemseweg 196, 7335 EH Apeldoorn. Tel.
055- 333770.

Arnhem
Thursday from 20:00 at *de Opbouw*, Velper-
weg 13, Arnhem. Contact: Eddy Potter, Water-
linie 13, 6852 CV Huissen. Tel. 085-252726.

Baarn
Wednesday every second week from 20:00 at
Teksteam, Nieuw Baarnstraat, Baarn. Contact:
André Uhlenbusch, Floriszlaan 24, 3742 MJ
Baarn. Tel. 02154-15397.

Den Bosch
Monday from 20:00. Café-biljart *Neuf*, Brede
Haven 7. Contact: Alois Mulders, St. Janssingel
13, 6852 DA Den Bosch. Tel. 073- 140743.

Den Haag (The Hague)
Wednesday from 20:00. *Nationaal schaak-*

bebouw, van Speijkstraat 1. Tel. 070-643023. Contact: Gé van Toorenborg, Druivenstraat 13, 2564 VE Den Haag. Tel. 070- 232197.

Eindhoven

Monday from 19:30 at *café de Barrier*, Barriereweg 227. Wednesday from 19:30 at community centre *Oes Hoes*, Koenraadlaan 98. Contact: Machiel Rijkers, W. Barentszstraat 36, 5612 KL Eindhoven. Tel. 040-442133.

Enschede

Tuesday from 20:00 at *Vrijhof* (Room 4), TH Twente, postbox 741, 7500 AS Enschede. Contact: Ger Hanssen, tel. 053-304998.

Gouda

Monday from 19:30. *De Garensponnerij*, Turfsingel 34. Contact: B. Schuman, Lekkenburg 159, 2804 XJ Gouda. Tel. 01820-37582.

Groningen

Tuesday and Thursday from 20:00 at *sociëteit de Walrus*, Pelsterstraat 25. Contact: Hans de Jong, Aquamarijnstraat 389, 9743 PK Groningen. Tel. 050-777214.

Haarlem

Monday from 20:00. Nieuwe Groenmarkt 20. Contact: Edward Elferink, Prattenburg 139, 2036 SG Haarlem. Tel. 023-359022.

Heerlen

Friday from 20:30 at *café de Nor*, Geerstraat 302. Contact: Robbert van Sluijs, Goselingstraat 30, 6415 EC Heerlen. Tel. 045- 726757.

Leiden

Monday and Thursday from 20:00 at Noordeinde 1. Contact: Peter Dullemeijer, Jan v. Goyenkade 9, 2311 AX Leiden. Tel. 071-132229.

Nijmegen 1

Monday from 20:00 at community centre *Daalsehof*, Daalseweg 115. Contact: Dick Ederveen, Hermelijnsstraat 71, 6531 JW Nijmegen. Tel. 080-553576.

Rotterdam

Tuesday from 20:00. Community centre *Middelland*, 1e Middellandstraat 103. Contact: Jan van Die, M. Gijzenburg 14, 2907 HG Capelle a/d IJssel. Tel. 010-4582669.

Tilburg

Tuesday from 20:00 at *café Populair*, Kardinaal van Enckvoirtstraat 15, Tilburg. Contact: Ad Kampwart, Houtstraat 52, 5046 DL Tilburg. Tel. 013-357092.

Utrecht

Monday from 19:30 at *de Remise*, Kanaalstraat 199. Contact: Erik Admiraal, Lange Hagelstraat 34, 3531 BK Utrecht. Tel. 030-930977.

Venlo

Tuesday from 20:15 at *café de Splinter*, Dominicanenstraat 6, Venlo. Contact: Dick W. Jansen, Hogeschoorweg 40, 5914 CH Venlo. Tel. 077-545389.

Wageningen

Monday from 20:00, above *café 't Gat*, Herenstraat 31. Contact: Look Hulshoff Pol, J. v. Embdenweg 43, 6861 ZS Oosterbeek. Tel. 085-340496.

Zoetermeer

Friday from 20:00. Community centre *de Patio*, Petunialaan 58. Contact: Job Groeneweg, Alferbos 23, 2715 TB Zoetermeer. Tel. 079-511210.

Contact persons

Assen

R. Bezema, Rheeërweg 9, 9491 BH Zeyen. Tel. 05929-324.

Boxmeer

René Beijik, J. v. Goyenstraat 25, 5831 XE Boxmeer. Tel. 08855-5825.

Castricum

Jos Valk, Bakkumerstraat 56, 1901 HN Castricum. Tel. 02518-57969.

Leeuwarden

Frank Mentjox, Keizerskroon 197, 8935 LP Leeuwarden. Tel. 058-881125.

Nijmegen 2

Erik Brummelkamp, Middachtenstraat 425, 6535 LS Nijmegen. Tel. 080-566730.

Zaanstad

Robert Doorn, Aakstraat 22, 1503 KL Zaan-
dam. Tel. 075-311880.

NEW ZEALAND**New Zealand Go Society**

Secretary: Paul Yates, 8 Michie St, Dunedin.

President: Graeme Parmenter.

Treasurer: Barry Phease.

Auckland Go Club

Contact: Barry Phease, 45 Wood Street,
Freemans Bay, Ponsonby, Auckland. Tel. 762-
483.

Wellington Go Club

Contact: Peter Rochford, 90 Oban Street,
Wadestown, Wellington. Tel. 727-267.

Christchurch Go Club

Contact: Martin Unwin, 100 Weston Road,
Christchurch. Tel. 556-766.

Dunedin Go Club

Contact: Paul Yates (see above).

NORWAY**Norwegian Go Association**

c/o Morten Skogen, Kjempeveien 13 E, 4631
Kristiansand Syd. Tel. 042-91373.

Kongsberg Go Gruppe

c/- Knut Roll-Lund, Kongsberg Vapen-
fabrikk, N- 3600 Kongsberg.

Norsk Go Blad

c/- Vidar Gundersen, Oppsala-stubben 7A,
0685 Oslo 6.

Oslo

Institut for Informatikk, Oslo University.
Wednesday. Contact: Dag Belsnes, Stabburfare
12, 1350 Lommedalen. Tel. (02) 466930 (work),
(02) 139109 (home).

Kristiansand

Contact: Tor Birger Skogen, Kjempev. 13e,
4600 Kristiansand. Tel. (042) 91373.

Trondheim

Contact: Per Hemmer, Steinhaugen 14, 7000
Trondheim. Tel. 37425.

Frederikstad

Contact: Gunnar Salthe, Nabbetoppen 31,
1600 Fredrikstad.

Bo

Contact: Vidar Aas, Breisaas studenthjem,
3800 Bo.

PHILIPPINES

The Go Club of the Philippines, Inc.

c/o Jesus Lua, Room 405, Yujuico Bldg., 560
Quintin Paredes Street, Binondo, Manila. Tel.
40-22-15 & 47-61-69.

POLAND**Polish Go Association**

Contact: Leszek Dziunowicz, Nowy Swiat
47/3a, PL 00-042 Warszawa. Krzysztof
Grabowski, ul. Dunikowskiego 3/40, PL 02-784
Warszawa. Tel. 388021, ext. 2166.

Warsaw

Mon., Wed., Fri. 18:00 to 23:00. Groteka, A1.
Jerozolimskie 2, Warsaw. Tel. 27 87 73. Contact
Dziunowicz, Grabowski (addresses above).

Katowice

Go-section AZS. Wednesday 16:00 to 20:00,
Student Club Cumulus, ul. Mieszka 1/15,
Katowice. Contact: Jerzy Mazur, ul. Zwirki i
Wigury 4/7, PL 41-800 Chorzow. Tel. 41 45 08.

Czestochowa

Contact: Krzysztof Szymczyk, ul. Pod-
chorazych 32, PL 42-200 Czestochowa.

