

爛柯

RANKA

YEARBOOK

1992



The Bulletin of the International Go Federation

No. 8

For Your Travelife

JTB WORLDWIDE NETWORK

U.S.A. & Canada

■ JAPAN TRAVEL BUREAU INTERNATIONAL, INC.

- New York** 11th Floor, Equitable Tower,
787 Seventh Ave., New York, NY 10019, U.S.A.
Phone: (212) 246-8030
- New Jersey** Continental Plaza III, 433 Hackensack Ave.,
Hackensack, Bergen County, NJ 07601, U.S.A.
Phone: (201) 489-7400
- Chicago** Suite 190, Columbia Centre,
5600 North River Road, Rosemont, IL 60018, U.S.A.
Phone: (312) 698-9090
- San Francisco** Suite 300, Qantas Bldg., 360 Post St.,
San Francisco, CA 94108, U.S.A.
Phone: (415) 433-5907
- San Mateo** Suite 250, Century Center II,
1400 Fashion Island Blvd.,
San Mateo, CA 94404, U.S.A.
Phone: (415) 578-8600
- Los Angeles** Suite 1410, One Wilshire Bldg.,
624 South Grand Ave., Los Angeles,
CA 90017, U.S.A.
Phone: (213) 687-9881
- Newport Beach** Suite 220, 5000 Birch St., Newport Beach,
CA 92660, U.S.A.
Phone: (714) 476-8566
- Honolulu** 12th Floor, Waikiki Business Plaza,
2270 Kalakaua Ave., Honolulu, HI 96815, U.S.A.
Phone: (808) 922-0200
- JTB INTERNATIONAL [CANADA] LTD.
- Vancouver** Suite 2300, Four Bentall Center,
P.O. Box 49317, 1055 Dunsmuir St.,
Vancouver B.C. V7X 1L3, Canada
Phone: (604) 688-0166
- Toronto** Suite 410, Thomson Bldg.,
65 Queen Street West, Toronto,
Ontario M5H 2M5, Canada
Phone: (416) 367-5824

Europe

■ JAPAN TRAVEL BUREAU [UK] LTD.

- London** 190 Strand, London WC2R 1DT, England, U.K.
Phone: (01) 836-9367
- Rome** Via Barberini 36, Int. 7, 00187, Rome, Italy
Phone: (06) 474-5041
- Geneva** 45-47 Rue de Lausanne, 1201 Geneva,
Switzerland
Phone: (022) 7320740

■ JAPAN TRAVEL BUREAU [FRANCE] S.A.

- Paris** 91 Rue Fanbourg st-Honoré 7500 B,
Paris
Phone: (01)4265-1500

■ JAPAN TRAVEL BUREAU [GERMANY] GmbH

- Frankfurt** Zeil 85/93, 6000 Frankfurt am Main,
West Germany
Phone: (069) 2998780
- Düsseldorf** (Deutsch-Japanisches Center),
Immermann Str. 45, 4000, Düsseldorf 1,
West Germany
Phone: (0211) 350251

■ JAPAN TRAVEL BUREAU [REISEBUERO] GmbH

- Vienna** Landstrasser Hauptstrasse 2,
Hilton Center Room 257A, 1030, Wien, Austria
Phone: (0221) 7134092

■ JAPAN TRAVEL BUREAU (SPAIN) S.A.

- Madrid** c/o Serrano Jover 5, 28015 Madrid, Spain
Phone: (091) 5422660

Asia & Oceania

■ JAPAN TRAVEL BUREAU AUSTRALIA PTY LTD.

- Sydney** 26th Level, Westpac Plaza, 60 Margaret St.,
Sydney, N.S.W., 2000, Australia
Phone: (02) 247-1133
- Melbourne** 46th Level, Nauru House, 80 Collins St.,
Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia
Phone: (03) 650-6088

■ JAPAN TRAVEL BUREAU, INC.

- Auckland*** 7th Floor, Prudential House, 290 Queen St.,
Auckland, New Zealand
Phone: (09) 397-696

■ JAPAN TRAVEL BUREAU, INC. [HONG KONG] LTD.