Kudowa Zdroj

Tsunami Go Club. D.W. "Bajka", ul.
Zdrojowa 35, Kudowa Zdroj. Contact: Janusz
Jaros, ul. Sloneczna 10, PL 57-350 Kudowa
Zdroj. Tel. 360. Also: Pawel Banas, ul. Zdrojowa
35, PL 57-350 Kudowa Zdroj.

Lodz Student Club

Wednesday 18:00 to 22:00. Klub "Na pietrze",
ul. Jaracza 7, Lodz. Tel. 33 88 74. Contact:

Andrzej Jakubowski, ul. Zachodnia 89/9, PL 90-402 Lodz. Tel. 33 49 87. Also: Wojciech Woskresinski, ul. Astronautow 15, PL 93-533 Lodz.

Slupsk

Thursday 17:00 to 20:00. O.D.K. 'EMKA', ul. Zygmunta Augusta 14, PL 76-200 Slupsk. Tel. 5668. Contact: Janusz Kraszek, ul. Krolowej Jadwigi 1/116, PL 76-200 Slupsk.

Gdansk

'Rudy Kot', ul. Garncarska 18/20, Gdansk. Tel. 31 39 86. Contact: Wlodzimierz Malinowski, Skwer Kosciuski 12/1, PL 81-370 Gdynia. Tel. 210944.

Olsztyn

Contact: Leszek Soldan, ul. Dlugosza 3/7, PL 10-024 Olsztyn. Krzysztof Giedrojcz, ul. Pana Tadeusza 4/82, PL 10-461 Olsztyn.

ROMANIA

Contact: Dr. Gheorghe Paun, Institute of Mathematics, Str. Academiei 14, Bucuresti, R-70109 Romania.

Arad

Casa de Cultura a Sindicatelor

Bacau

Casa de Cultura 'Vasile Alecsandri'.

Bistrita-Nasaud

Casa Pionierilor si Soimilor Patriei

Braila

Casa Stiintei si Tehnicii pentru Tineret

Brasov

Casa Stiintei si Tehnicii pentru Tineret.

Bucuresti (Bucharest)

Casa de Cultura a Studentilor "Grigore Preoteasa".

Bucuresti

Clubul Institutului de Medicina si Farmacie

Bucuresti

Liceul "Gheorghe Lazar".

Bucuresti

Liceul de Matematica-Fizica nr. 1.

Cluj-Napoca

Casa Tineretului.

Constanta

Casa de Cultura a Sindicatelor.

Craiova

Casa Tineretului.

Deva

Casa de Cultura Municipala.

Galati

Casa de Cultura a Sindicatelor.

Iasi

Casa Tineretului.

Oradea

Clubul "Poligraf".

Pitesti

Tehnic Club.

Ploiesti

Palatul Municipal.

Sfintu-Gheorghe

Casa de Cultura a Sindicatelor.

Sibiu

Casa de Cultura a Sindicatelor

Slobozia

Liceul de Matematica-Fizica.

Timisoara

Casa de Cultura, a Stiintei si Tehnicii pentru Tineret.

Turnu-Severin

Casa Tineretului.

Vaslui

Centrul Territorial de Calcul Electronic.

Vatra Dornei

Liceul Industrial nr. 1.

SINGAPORE

Singapore Weiqi Association, c/o Dr. Chan Gin Hor, Dept. of Mathematics, Faculty of Science, NUS, Singapore 0511. Tel. 7756666, ext. 2083.

SPAIN

Spanish Go Association

President: Ambrosio Wang An-Po, Vallehermoso, 89-3-A, 28003 Madrid. Tel. 234-8798 or 711-0463.

Madrid

Club de Go Madrid, Circulo Catalan, Plaza de Espana, 6, 28008 Madrid. Tel. 241-6090. Every day 17:00 to 23:00. Contact: Javier Rodriguez, Tel. 448-6012 or 445-7822. Also: J.C. del Rio Alvarez, Cuesta de San Vicente 22, 28008 Madrid. Tel. 248-4938.

Centro Asturiano, Arenal, 9, 28013 Madrid. Contact: Juan Francisco Garcia de la Banda, tel. 248-7613.

Club de Go Nanban

Ma. Theresa Lorente Perez, Plaza de Espana 6, 28008 Madrid.

Barcelona

Club de Go de Gracia, C/Salinas, 10, 08024 Barcelona. Monday 19:00 to 22:00, Wednesday 22:00 to 24:00. Contact: Carlos Triana, 213-6756; Albert Trepas, 313-8020 & 330-3108.

Valencia

Club de Go, Ruiz de Lihory s/n (junto Calle Paz). Contact: Marien Breva, C/Mar, 40. Tel. 332-2960. Also: Fernando Ros Galiana, 334-8861.

Sevilla

Club de Go, Cafe Malvarrosa, tel. 610-759. Contact: Pedro Rodriguez de la Borbolla, C/S. Antonia Maria Claret, no. 15. Also: Jose Maria Perez Orozco, C/ Amazonas, 15. Tel. 611-472.

SWEDEN

Swedish Go Association

Contact: Ulf Olsson, c/o Hennksson, Hemmansvagen 4 B, S 17543 Jarfalla.

Stockholm Go Klubb

Meets at St. Paulsgatan, Wednesday 18:00 to 23:00. Contact: Box 45099, S-10430. Tel. Dag von Arnold, 08-313680.

Göteborgs Go Klubb

Meets at Skolgatan 21, Wednesday 18:00 to 23:00. Contact: Lars Pennsjo, Ostra Skansgatan 20, S- 41302 Göteborg. Also: Ulf Olsson, tel. 031-243685.

Enkopings Go Klubb

Contact: Sven-Erik Korsner, Fjardhundragatan 6, S-19934 Enköping. Tel. 0171-36326.

Vasteras Go Klubb

Contact: Rune Tengham, Akarhagsgatan 6D, S-72337 Vasteras. tel. 021-107088.

Karlstad Go Klubb

Contact: Lennart Ljung, Postlada 5522, S-65590 Karlstad. Tel. 054-36557.

SWITZERLAND

Swiss Go Federation

President: Raphael Brunner (Geneva)

Honorary President, Public Relations: Tamotsu Takase (Geneva)

Secretary: Frederic Cadei (Geneva)

Geneva

Go club Bois-Gentil Geneve. Thursday from 19:30. 54, Route des Franchises, 1203 Geneve. Contact: Frederic Cadei, 17, Charles Giron. Tel. (022) 45 41 27 (home). T. Takase, 20, Ch. des grangettes, 1224 Chene-bougerie, Geneve. Tel. 48 95 41 (home).

Lausanne

Go club Lausanne. Thursday evening, Place du Tunnel 15. Contact: Robert Meyer, Entre-Bois 49, 1018 Lausanne.

La-Chaux-de-Fonds

Club du billard, Serre 64, La Chaux-de-Fonds. Monday from 20:00. Contact: Marcel Schweizer, Chapelle 12. Tel. (039) 28 21 27 (work).

Neuchatel

Contact: Pierre-Alain Grezet, Cite de l'Ouest 5, 2006 Neuchatel. Tel. (038) 25 82 41 (home).

Bern

Restaurant Schweizerbund, Langasse 44, Bern. Tuesday from 19:00. Contact: Alan Held, Sidlerstrasse 5, 3012 Bern. Tel. (031) 65 86 33.

Zurich

Cafe Platzli, Pelikanplatz. Wednesday from 18:00. Contact: Martin Durst, Hirschgartenweg 36, 8057 Zurich. Tel. (01) 211 20 93.

Basel

Restaurant Bachlettenstubli, Bachlettenstr. 19, Basel. Tuesday from 19:30. Contact: Hans-Peter Baumann, Saturnstr. 50, 4123 Allschwil. Tel. (061) 38 30 59 (home).

Porrentruy

Contact: Dr Pierre Bourquin, Rue des Annonciades 12c, 2900 Porrentruy. Tel. (066) 66 23 40.

Taiwan: see Chinese Taipei

THAILAND

President: Korsak Chairasmisak, 377/7 Thadindaeng Road, Klongsarn, Bangkok.

UNITED KINGDOM

British Go Association

President: Norman Tobin, 10 West Common Rd, Uxbridge, Middlesex. Tel. 0895-30511.

Secretary: Tony Atkins, 37 Courts Rd, Earley, Reading, Berks. Tel.: 0734-68143.

Treasurer: T. Mark Hall, 21 Terrapin Rd, Balham, London SW18 8QW. Tel. 01-675-1363.

Membership Secretary, Journal Editor: Brian Timmins, The Hollies, Wollerton, Market Drayton, Salop TF9 3LY. Tel. 0630-84-292.

Book Distributor: Bob Bagot, 54 Massey Brook Lane, Lymm, Cheshire WA13 0PH. Tel. 092- 575-3138.

Tournament Coordinator: Alex Rix, 11 Brent Way, West Finchley, London N3 1AJ. Tel. 01-346-3303.

Schools Coordinator: Alex Eve, 17 St. Peter's

Rd, Brackley, Northants NN13 5DB. Tel. 0280-704-561.

Analysis Service: Brian Chandler, 26a Thorley Park Rd, Bishop's Stortford, Herts.

Newsletter Editor: Steve Draper, 8a Beaconsfield Rd, Basingstroke, Hants. Tel. 0256-463775.

Archivist: Keith Rapley, Lisheen, Wynnswick Rd, Seer Green, Bucks HP9 2XW. Tel. 0494-65066.

U.K. Go Clubs

Aberdeen

R. Jones, 69 N. Deeside Rd, Peterculter, Aberdeen AB1 0QL. Tel. 0224-732106.

Meets at various places, Wednesday 19:30.

Basingstroke

S. Draper, tel. 0256-463775.

Meets at 8a Beaconsfield Rd, Basingstroke, Hants RG21 3DP. Thursday 19:30.

Bath

P. Christie, 8 Gordon Rd, Bath.

Birmingham

R.N. Moore, 101 Nethercote Gdns, Solihull Lodge, Solihull, Birmingham B90 1BH. Tel. 021-4305938. Meets in Triangle Cinema (Coffee Bar), Holt St, Birmingham, Wednesday 19:00.

Bolton

J. Stephenson, 53 Victoria Rd, Horwich, Bolton BL6 5ND. Tel. 0204-692458. Meets Mon. at 19:30.

Bournemouth

N. Cleverly, 6 Swift Close, Creekmoor, Poole, Dorset BH17 7UZ. Meets at Parkstone Hotel, Station Road, Parkstone, Tuesday 19:30.

Bracknell

S. Goss, ICL, Lovelace Rd, Bracknell, BERKS RG12 4SN. Tel. 0344-424842 (work) for details. Meets at above address.

Bradford

G. Telfer, 29 Quaker Lane, Little Horton, Bradford, BD5 9JL. Tel. 0274-573221. Meets at

The Star, Westgate, Bradford 1 on Wed. at 19:30.

Brakenhale School

F. Ellul, Brakenhale School, Rectory Lane, Bracknell, Berks. RG12 4BA.

Bretby

M. Willett, British Coal HQ Technical Department, Ashby Road, Stanhope Bretby Burton-on-Trent STAFFS. Tel. 0283-550500, ext. 31190 (work). Meets Mon. to Fri. at lunchtime.

Bristol

S. Atwell, 8 Central Ave, Hanaham, Bristol BS15 3PQ. Tel. 0272-276276 (work), 0272-611920 (home). Meets in Bristol Seishinkan, Belgrave Hill, Clifton on Tuesday at 19:30.

Cambridge University

R. Cannings, Trinity College. Meets in Armitage Room, Queen's College, Mon. at 20:00 in term; University Centre, Tues. 20:00 all year.

Central London

G. Kaniuk, 35 Clonmore St, London SW18. Tel. 01- 874-7362.

Meets at IVC, 2 The Piazza, Covent Garden WC2, Friday at 18:30, Saturday at 14:00.

Cheltenham

D. Killen, 33 Broad Oak Way Up Hatherley, Cheltenham, GLOS. Tel. 0242-576524 (home).

Meets at various places, Thursday 19:30.

Chester

D. Kelly, Mount View, Knowle Lane, Buckley Clwyd. Tel. 0244-544770.

Meets at Olde Customs House, Watergate Street, Chester, Wednesday 20:00.

Coventry

C.A. Robinson, 14 Morningside Earlsdon, Coventry CV5 6PD. Tel. 0203-75040 (home).

Meets in University of Warwick Maths Institute, Thursday. For times please phone C.A. Robinson (above) or M. Lynn (06755-2753).

Culcheth High School

R.V. Bagot, 54 Massey Brook Lane, Lymm, Cheshire. Tel. 092575-3138.

Derby

S. Brett, 7 Chelmsford Close, Mickleover,

Derby. Tel. 0332-513455.

Edinburgh

J. Cook, 27 Marchburn Drive, Penicuik, Midlothian. Tel. 0968-73148.

Meets at Post Grad Students Union, 22 Buccleugh Place, Edinburgh, Wednesday 18:30.

Falmouth

I.M. Harris, 15 Windsor Tce, Falmouth, Cornwall TR11 3BP. Tel. 0326-317674.

Furze Platt School

I. Attwell, Norhurst, Westmorland Rd, Maidenhead. Tel. 0628-76792.

Harwell

C.F. Clement, 15 Witan Way, Wantage, OXON OX12 9EU. Tel. 0235-74201 (home), 0235-24141, ext. 3917 (work). Meets at AERE Social Club, Tuesday, noon to 14:00.

Hemel Hempstead

A. Thornton, 21 Garland Close, Hemel Hempstead, HERTS HP2 5HU. Tel. 0442-61945.

Meets on Tuesday at 20:30.

Huddersfield

D.R. Giles, 83 Ashdene Drive, Crofton, Wakefield WF4 1HF. Meets on Tuesday at 19:00 at Huddersfield Sports Centre.

Hunstanton School

H. Alexander, Flat 7, Northgate Precinct, Hunstanton, Norfolk PE36 6EA.

Ipswich School

H.R. Holt, Ipswich School, Henley Road, Ipswich, Suffolk IP1 3SG. Tel. 0473-55313.

Ipswich

V. Baldwin, 58 Heath Rd, Ipswich, Suffolk IP4 5SL. Tel. 0473-729045. Meets at 1 Church Lane, Sproughton, Ipswich, Thursday 19:30.

Isle of Man

D. Phillips, 20 Belgravia Rd, Onchan, Isle of Man. Tel. 0624-20386. Meets Thursday at 19:30.

King Edward's School

R. Higson, Masters' Common Room, King Edward's School, Edgbaston Park Rd, Birmingham B15 2UA.

Leicester

H.J. Holmes, 2 Lime Grove, Kirby, Muxloe, Leics. Tel. 0533-392024.

Meets at "66 Club", Albion House, South Albion Street, Leicester, Tuesday 19:30.

Maiden Erlegh School

Mrs J. Read, Maiden Erlegh School, Silverdale Rd, Reading, Berks. Tel. 0734-62461.

Malvern

E.G. Blockley, 8 Dudley Close, Worcester WR2 5RY. Tel. 0905-428850.

Meets at The Carpenter's Arms, Lower Howsell Rd, Malvern Link, Monday 19:00.

Manchester

T. Barker, 7 Brocklehurst Ave, Bury, Lancs BL9 9AQ. Tel. 061-705-2040 (home).

Meets at The Brewer's Arms in Great Ducie St near Victoria Station, Thursday 19:30.