- Hong Kong** Room 1709, One Pacific Place, 88 Queensway,
Hong Kong
Phone: 5-249119

■ JAPAN TRAVEL BUREAU PTE LTD.

- Singapore** 32-01, Raffles City Tower,
250 North Bridge Road, Singapore 0617
Phone: 3361661

■ PACIFIC MICRONESIA TOURS, INC.

- Guam** Suite 420, GITC Bldg., 590 S. Marine Dr.,
Tamuning, Guam 96911, U.S.A.
Phone: 646-1941

* Under direct JTB management

If you want further information please ask
"GO DESK DIRECTLY,"

JAPAN TRAVEL BUREAU
OVERSEAS TRAVEL OFFICE-TORANOMON, TOKYO
1-5-13, Nishi-shimbashi, Minato-ku,
Tokyo, Japan 〒105
TEL: 03(3504)0981

RANKA

is the Yearbook of the International Go Federation. The name refers to an ancient Chinese legend testifying to the fascination of go. A woodcutter, coming upon two mountain sages enjoying a game of go, paused to watch the game. When it finished, so much time had passed that he found that the handle of his axe had rotted away. 'Ranka' literally means 'the rotted axe handle', and the term has become a poetic name for go.

In publishing this bulletin, the IGF hopes that it will make a contribution to linking lovers of the game all round the world and conveying the fascination of the game to them.

In this issue

*A complete report on the 13th World Amateur Go Championship. This tournament was won, for the third time, by Imamura Fumiaki of Japan, but it was also notable for outstanding performances by a 13-year-old from Chinese Taipei and by the top European amateur player. Our detailed coverage of the tournament gives a good idea of the ever-rising standard of amateur play throughout the world.

*Reports on two other important amateur tournaments, the third World Women's Amateur Go Championship and the International Pair Tournament, both of which featured participation by teams from around the world.

*A detailed analysis of the first eight games from the 6th Japan-China Super Go series.

*The section 'Go Around the World' gives a valuable update on new developments in go activity in many different countries. In this issue, for the first time, we present reports on go in two countries that are recent converts to the game, South Africa and Madagascar. Many of the older go-playing countries also help fill in the world picture.

*Registry of go clubs around the world: our triannual update of where to play go whatever country you happen to be in.



Vladimir Danek of Czechoslovakia meets Hsia of Chinese Taipei in the 12th WAGC.

1992 RANKA YEARBOOK

On the publication of the 1992 Yearbook	4
Editor's Foreword	5
Compiler's Foreword	5
The 13th World Amateur Go Championship	6
Games from the Tournament	16
Japan v. Chinese Taipei	16
China v. Japan	20
Chinese Taipei v. Korea	23
Netherlands v. China	25
Netherlands v. Japan	27
North Korea v. South Korea	28
China v. Czechoslovakia	30
Luxembourg v. Yugoslavia	32
Hong Kong v. Poland	33
USSR v. New Zealand	35
Romania v. Brazil	37
The International Goodwill Match	41
Find the Next Move: Problems from the WAGC	42
The Ten Worst Moves in the 1991 WAGC	47
The 3rd World Women's Amateur Go Championship	54
Japan v. Hong Kong	57
The 2nd International Amateur Pair Championship	58
Xie/Chang v. Komori/Minatogawa	60

International Go: Professional	65
The 6th Japan–China Super Go Series	65
1. Zheng v. Komatsu	66
2. Zheng v. Ogata	68
3. Zheng v. Yoda	71
4. Zheng v. Kataoka	73
5. Kataoka v. Liao	76
6. Kataoka v. Liang	78
7. Kataoka v. Zhang	80
8. Zhang v. Awaji	82
Professional Go in Korea 1991	88
30th Top Position Title	88
The MBC Emperor’s Cup	89
Professional Go in China 1991	91
4th King of Go Playoff	91
4th Mingren Title, Game 1	92
Game 5	93
Go Around the World	95
Maps of Go Clubs Around the World	138
Go Clubs Around the World	147

© Copyright April 1992 by the International Go Federation.