Melior

A. Rix, 11 Brent Way, Finchley, London N3 1AJ. Tel. 01-346-3303. Meets some Sundays. Non-smokers only. Please phone first.

Monmouth

M. Hitchens, Kilmallock, Highfield Rd, Monmouth Gwent NP5 3HR. Tel. 0600-6256 (home). Meets at The Rising Sun, Cinderhill St, Tuesday at 19:30 and alternate Sundays at various places.

Moreton Say School

K. Timmins, The Hollies, Wollerton, Market Drayton, Shropshire TF9 3LY.

North London

W. Streeten, 10 Parliament Hill, London NW3 2SY. Tel. 01-435-7636.

Meets on Monday at 19:30. No smoking.

North West London

K. Rapley, Lisheen, Wynnswick Rd., Seer Green, Bucks HP9 2XW. Tel. 0494-65066 (home), 01-562- 5016 (work).

Meets at Greenford Community Centre, Oldfield Lane, Greenford, Thursday at 19:00.

Norwich

A.J.B. Boddy, 2 Lime Tree Rd, Norwich NR2 2NF. Tel. 0603-58611 or 0603-505029. Meets on Wednesday at 19:30.

Nottingham University

M. Gibbs, 36 City Rd, Dunkirk, Nottingham NG7 2JL. Tel. (Mark Skinner) 0602-223446.

Meets in East Concourse Lounge (Portland Building), Thursday at 19:00.

Open University

F.C. Holroyd, 10 Stacey Ave, Wolverton, Milton Keynes MK12 5DL. Tel. 0908-315342.

Meets in Common Room, 19:30, alternate Tuesdays.

Oxford City

N. Wedd, 2 Bartlemas Rd, Oxford OX4 1XX. Tel. 0865-247403.

Meets at 56 Bartlemas Rd, Monday 20:00.

Oxford University

K. Pulverer, Trinity College. Meets on Wednesday at 19:30 in St. John's College, Sunday at 20:00 in King's Arms (in term-time).

RTP

R.J. Granville, 47 Hale Reeds, Heath End, Farnham, Surrey GU9 9BN. Tel. 0252-725138 (work), 0252-711414 (home).

Meets on Monday at 19:30.

Reading

J. Clare, 32-28 Granville Rd, Reading, Berks RG3 3QE. Tel. 0734-507319 (home), 0734-693131 (work). Meets at ICL (Reading) club, 53 Blgrave St, Reading, Tuesday at 18:30.

STL (Harlow)

A. Macpherson, 7 Davies St, Hertford SG13 7BU. Tel. 0992-554593 (home), 0279-29531, ext. 2423.

Meets on Monday at 18:30 in STL A&SC Pavilion. Phone first.

Sheffield

A. Cornah, 32 Havelock St, Sheffield S10 2FP. Tel. 0742-21814.

Meets in the Jolly Buffer, Ecclesall Rd, Wednesday at 20:00.

Shrewsbury

B.C. Timmins, The Hollies, Wollerton, Market Drayton, Salop. Tel. 0630-84292. Meets at Gateway Educ. & Arts Centre, Chester St, Shrewsbury SY1 1NB, Friday at 18:30.

South Cotswold

R.D. Hays, 87 Robin Way, Chipping, Sodbury, Bristol BS17 6JR. Tel. 0454-318945.

Meets at Buthay Inn, Wickwar, Monday at 19:30.

South Hampshire

D. Jennings, 5A Stewart House, Sycamore Ave, Hiltingbury, Chandlers Ford, Hants SO5 1RW. Tel. 0703-268953.

Meets at 4 Barford Close, North Millers Dale, Chandlers Ford, Wednesday at 19:30.

South London

P. Barnard, 18 Mayo Road, Thornton Heath, Croydon. Tel. 01-684-1490 (home), 01-799-6383 (work).

Meets on Wed. at 19:00. Please phone first.

St. Dunstan's College

J. Hawdon, St. Dunstan's College, Catford, London SE6 4TY.

Stevenage

J.E. Allen, 5 Greenways, Stevenage, Herts SG1 3TE. Tel. 0438-729100 (home), 0438-726161, ext. 8938 (work).

Meets in Timebridge Community Centre, Mobbersley Way, Stevenage, Wednesday at 19:00.

Stowe School (Buckingham)

A.G. Eve, 17 St Peter's Rd, Brackley, Northants WN13 5DB. Tel. 0280-704561.

Swindon

B. Przybla, 15 Brixham Ave, Swindon SN3 1EW. Tel. 0793-29158.

Meets alternately in Swindon and Malmesbury, Tuesday 19:00.

Wanstead & East London

F. Roads, 61 Malmesbury Rd, London E18. Tel. 01-505-4381.

Meets at Wanstead House, 21, The Green, Wanstead E11, Thursday at 19:15.

West Cornwall

P. Hunt, Higher Polcoverack, Coverack, Helston, Cornwall TR12 6SP. Tel. 0326-280434.

West Sussex

S. Nicholas, 7 Tideway, Litlehampton, West

Sussex. Tel. 0903-717569.

Meets at The Bull, Henfield, alternate Wednesdays at 19:30.

U.S.A.

American Go Association

Box 397, Old Chelsea Station, New York, N.Y. 10013.

President: Barbara Calhoun

The following list of clubs is arranged in ascending order of the zip code. Club names given in capitals are chapters of the AGA. For more details or corrections, contact AGA Club Coordinator, Rober White, 5840 Briarwood Lane, Cleveland, OH 44139. Tel. (216) 248-8433.

Massachusetts

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS GO CLUB

Bill Saltman, 55 Juckett Hill Rd., Belchertown, MA 01007. Tel. (413) 323-6762. Alternate contact: Micah Feldman, (413) 783-3282. Club meets at Univ. Massachusetts Graduate Research Bld. on Sunday at 13:00.

MASSACHUSETTS GO ASSOCIATION CLUB

Skip Ascheim, 266 Harvard St. #3, Cambridge, MA 02139. Tel. (617) 864-4015. Don Wiener, tel. (617) 734-6316. Tues. and Fri. at 19:00, Sunday at 14:00 at 106 Winthrop/Harvard.

CAPE COD GO CLUB

Robert Rusher, 111 Ocean St, Hyannis, MA 02601 (617) 771-5590. Norman Pedersen (617) 428-1152. Saturday at 13:00 at 111 Ocean St. Hyann.

New Hampshire

Dartmouth Go Group

Geo. McCandless, Dept. Economics, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH 03755. Tel. (603) 643-2067. David Pearson, tel. (603) 643-2895. Tuesday at 20:00.

Maine

Portland Go Group

Dennis Evans, 39 Spruce St., Portland, ME 04102. Tel. (207) 773-3670. First Sunday at noon.

Vermont

Vermont Go Group

Peter Schumer, 25 South St., Middlebury, VT 05753. Tel. (802) 388-3934. John Elder, (802) 453-3625. Wed. at 19:30 at Middlebury College.

Connecticut

Go Sig Go Group

Ira Schnall, 711 Farmington Rd., West Hartford, CT 06119. Tel. (203) 236-7942. Thursday at 19:30.

Fairfield City Go Group

Sanford Seidler, 124 Akbar Rd., Stamford, CT 06902. Tel. (203) 348-1754. Wednesday at 20:00 at Stanford Baptist Church.

New Jersey

Tenafly Go Group

Anthony S. Ku, 25 Elkwood Terrace, Tenafly, NJ 07670. Tel. (201) 871-9693.

BELL LABS HOLMDEL CLUB

Ta Mu Chien, ATT Bell, Room 3C437, Holmdel, NJ 07733. Tel. (201) 949-7942. Daily at noon.

Murray Hill Go Group

J. Olive, Bell Labs, 600 Mountain Avenue, Murray Hill, NJ 07974. Tel. (201) 757-8961. Kurt Nassau, tel. (201) 582-2589. Daily at noon at Bell Labs/Murray Hill.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS GO CLUB

Steven R. Smith, 836 Beach Ave., Beachwood, NJ 08722. Tel. (201) 240-3958. Terry McGovern, (201) 946-3564. Tuesday and Thursday at 14:30 at CBA.

PRINCETON GO SOCIETY

Paul Matthews, 466 Foothill Rd., Bridgewater, NJ 08807. Tel. (201) 722-5748. Rick Mott, (201) 466-1602. Tues., 19:30 (at Princeton during term, players' homes during summer).

Bellcore Go Group

Zaher Nazif, 7 Jane Lane, Highbridge, NJ 08829. Tel. (201) 638-8873. Company office daily at noon.

New York

USS Whiobey Go Group

L. E. Evans, USS Whiobey Is (LSD41), FPO New York, NY 09591. Whiobey Is. shipboard

N.Y. WEI CHI SOCIETY

Chen-dao Lin, 226 East 26th St., New York, NY 10010. Tel. (212) 683-5010. NY Go Club facility Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday.

NEW YORK GO CLUB

182 Fifth Avenue, 2F. Weekdays 15:00 to 24:00. Weekends 12:00 to 24:00.

Marvin Wolfthal, 245 West 107th St., New York, NY 10025. Tel. (212) 864-6913. Michael Simon, (212) 475-3446. Daily at 17:00.

Chappaqua Go Club

John Lee, 11 Liberty St., Ossining, NY 10562. Tel. (914) 941-2877. Vicki Mechner, (914) 238-9396. Occasional meetings.

BROOKLYN GO CLUB

Jean-Claude Chetrit, 215 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, NY 11217. Tel. (718) 638-2266. Barbara Calhoun (212) 529-7900. Various homes on Friday at 20:00.

KOREAN BADUK CLUB, NY

Sang Soo Park, 142-11 38th Avenue 1Pl, Flushing, NY 11354. Tel. (718) 353-4646. Daily at 11:00 at above address.

Long Island Go Club

Milton Bradley, 22 Goldfield St., Melville, NY 11747. Tel. (516) 421-3682. Friday at 19:30 at 22 Goldfield St.

KINGSTON GO CLUB

Laurie Sweeney, 13 Blue Hills Dr., Saugerties, NY 12477. Tel. (914) 246-7495. Jeorg Breitenbach (914) 246-3491.

Syracuse Go Club

Mark A. Brown, 541 H.L. Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13244. Tel. (315) 479-8173. James Gonnella (315) 492-9130. 500 H.L. Syracuse Univ., Thursday 19:30

Binghamton Go Group

Cliff Joslyn, 6 Garfield Ave. #2, Binghamton,

NY 13905. Tel. (607) 729-5341. Mark Gilston, (607) 798-7073. Johnson City Coffee Wed. 19:00.

EMPTY SKY GO CLUB

Dave Weimer, 427 Rockingham St., Rochester, NY 14620. Tel. (716) 244-7689. William Hewitt, (716) 473-4499. 427 Rockingham, Tuesday 19:00.

ITHACA GO CLUB

Bruce Esrig, 22 East Hasbrouk, Ithaca, NY 14850. Tel. (607) 257-2941.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh Go Club

Larry Raper, 5534 Forbes Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15217. Tel. (412) 527-7327. Terry McIntyre (412) 821-4019, CMU UCC Bldg. Atrium Tuesday 19:00.

Penn State Go Group

Robert Soveroski, 382-C Vairo Blvd., State College, PA 16803. Tel. (814) 238-2811. Hetzel Union Building, Wednesday 19:00.

CARLISLE GO CLUB

Howard Warshaw, 624 N. West St. #2, Carlisle, PA 17013. Tel. (717) 243-7568. Wednesday 19:00 at above address.

Bloomsburg Go Group

Steve Beck, 220 W. First St., Bloomsburg, PA 17815. Tel. (717) 784-6848. John Wardigo, (717) 784-8787. Kher Union, Monday 19:30.

PHILADELPHIA GO CLUB

Phil Straus, 228 S. 21st St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. Tel. (215) 568-0595. Larry Sigmond, (215) 843-8747. Tuesday, Thursday 20:00, Sunday 14:00.

Philadelphia Paduk Club

Robert Kim, Ph. Clothing, 5400 N. 6th, Philadelphia, PA 19120. Tel. (215) 324-0810.

Ja Gal Kee House, first Saturday, 21:00.

Maryland

GREATER WASHINGTON GO CLUB

Arthur Lewis, 11530 Highview Ave., Silver Spring, MD 20902. Tel. (301) 942-8343. Haskell

Small, (202) 244-4764. Cedar Ln. Unit. Church, Friday 20:00.

West Maryland College Go Group

c/o Jack Clark, 53 Church St., Westminster, MD 21157. Tel. (301) 848-0374. Laurence Wu, tel. (301) 848-0131. Tuesday, Thursday, 19:00.

BALTIMORE GO CLUB

Kieth Arnold, 216 E. Lexington St., Baltimore, MD 21202. Tel. (301) 539-5535. Sam Zimmerman, (301) 465-9380. Hillcrest Recreation Center, Sunday 19:30.

PARKWAY GO CLUB

Martin Soverosky, 6115 Western Run Dr., Baltimore, MD 21209. Tel. (301) 358-8377. Mike Delaney, (301) 490-6860. Ft. Meade office, daily at noon.

Reston Go Group

Jon Stewart, 2429 Southgate Sq., Reston, MD 22091. Tel. (703) 476-8949. Reston Community Center, Thursday 19:00.

Virginia

NOVA GO CLUB

Paul Chaney, 3104 Old Dominion Blv., Alexandria, VA 22305. Tel. (703) 549-0927. Rick Holberger, (703) 281-5797. Central United Methodist Church, Monday 19:00.

University of Virginia Go Club

Dewey Cornell, 2935 Brookmere Rd., Charlottesville, VA 22901. Tel. (804) 973-3943. Ruffner Hall (227), Saturday 13:00.

Richmond Go Group

Richard Mercer, 3232 W. Franklin St., Richmond, VA 23221. Tel. (804) 359-4901. Weekly at various homes.

Monarch Go Club

Mark E. Lass, 1413 Sunset Dr., Norfolk, VA 23503. Tel. (804) 588-4776. Itsuo Ishikawa, (804) 428-5834. Old Dominion Univ., Monday 13:00.

West Virginia

West Virginia University Go Group

Ted Drange, 521 Meridan St. Morgantown,

WV 26505. Tel. (304) 599-0179. Occasional meetings.

Leisure Linc Autumn Miller

4 Ssns. Ctr. Terrace Way, Greensboro 27403. Tel. (919) 855-9688.

North Carolina

Chapel Hill Go Group

H.L. Stuck, Box 2207, Chapel Hill, NC 27515. Tel. (919) 967-3457. Anders Kierulf, (919) 929-3815. Occasional meetings.

Georgia

Atlanta Go Club

Terry Miller, 1206 Mohican Trail, Stone Mountain, GA 30083. Tel. (404) 294-4133. Steve Richard, (404) 881-8367. GA Tech U. Student Center, Wednesday 19:00.

Florida

Homestead Go Group

Greg Eckrich, 16951 SW 303rd St., Homestead, FL 33030. Tel. (305) 248-0858.

MIAMI GO CLUB

Joel Sanet, 337-11 Ives Dairy Rd, Miami, FL 33179. Tel. (305) 652-1137. Alan Saltzman, (305) 868-6532. Palm Bay Club, Monday 19:30.

BOCA RATON GO CLUB

Michael W. Thomas, 2885 SW 22nd Ave. #206, Delray Beach, FL 33445. Tel. (407) 265-0052. Scott T. Jones, 407-391-3934. Boca Community Center, Thursday 19:00.