Published by: The International Go Federation

c/- The Nihon Ki-in

7-2, Gobancho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102.

Tel. (03) 3288-8727, fax. (03) 3262-1527.

Edited by Oeda Yusuke.

Compiled and translated by John Power.

Typeset by the Ishi Press.

Printed by Sokosha Printing Co., Ltd.

Note: In the main body of the yearbook (page 6 on), Japanese Chinese and Korean names are given with the family name first, but it has not been possible to be consistent with Asian players living in Western countries.

On the Publication of the 1992 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 popularize the game more widely and to strengthen the bonds of friendship among all those who love the game. Thanks to the generous cooperation of all our members, we have since then published an issue every year and are now able to present our eighth issue to our readers.

This issue is an expanded issue along the same lines as issues number two (1986) and number five (1989), which, as full-fledged 'International Yearbooks', received a very good response from IGF members, and, with the aim of presenting as much information about the go scene as possible, has been expanded to two or three times the normal length of our bulletins. With your support, we hope to present more such yearbooks in the future.

Go is a strange and wonderful game: even if the players do not understand each other's languages, exchanging just a few white and black moves will bring their hearts into tune with each other and create a friendship that will last one hundred years. It is indeed a splendid game.

There are now nearly 50 countries around the world that play and love the game of go, and the go population easily exceeds 30 million. Go is steadily securing its position as a 'world game', both in name and in fact. In May this year, the European Go Centre will be opened in Amstelveen in Holland; in addition to spreading go, it will be a multicultural centre that we firmly believe will make a major contribution to promoting cultural exchange between Japan and Europe.

We will be very happy if this magazine can play a role in promoting such developments

by serving as a source of information about go. The International Go Federation will continue its efforts to promote international cultural exchange and contribute to world peace by helping to spread go around the globe.

On the occasion of the publication of this magazine, we would like to thank all members for your cooperation. We look forward to your continuing assistance in the future.

Shizuo Asada
President
International Go Federation

Editor's Foreword

Thanks to the generous cooperation of all our members, *Ranka*, the annual bulletin of the International Go Federation, has now reached its eighth issue. Our second and fifth issues, which took the form of comprehensive yearbooks dealing with international go, were particularly well received, so we present here another such expanded issue.

This yearbook is an attempt to present a wide-ranging coverage of go developments around the world, with emphasis on international amateur tournaments.

Even though this is the largest yearbook we have published, there has still not been space enough to present everything we would have liked. Even so, we hope that our readers will find this yearbook of some use in acquainting themselves with the current state of go around the world.

Yusuke Oeda
Office Director
IGF

Compiler's Foreword

The IGF Office would like to thank all the contributors to this issue of *Ranka* for their generosity in responding to our request for submissions. We are particularly grateful to those who submitted their reports on floppy disc, thus saving us some time in the immense task of putting together this issue. (As a hint to prospective contributors to the 1993 Yearbook, let us say that we can handle both IBM-compatible and Macintosh discs.)

In this issue we have attempted to present as comprehensive a picture as possible of developments in world go, though, as always, the availability of printed game commentaries has led to a bias towards East Asia, specifically Japan and China, in the games section. However, we are happy to be able once again to present a wide range of reports on go activities in different countries throughout the world. For the first time, there are reports on go in

South Africa and Madagascar. We are also publishing the first detailed history of go in Belgium. Many other countries have taken the trouble to write detailed accounts of their go activities over the past year. As compiler of the yearbook, I would like to record my profound gratitude to everyone who made a contribution to this issue. I would also like to note here that we welcome contributions of every kind from overseas, be it a report on the activities of a single club or a whole continent.

We hope to be able to make this yearbook more truly international in the future and look forward to your continued assistance and cooperation in order to achieve this objective.