St. Petersburg Go Grp.

Alfred Pray, 1725 5th St., North St. Petersburg, FL 33704. Tel. (813) 822-4590. Marge Rigg, (813) 866-2541.

TAMPA GO CLUB

Kenneth Berg, P.O. Box 1046, Brandon, FL 34299. Tel. (813) 685-8604.

Ohio

Ohio State University Go Club

Karl Kornacker, 169 Westwood Rd., Colum-

bus, OH 43214. Tel. (614) 263-7493. Robert Su, (614) 421-3600. Chem. Abstracts Bldg, Thursday 16:30.

CLEVELAND GO CLUB

Dan Sobotka, 1559 Belmar, Cleveland, OH 44118. Tel. (216) 321-9331. Art Obrock, (216) 751-6492.

Yellow Springs Go Group

Ralph Welton, 118 W.N. College St., Yellow Springs, OH 45387. Tel. (513) 767-1503. Gary Klein, (513) 767-1128.

Dayton Pah Duk Club

Se Gon Jang, 1702 E. 3rd St., Dayton, OH 45403. Tel. (513) 256-8845. Friday and Saturday at 17:00 at 1702 E. Third St.

Indiana

Indiana University Go Club

Paul Purdom, 2212 Belhaven, Bloomington, IN 47401. Tel. (812) 339-0185. John O'Donnell, Student Union, Friday 20:00.

Michigan

ANN ARBOR GO CLUB

Dean Rieger, 1135 Morehead Ct., Ann Arbor, MI 48103. Tel. (313) 668-6184. Steve Silver, (313) 494-2856. University of Michigan Mason Hall #1412, Saturday 14:00, Tuesday 19:00.

Iowa

Iowa State University Go Club

Thomas Meyer, Physics Dept. ISU, Ames, IA 50011. Tel. (515) 292-8579. Carl Mize, (515) 294-1456. Memorial Union, Thursday 19:30.

IOWA CITY GO CLUB

Jim Ehrhardt, 1029 E. Court, Iowa City, IA 52240. Tel. (319) 351-6050. Wednesday 19:30 at above address.

Wisconsin

MADISON GO CLUB

Ed Ream, 1850 Summit Ave., Madison, WI 53705. Tel. (608) 231-2952. James Leinweber,

(608) 244-8229. Mem. Union (Trophy), Thursday 18:00.

Minnesota

Northfield Go Ring

Arthur Gropen, 809 St. Olaf Ave., Northfield, MN 55057. Tel. (507) 645-6117. Occasional meetings.

TWIN CITIES GO CLUB

Steve Jamar, 1174 Benton Way, Arden Hills, MN 55112. Tel. (612) 483-0209. John Ganley, (612) 341-3271. Tuesday 19:30 at 511 N. Snelling Ave.

Illinois

GO CLUB at Univ. Illinois Chicago

Shai Simonson, 8940 Bennett Ave., Skokie, IL 60203. Tel. (312) 996-3422. Bob Barber, (312) 996-2738. Chicago Circle Ct. Halstead, Tuesday 17:00 to 20:00.

Chicago Go Group

Gene Edlin, 3800 N. Lake Shr. #13D, Chicago, IL 60613. Tel. (312) 929-1587. Occasional meetings at 3800 North Lake Shore Drive.

NO EXIT GO CLUB

Peter Yam, 6807 North Sheridan #801, Chicago, IL 60626. Tel. (312) 743-3355. Meetings daily.

Rockford Go Group

James Cooper, 3408 Charles St., Rockford, IL 61108. Tel. (815) 229-6420. Thomas Little, (815) 963-8312.

Missouri

ST. LOUIS GO CLUB

Rick Rogers, 1600 Meadows Dr., St. Louis, MO 63146. Tel. (314) 991-4531. Myron Sorris, (314) 647-4119. WU Stix 6470 Forsyth, Monday 18:30.

Kansas

Lawrence Go Group

Jason Busset, 1406 Tennessee Rd., Lawrence, KS 66044. Tel. (913) 749-0871. Panta Rhei, (913)

841-2828. Wed. 19:30 at 1321 New Hampshire.

KANSAS CITY GO CLUB

Phil Kaufman, 6711 Riley, Overland Park, KS 66204. Tel. (913) 432-9785. Rich Crandall, (913) 642-1653. Occasional meetings.

WICHITA GO CLUB

David Moffett, 5811 Flagstaff, Wichita, KS 67220. Tel. (316) 744-1636. Don Awalt, (316) 755-0214. Tuesday 19:00 in different homes.

Louisiana

CRANE'S NEST GO CLUB

David Matson, 13839 Horizon Dr., New Orleans, LA 70129. Tel. (504) 254-5523. David Oliver, (504) 244-6513. Sunday 14:00 at 13839 Horizon Dr.

Oklahoma

OKLAHOMA CITY GO CLUB

Paul Dines, 2233 Westchester, Oklahoma City, OK 73120. Tel. (405) 842-5619. Ron Reardon, (405) 947-5760. Mazzio's Pizza, Wed. 19:00.

TULSA GO CLUB

Jim Sullivan, 1904 E. 73rd St. (A), Tulsa, OK 74136. Tel. (918) 494-3742. Jack Wei, (918) 252-5477. Amoco Research Center, Tuesday 19:00.

Texas

Dallas County Go Circle

Michael Ohl, 813 Sylvan Dr., Garland, TX 75040. Tel. (214) 276-1845. Texas Instruments Cafeteria, Tuesday 19:00.

NORTH TEXAS GO CLUB

Wendell Chen, 3502 Yacht Club Ct., Arlington, TX 76016. Tel. (817) 572-3915. Jay Gentry, (817) 354-0661. University of Texas Center, 2nd floor, Saturday 8:00 to 18:00.

HOUSTON GO CLUB

Lewis Haupt, PO Box 25363, Houston, TX 77265. Tel. (713) 665-0511. Friday 19:00, Sunday 14:00.

Odessa Go Group

Carl Bryson, 1016 N. Golden Avenue, Odessa,

TX 79761. Tel. (915) 337-8994.

Colorado

Southglen Go Center

Ray Schelgunoe, 6911 S. University B, Denver, CO 80122. Tel. (303) 798-1404. Southglen Mall, Littleton, Wednesday 18:00.

MILE HIGH GO ASSN.

Tom Spencer, 122 W. Bayand, Denver, CO 80223. Tel. (303) 744-0247. Stuart Horowitz, (303) 258-03624. Tuesday and Saturday at 18:30 at 1836 Blake St.

AT&T INFORMATION GO CLUB

Leroy J. Boudreau, 11900 N. Pecos St., Denver, CO 80234. Tel. (303) 538-4631.

Boulder Go Club

Ira Becker, 663 Sky Trail Rd., Boulder, CO 80302. Tel. (303) 443-5677. Bob Mendenhall, (303) 499-0777. University of Colorado Boulder Campus, Wednesday 18:30.

Springs Go Club

James Michali, 404 Columbia Rd., Colorado Springs, CO 80904. Tel. (719) 633-8349. Douglas Towner, (719) 531-5048. Tuesday 19:30 at 404 Columbia Rd.

San Juan Go Group

Frank Joswick, 64 South Los Pinos Dr., Bayfield, CO 81122. Tel. (303) 884-2261. Fort Lewis College, Thursday 18:30.

Grand Junction Go Group

H.T. Hurst, Jr., 745 Bunting Ave., Grand Junction, CO 81501. Tel. (303) 242 4946. Occasional meetings.

Utah

Salt Lake Go Group

Daniel Hsiao, 3282 West Paula Ann Dr., Salt Lake City, UT 84111

BYU Go Club

H. Lynn Beus, 2841 N. 700 E., Provo, UT 84604. Tel. (801) 375-6243. Paul Yearout, (801) 374-5080. Wed. 19:00, 301 Talmadge Bld., BYU.

Arizona

ASU Go Club

Robert Layman, 1957 E. Fairmount, Tempe, AZ 85282. Tel. (602) 831-5595. Wm. Gundberg, (602) 967-6396. ASU Memorial Union, Saturday 14:00, Wednesday 19:00.

TUCSON GO CLUB

Richard Schaffer, 9705 East 3rd St., Tucson, AZ 85748. Tel. (602) 296-6172. Gary Gardner, (602) 323-2810. Monday 19:30.

New Mexico

Albuquerque Go Group

Leonard Bromberg, 906 Val Verde Dr. SE, Albuquerque, NM 87108. Tel. (505) 255-4796. Mike Ramussen, (505) 268-9161. EJ's restaurant, Tuesday 19:00.

Santa Fe Go Club

Jay Ackerhalt, 3062 Plaza Blanca, Santa Fe, NM 87505. Tel. (505) 471-4605. K.C. Kim, (505) 672-1351. Int. Sch. Chinese Medi, Saturday 13:00 to 17:00.

Nevada

NORTHERN NEVADA GO CLUB

Michael Seidl, 1000 Harvard Way #66M, Reno, NV 89502. Tel. (702) 332-0573. Larry Tanner, Box 844, Virginia City, NV 89448. Tel. (702) 847-9131. Occasional meetings.

California

Han-il Ki Won Go Club

Gary Choi, 128.5 N. Western Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90004. Tel. (213) 469-9753. Daily 24 hours.

L.A. KOREAN GO CLUB

Yong Kyoon Shin, 730 S. Western Ave. 106, Los Angeles, CA 90005. Tel. (213) 386-9753. Above Korean bookstore daily from noon.

RAFU KI IN GO CLUB

Minoru Yamada, 244 South San Pedro #310, Los Angeles, CA 90012. Tel. (213) 628-3656. Fred Sakurai, (213) 541-1340. Japan/America Cultural Center, daily.

Seinan Go Kaisho

Spike Koyama, 3308 West Jefferson, Los Angeles, CA 90018. Tel. (213) 735-8595. Above barbershop daily from 14:00.

UCLA Go Group

University Recreation Adm., J. Wooden Center, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024. Tel. (213) 825-3701. Wednesday 15:00 to 18:00.

GO-FOR-YU CLUB

Joe Walters, 2741 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90026. Tel. (818) 787-0683. Occasional meetings at above address.

Sabaki Go Club

Dave Robinson, 7135 West Manchester #D, Los Angeles, CA 90045. Tel. (213) 645-3709. Thursday 18:00 to 21:00 at above address, upstairs.

Gardena Pioneer Go Center

15350 Western Ave., Gardena, CA 90247. Tel. (213) 327-2164. Western at 154th St., daily 12:00 to 16:00.

L.A. Japan Community Go Association

Fred Sakurai, 81 Saddleback Rd., Los Angeles, CA 90274. Tel. (213) 541-1340.

La Habra Go Group

John Schopp, 4463 Berting St., San Diego, CA 90631. Tel. (619) 582-1224. First and third Saturday at above address (call first).

Lynwood Go Group

Larry Holmgren, 4902 Los Coyotes #8, Long Beach, CA 90815. Tel. (213) 498-3996. Lynwood High School at lunchtime.

San Fernando Valley Go Group

Hyo Myung Kim, 21218 Parthenia 1-205, Canoga Park, CA 91303. Tel. (818) 348-8980. Alternate Saturdays at above address (call first).

WSFV Go Group

Chris Hetlinger, 7811 Hazeltine Ave., Panorama City, CA 91402. Tel. (818) 782-4262. Homer Hummel, (818) 999-6568. At players' homes, Wednesday pm.

U.S. Chinese Wei-chi Club

Peter N. Chung, 3323 South Hacienda Blvd.,

Hacienda Heights, CA. 91745. Tel. (818) 447-5743. T.C. Chen, (213) 726-0447. Daily at 2320A South Garfield Avenue.

American Go Institute Inc.

James Chen, Box 1803, Monterey Park, CA 91754. Tel. (213) 726-1242. Richard Dolen, (213) 828-0478.

North County Go Group

Craig Johnston, 930 V.M. Cumbres 112, Solana Beach, CA 92075. Tel. (619) 481-8447. Occasional meetings at various homes.

SAN DIEGO GO CLUB

Les Lanphear, P.O. Box 80843, San Diego, CA 92138. Tel. (619) 225-0923. Martin Fotel, tel. (619) 271-6031. Gil Johnson Recreation Center, Tuesday pm.

Orange County Go Group

Sun Lee, 9892 Garden Grove Blvd., Garden Grove, CA 92644. Tel. (714) 891-9082. Occasional meetings.

Santa Barbara Go Group

Melvin Rosenfeld, 401 Yankee Farm Rd., Santa Barbara, CA 93109. Tel. (805) 687-9720. Occasional meetings at above address (call first).

Stanford Go Club

James Connelley, 1400 Shoreline Blvd., Building A7, Mountain View, CA 94043. Tel. (415) 964-7294. Stanford Cafeteria, Tuesday 19:30.

Ishi Press International, Inc.

James Connelley, 1400 N. Shoreline Blvd., Building A7, Mountain View, CA 94043. Tel. (415) 964-7294.

MOUNTAIN VIEW GO CLUB

Robert Lerche, 940 Sunset Dr., San Carlos, CA 94070. Tel. (415) 592-2071. Tsuyoshi Goka, (408) 733-6249. Mountain View Buddhist Temple, Friday 19:00.

SAN FRANCISCO GO CLUB

Aaron Rosen, 1881 Bush St., San Francisco, CA 94109. Tel. (415) 922-4971. Gary Roberts, (415) 776-6229. Daily at 1881 Bush St.

ALAMEDA GO CLUB

Brian R. McDonald, 1446.5 Sherman St.,

Alameda, CA 94501. Tel. (415) 521-0853. House of Games, (415) 865-2220. City Deli, 1337 Park, Wednesday 19:00 to 23:00.

BERKELEY GO CLUB

Ned Phipps, 8418 Lombard Way, Rohnert Park, CA 94928. Tel. (707) 792-0141. Herb Doughty, (415) 841-1157. Univ. California Berkeley Men's Faculty Cl, Thursday 19:30.

SONOMA COUNTY GO CLUB

Joanne Phipps, 8418 Lombard Way, Rohnert Park, CA 94928. Tel. (707) 792-0141. George Benton. (707) 538-5740. Tuesday 19:00 at 8418 Lombard Way.

Silicon Valley Go Club

John Kwei, P.O. Box 549, Campbell, CA 95009. Los Altos CA. Sat 13:00.

Santa Cruz Go Group

Paul Schofield, 209 Kaye St., Santa Cruz, CA 95060. Tel. (408) 426-1969. Occasional meetings.

Mendocino City Go Club

Ace Barash, 825 Mendocino Dr., Ukiah, CA 95482. Tel. (707) 463-1812. Karsten Henckell, 825 Mendocino Dr. Thursday 20:00.

Goraku Club Go Group

George Okamoto, 2200 6th St., Sacramento, CA 95821. Tel. (916) 444-2678. Yoshi Sawada, ASHN Central 2200. Monday 18:00, Friday 13:00.

Davis-Sacramento Go Club

Steve Burrall, 6661 Fordham, Sacramento, CA 95831. Tel. (916) 429-9553. F. Berkenkotter, (916) 796-3582. Alternate Wednesdays at 19:00.

Hawaii

HAWAII KI-IN

Harry M. Goda, 127 Dowsett St., Honolulu, HA 96817. Tel. (808) 595-3500. Tachikawa Language School, Saturday 9:00, Sunday 18:00.