John Power
April 1991

The 13th World Amateur Go Championship

Imamura's Third Triumph
Near Miss for Taiwanese Prodigy
Schlemper's Trail-Blazing Performance

The 13th World Amateur Go Championship was a triumph for Imamura Fumiaki, the Japanese representative. Already the only player ever to have won this tournament twice, he added to his laurels with a third victory. This is a record which should stand for a long time (unless Imamura himself breaks it).

Imamura did not have an easy time of it, however, and in fact, for only the second time ever, three players ended in a tie for first place with seven wins each. Imamura prevailed thanks to a superior SOS, but the other two players in the tie also turned in remarkable performances.



Imamura's third triumph



The 13th WAGC in full swing.



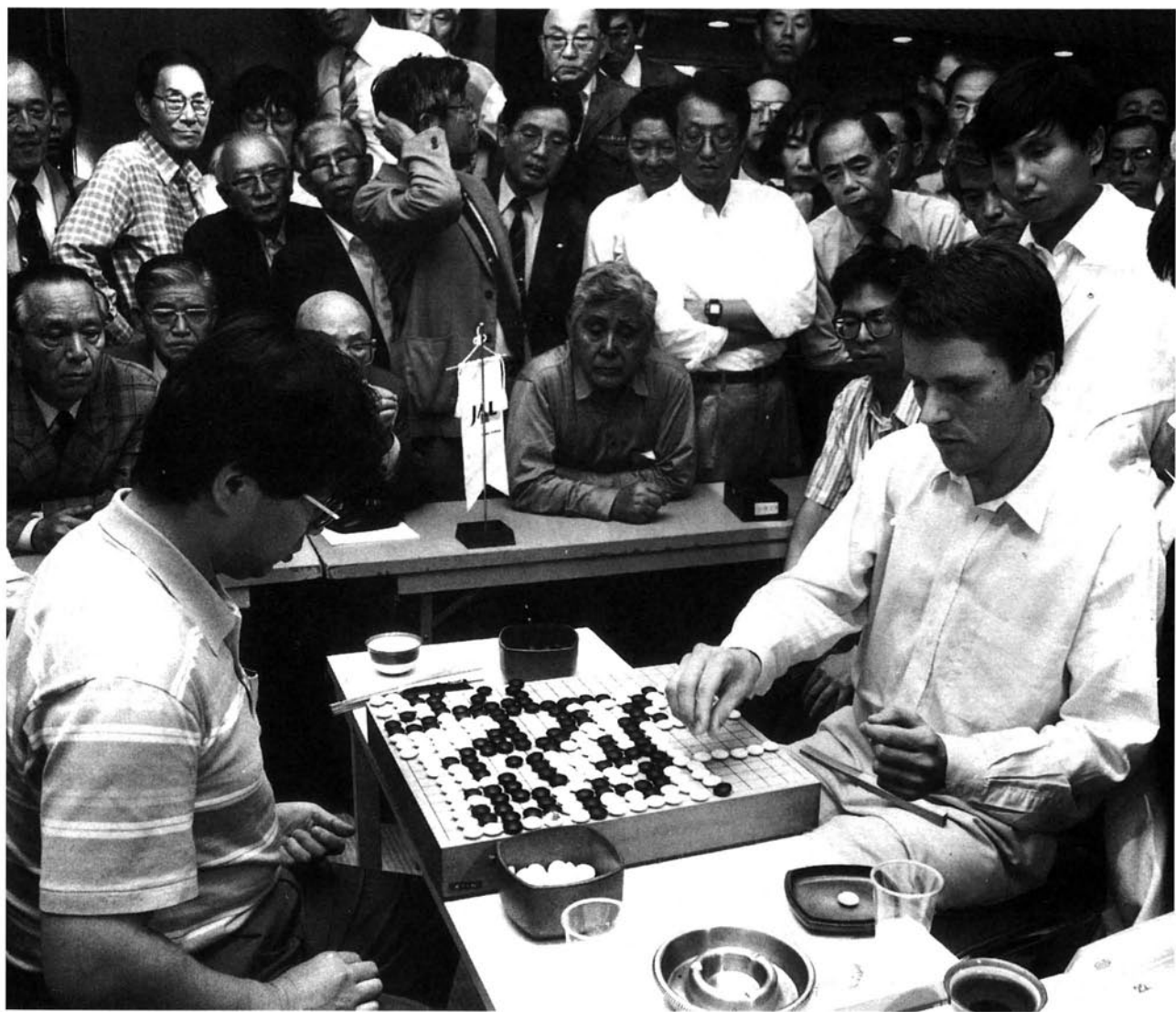
China has Chang Hao, Korea has Lee Chang-ho — and Chinese Taipei has Hsia Hsien-yu, pictured above, who came within an ace of winning the tournament.

During the tournament, many of the spectators expected the 13-year-old Hsia Hsien-yu of Chinese Taipei to emulate the success of another 13-year-old, the 1990 winner, Chang Hao of China. Hsia came very close but slipped up in a sure-win position against the eventual tournament winner, Imamura, in the 6th round. His outstanding play, however, shows that in the near future Taiwan may have a player of world class on the professional level.

The great surprise of the tournament was the outstanding result of the Dutch representative. Making his 7th appearance in the WAGC, Ronald Schlemper turned in by far his best performance to date. His actual place, 3rd, was no higher than his finish three years previously, but this time he scored wins against the representatives of the two countries that have dominated the tournament, Japan and China. This was, of course, the first time that a Western player has beaten top Oriental players



The crucial game of the tournament came in the 6th round, on the afternoon of the third day. Thanks to an upset late in the game, Imamura (right) prevailed and went on to win the tournament.



An unprecedented triumph for a Western representative: Ronald Schlemper of the Netherlands defeats Ima-mura Fumiaki of Japan in the final round. This followed Schlemper's victory against Li Jiaqing of China in the 4th round.

第13回 世界アマチュア囲碁選手権戦

主催 日本棋院 JAL 日本航空
 共催 国際囲碁連盟 世界アマチュア囲碁選手権戦金沢大会促進協議会



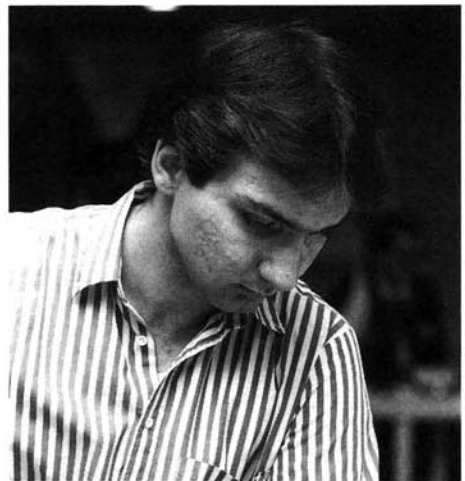
The top eight place-getters (from L to R): Lazarev (8th), Heiser (6th), Hsia (2nd), Imamura (1st), Schlemper (3rd), Park (4th), Kan (7th).

in the WAGC, so in that sense the 13th WAGC is a landmark for Western go. In the 10th WAGC, Schlemper tied for 3rd place with Korea, but he lost to both Japan and China and through the luck of the draw didn't have to play Korea.

There were, of course, many other players for whom this was a memorable tournament. Park Sung-kyun showed that, as always, Korea can be relied upon to turn in a solid performance, and he took 4th place, heading the group of three players with six wins. He was followed by Li Jiaqing in 5th place. This was the first time a Chinese player had failed to finish in the top four, but on the other hand it was also the first time that a 'pure' amateur represented China, in the sense that Li, who is 37 years old, has no plans of turning professional. All the Chinese representatives in previous WAGCs, with the sole exception of Chang Hao, who is still too young, subsequently turned professional.

Sixth place went to Laurent Heiser of Luxembourg. The 23-year-old Heiser has en-

joyed the most success in the WAGC after Schlemper of any Westerner. He was making his sixth successive appearance in the tournament and his fourth successive appearance among the place-getters. He did better, with 4th place, in 1990, but he scored just as many wins this time.