Oregon

New Portland Go Club

Jean DeMaiffe, 1741 N.W. Lakeway Ln, Portland, OR 97006. Tel. (503) 629-8308. Peter Freedman, (503) 281-9200. La Patisserie Galeria,

Wednesday 17:00.

AMERICAN N.W. GO ASSOCIATION

Lee, Han H., 2855 N.E. Linden, Gresham, OR 97030. Tel. (503) 661-1235. Peter Freedman, (503) 281-9200. Interstate Trans., Sunday 13:00.

Salem Area Go Group

Marty Axness, 4455 12th Ave. South Salem, OR 97301.

Shibumi Trading Ltd.

Tom Dreyer, PO Box 1-F, Eugene OR 97440. Tel. (503) 683-1331.

Rogue Valley Go Group

Karl Baker, 112 Pine St., Ashland, OR 97520. Tel. (503) 482-9201. Ogden Kellogg, (503) 855-7373. Tuesday 19:30 at various places.

Washington

WASHINGTON STATE GO ASSOCIATION

Chris Kirschner, 902 27th St., Seattle, WA 98122. Tel. (206) 323-8758. Michael Rosen, (206) 322-6466. University of Washington, 3930 Brooklyn, Wednesday pm.

BOEING GO CLUB

Michael Kalosh, Box 24346 (MS6R-71), Seattle, WA 98124. Tel. (206) 656-5264. Lou Kiersky, (206) 941-0708. Building 11 South Center, Tuesday 16:00.

Port Townsend Go Group

Robert Spafford, 737 Quincy, Port Townsend, WA 98368. Tel. (206) 385-6887. Max Barnard, (206) 385-7606. Wednesday and Saturday 14:00 to 19:00 at 1933 San Juan Ave.

Pullman Go Group

David Benson, NE 615 Campus, Pullman, WA 99163. Tel. (509) 335-2706.

Alaska

Anchorage Go Group

Ted Eschenbach, 9720 Copper Drive, Anchorage, AK 99507. Tel. (907) 338-0211.

Juneau Go Group

David Lowther, Box 34018, Juneau, AK

99803. Tel. (907) 463-4882. Steve Kraul, (907) 586-6120. Occasional meetings.

Tokyo

TAKADANOBABA GO CLUB

Contact: Jonathan Wood, Ville de Toi #101, 4-17-12 Higashi-cho, Koganei-shi, Tokyo 184. Tel. 0423-84-7850. Club address: 4th Floor, F1 Building, 1-26-5 Takadanobaba. Tel. (03) 208-0297. Lessons in English by Hidenao Hata, Monday from 18:30.

U.S.S.R.

U.S.S.R. Go Federation

c/- Vladislav Baturenko, Chairman
Moscow, Lushnetskaja Embankment 8,
U.S.S.R.

West Germany: see Federal Republic of Germany

YUGOSLAVIA

Yugoslav Go Association

President: Mladen Smud, Ive Lole Ribara 1, Podbreznica, 41410 Velika Gorica.

Secretary: Slavko Miric, Trg cara Jovana Nenada 6, 24000 Subotica.

Contact: Vice President & International Liaison Officer: Peter Gaspari, Aleseva 3, YU 61210 Ljubljana-Sentvid. Tel. (061) 52-111.

BEOGRAD

Saturday, Dom Omladine, Mazedonska 22/1 Beograd. Contact: Andelic Kosta, III Bulevar 42/2, YU 11070 Novi Beograd. Tel. 132895 or 147741. Also: Zoric Miljenko, Sarajevska 70, 11000 Beograd. Tel. (011) 675-983.

BEOGRAD – 'Milentije Popovic'

Club: III Bulevar 52 Novi Beograd.
Contact: Sobat Dragan, III Bulevar 46/1, YU 11070 Novi Beograd.

BJELOVAR

Contact: Pavlovic Miro, Bilogorska 27, YU 43000 Bjelovar. Tel. (043) 21-930.

Perok Davorin, Rade Koncara 26A, 43000 Bjelovar.

KRAGUJEVAC

Go klub Radnicki, 27 marta 21, Kragujevac.
Contact: Jevtic Nikola, Borisa Kidrica 20, 34000 Kragujevac. Tel. (034) 68-838.

KRANJ

OOZSMS, Vodovodni Stolp, Kebetova 9, Kranj. Contact: Pintar Rade, ul. 1 Augusta 7, YU 64000 Kranj. Tel. (064) 28430. Also: Chvatal Matjaz, Mosa Pijade 48, 64000 Kranj. Tel. (064) 23512.

LJUBLJANA

Go Drustvo p.p. 298, Ljubljana.
Contact: Klemencic Jure, Bratov Ucarar 56, 61000 Ljubljana. Tel. (051) doma 578-651.
Also: Rupel Mirko, Pod topoli 47, 61000 Ljubljana. Tel.(061) 331-327.

MARIBOR – go drustvo

Drustvo ekonomistov, Cafova 5, Maribor.
Contact: Rojs Bojan, Gregorciceva 3, YU 62000 Maribor. Tel. (062) 27-286. Also: M. Mastinek, Antoliciceva 10, 62000 Maribor. Tel. (062) 30 20 27.

NIS: Universitetski Go Klub 'Student'

Ulica Koste Stamenkovic 7. Contact: Veselinovic Zeljko, Pariske komune 7/8, YU 18000 Nis. Tel. (018) 32 12 85.

NOVO MESTO

Jukic Dusan, Cesta Herojev 20, YU 68000 Novo Mesto. Tel. (068) doma 25-448.

POPOVEC-ZAGREB

Contact: Vodopija Mladen, Kosorova 23, Pescenica, YU 41000 Zagreb. Tel. (041) doma 228-035.

RIJEKA

S.K.R.K. Liburnija, Industrijska 16/1. Contact: Ilic Spiridon, N. Cara 11, YU 51000 Rijeka. Tel. (051) 32 144. Also: Klobucar Igor, Kumiciceva 11/8, YU 51000 Rijeka. Tel. (051) 42 68 06.

SPLIT

Contact: Penovic Leo, Drvarska 14, 58000 Split. Tel. (058) 43-427. Also: Vucak Stipan, Ruzice Markotic 23, 58000 Split.

SUBOTICA – Go Klub Spartak

Leninov park 10. Contact: Ninkovic Zoran, Javorska 10, YU 24413 Palic. Tel. (024) 75 17 56.

Miric Slavko, Trg cava, Jovana Nenada. Tel.
(024) 27 556.

ZIMBABWE

Contact: K.R. Wilson-Smith, P.O. Box 4618,
Harare, Zimbabwe.

VELIKI GRDEVAC – Go Klub Gordova

Contact: Kuhar Ivica, Marsala Tita 70, YU
43270 Veliki Grdevac. Also: Radelic Ranko,
Vladimira Nazora 53, 43270 Veliki Grdevac. Tel.
(046) 87-677.



Go club without walls: two Austrian go players (Viktor Groschedl and Hans Grohmann) enjoying an al fresco game of go.

Scenes from International Go



Asada Shizuo, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Nihon Ki-in, participates in the ground-breaking ceremony at the site where a new go centre for training student professionals is to be built in Makuhari in Chiba City. The centre should open in Autumn 1989.



International rivals relax together after the fight is over. Cho Chikun (left) and Liu Xiaoguang (right) of China have just finished playing the first Japan–China Tengen match (given in our section on international professional go). Kajiwara Takeo (centre) was the referee.



The 13-year-old Ing Changho (right) plays Komatsu of Japan in the 1st IBM Lightning Tournament. Ing is a prodigy who last year established himself as the number two player in Korea (number one is Cho Hun-hyun, who is his teacher).



Go Seigen is carried in a sedan chair on his first return visit to his birthplace in Fujian Province in 74 years.



囲 GO 碁

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