Laurent Heiser — one of the most consistent players in the WAGC.

12th World Amateur Go Championship

Player	Round								SOS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1. Imamura (Japan)	1 ¹³	2 ^{9A}	3 ⁶	4 ⁴	5 ¹⁹	6 ²	7 ⁵	7 ³	46
2. Hsia (Ch. Taipei)	1 ²⁶	2 ^{9B}	3 ⁸	4 ¹⁶	5 ³	5 ¹	6 ⁴	7 ⁷	43
3. Schlemper (Neth.)	1 ¹¹	2 ²⁷	3 ²⁰	4 ⁵	4 ²	5 ⁷	6 ¹⁵	7 ¹	41
4. Park (Korea)	1 ¹⁸	2 ¹⁷	3 ¹²	3 ¹	4 ¹¹	5 ^{21B}	5 ²	6 ^{9A}	41
5. Li (China)	1 ^{24A}	2 ²⁸	3 ²³	3 ³	4 ^{9B}	5 ⁸	5 ¹	6 ^{21A}	39
6. Heiser (Luxem.)	1 ^{21A}	2 ^{21B}	2 ¹	3 ¹⁵	3 ⁷	4 ¹⁶	5 ²⁷	6 ⁸	36
7. Kan (Hong Kong)	1 ¹⁵	1 ²⁰	2 ²⁸	3 ^{24B}	4 ⁶	4 ³	5 ¹⁴	5 ²	40
8. Lazarev (USSR)	1 ^{24B}	2 ³⁵	2 ²	3 ^{21A}	4 ^{9A}	4 ⁵	5 ^{9B}	5 ⁶	39
9A. Hong (PDR Korea)	1 ³³	1 ¹	2 ^{29B}	3 ¹²	3 ⁸	4 ¹⁸	5 ¹¹	5 ⁴	38
9B. Danek (Czech.)	1 ³⁷	1 ²	2 ¹⁴	3 ²³	3 ⁵	4 ¹²	4 ⁸	5 ¹⁵	38
11. Wang (USA)	0 ³	1 ^{24A}	2 ²⁷	3 ²⁰	3 ⁴	4 ²⁸	4 ^{9A}	5 ¹⁷	36
12. Pocsai (Hungary)	1 ^{29C}	2 ^{29A}	2 ⁴	2 ^{9A}	3 ¹³	2 ^{9B}	4 ^{24A}	5 ¹⁸	35
13. Michel (France)	0 ¹	1 ^{29C}	1 ¹⁶	2 ³⁶	2 ¹²	3 ^{29A}	4 ^{21B}	5 ¹⁹	32
14. Kraszek (Poland)	0 ¹⁷	1 ³²	1 ^{9B}	2 ³⁵	3 ^{24B}	4 ¹⁹	4 ⁷	5 ¹⁶	31
15. Kuhar (Yugo.)	0 ⁷	1 ³⁷	2 ¹⁸	2 ⁶	3 ^{29B}	4 ¹⁷	4 ³	4 ^{9B}	36
16. Yoo (Malaysia)	0 ^{29A}	1 ³⁹	2 ¹³	2 ²	3 ^{21A}	3 ⁶	4 ²³	4 ¹⁴	35
17. Park (Australia)	1 ¹⁴	1 ⁴	1 ^{21A}	2 ³²	3 ^{29A}	3 ¹⁵	4 ³⁴	4 ¹¹	33
18. Hansen (Denmark)	0 ⁴	1 ³⁶	1 ¹⁵	2 ³⁴	3 ²⁰	3 ^{9A}	4 ^{24B}	4 ¹²	33
19. Rittner (Germany)	0 ²³	1 ³³	2 ³⁵	3 ²⁶	3 ¹	3 ¹⁴	4 ²⁸	4 ¹³	33
20. Scheid (Austria)	1 ³⁸	2 ⁷	2 ³	2 ¹¹	2 ¹⁸	3 ³³	3 ^{21A}	4 ³¹	32
21A. Yeat (Singapore)	0 ⁶	1 ⁴⁰	2 ¹⁷	2 ⁸	2 ¹⁶	3 ³²	4 ²⁰	4 ⁵	32
21B. Mateescu (Romania)	1 ³⁹	1 ⁶	1 ²⁶	2 ²⁷	3 ²³	3 ⁴	3 ¹³	4 ²⁸	32
23. Lee (Brazil)	1 ¹⁹	2 ^{29B}	2 ⁵	2 ^{9B}	2 ^{21B}	3 ³⁸	3 ¹⁶	4 ^{29C}	31
24A. Olsson (Sweden)	0 ⁵	0 ¹¹	0 ³²	1 ³⁹	2 ^{29C}	3 ²⁶	3 ¹²	4 ^{29B}	30
24B. Parmenter (NZ)	0 ⁸	1 ³⁸	2 ^{29A}	2 ⁷	2 ¹⁴	3 ^{29B}	3 ¹⁸	4 ³³	30
26. Beck (Canada)	0 ²	1 ³⁴	2 ^{21B}	2 ¹⁹	2 ²⁸	2 ^{24A}	3 ⁴⁰	4 ²⁷	28
27. Rickard (UK)	1 ³⁶	1 ³	1 ¹¹	1 ^{21B}	2 ³⁸	3 ³⁵	3 ⁶	3 ²⁶	32
28. Herrero (Argentina)	1 ⁴⁰	1 ⁵	1 ⁷	2 ³³	3 ²⁶	3 ¹¹	3 ¹⁹	3 ^{21B}	31
29A. Ginoux (Belgium)	1 ¹⁶	1 ¹²	1 ^{24B}	2 ^{29C}	2 ¹⁷	2 ¹³	2 ³³	3 ⁴⁰	28
29B. Paatero (Finland)	1 ³⁴	1 ²³	1 ^{9A}	2 ³⁸	2 ¹⁵	2 ^{24B}	3 ³⁵	3 ^{24A}	28
29C. Garofalo (Italy)	0 ¹²	0 ¹³	1 ³⁶	1 ^{29A}	1 ^{24A}	2 ³⁷	3 ³²	3 ²³	28
32. Amador (Spain)	0 ³⁵	0 ¹⁴	1 ^{24A}	1 ¹⁷	2 ³⁴	2 ^{21A}	2 ^{29C}	3 ³⁶	27
33. Chacon (Mexico)	0 ^{9A}	0 ¹⁹	1 ³⁹	1 ²⁸	2 ³⁷	2 ²⁰	3 ^{29A}	3 ^{24B}	26
34. Gosteli (Switz.)	0 ^{29B}	0 ²⁶	1 ³⁷	1 ¹⁸	1 ³²	2 ³⁶	2 ¹⁷	3 ³⁵	24
35. Yokomaku (Japan)	1 ³²	1 ⁸	1 ¹⁹	1 ¹⁴	2 ³⁹	2 ²⁷	2 ^{29B}	2 ³⁴	27
36. Barriga (Chile)	0 ²⁷	0 ¹⁸	0 ^{29C}	0 ¹³	1 ⁴⁰	1 ³⁴	2 ³⁸	2 ³²	23
37. Mitchell (Ireland)	0 ⁹⁸	0 ¹⁵	0 ³⁴	1 ⁴⁰	1 ³³	1 ^{29C}	2 ³⁹	2 ²⁰	23
38. Rognes (Norway)	0 ²⁰	0 ^{24B}	1 ⁴⁰	1 ^{29B}	1 ²⁷	1 ²³	1 ³⁶	2 ³⁹	21
39. Intaratase (Thai.)	0 ^{21B}	0 ¹⁶	0 ³³	0 ^{24A}	0 ³⁵	1 ⁴⁰	1 ³⁷	1 ³⁸	21
40. Lua (Philippines)	0 ²⁸	0 ^{21A}	0 ³⁸	0 ³⁷	0 ³⁶	0 ³⁹	0 ²⁶	0 ^{29A}	21



A success that was perhaps overdue: Lazarev's fine play earns the USSR its first place in the WAGC.

Seventh place went to another consistent player, Kan Ying of Hong Kong, who dropped down just one place from the previous year. She headed a group of eight players with five wins.

Lazarev's 8th place was an important result for his country, securing the USSR its first finish among the place-getters. His excellent results in the tournament circuit (he will represent Europe in the 5th Fujitsu Cup in April 1992) showed that this success was overdue. Luck played no part in it, for he was matched against both Chinese Taipei and China.

A look at the tournament chart on page 10 will show that many other players had a good tournament, while at the same time there were some former place-getters who perhaps failed to live up to their own expectations. Be that as it may, all contestants will agree that it was an interesting and exciting tournament from start to finish.

The Kanazawa Tournament

This year the tournament went to the Japan Sea side of the host country for the first time, being staged in Kanazawa, the leading city of the Hokuriku region. Kanazawa boasts a history of only 400 years, but it is one of the most popular cities on the sightseeing circuit in Japan. It was founded as a castle town towards the end of the 16th century and



The Kenrokuen — one of Japan's most famous landscape gardens — located within walking distance of the tournament venue.



Entertainment at the reception

during the Edo period developed its own distinctive arts and crafts traditions, especially in fields such as lacquer ware, pottery, weaving and gold leaf. It was the seat of one of the most powerful feudal lords or *daimyo*, the Maeda clan, during the Edo period. The Maedas built a beautiful landscape garden, the Kenrokuen, which is known as one of the top three landscape gardens in Japan. The city was

lucky in that it escaped bombing during the war, so many traditional buildings, including some famous samurai houses, survive. Since the town is compact, it was possible for the contestants to get to see quite a lot of it in their free time. The tournament set-up, with the playing venue, the Kanazawa City Culture Hall, just across the road from the tournament hotel, couldn't have been better.



Laurent Heiser gives the pledge on behalf of the contestants to the Chief Referee, Hane 9-dan.



Kan of Hong Kong meets Hsia of Chinese Taipei.



Hane reviews the game between Hong of North Korea and Imamura.



Showing off their trophies: Hsia and Imamura
The total number of countries and ter-

ritories competing this time remained unchanged at 39, but there was a change in the composition. Since East and West Germany had been unified, there was only one German representative, but a new member, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, joined the IGF and the WAGC to take up the slack. To make the numbers even and so avoid the necessity for byes, a second Japanese representative was invited to play. She was Yokomaku Masako 3-dan, a leading Kanazawa woman player.

A new development on the organizational side was the creation of an extra vice-presidency at the General Meeting. Alan Held, President of the European Go Federation, was then elected to this post at a special meeting of the Board of Directors.

Also, it was decided that the International Go Federation would become the official organizer of a new international go tournament, the International Go Amateur Pair Tournament (see the report later in this issue).

The International Go Federation

At the 10th General Meeting, held on 20 May 1991, Mr. Asada was elected as President for the 6th term of the IGF. Also, a third vice presidency was created, and subsequently Mr. Held was elected to this post.

The composition of the Board of Directors for the 6th term is therefore as follows:

President: Asada Shizuo (Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Nihon Ki-in)

Vice President: Chen Zude (President of the Chinese Weiqi Association)

Vice President: Barbara Calhoun (President of the American Go Association)

Vice President: Alan Held (President of the European Go Federation)

Directors:

Kudo Norio (Office Director)

Ando Takeo (Assistant Office Director)

Jang Z. (member of the Han Kuk Kiwon, Republic of Korea)

Pierre Decroix (President of the Association Française de Go)

Juan Jose Rivaud (official of the Mexican Go Association)

Devon Bailey (official of the Australian Go Association)

Hugo Skolnik (President of the Argentine Go Association)

Yoshikuni Ichiro (Counselor)

Arimitsu Jiro (Counselor)

Office Staff:

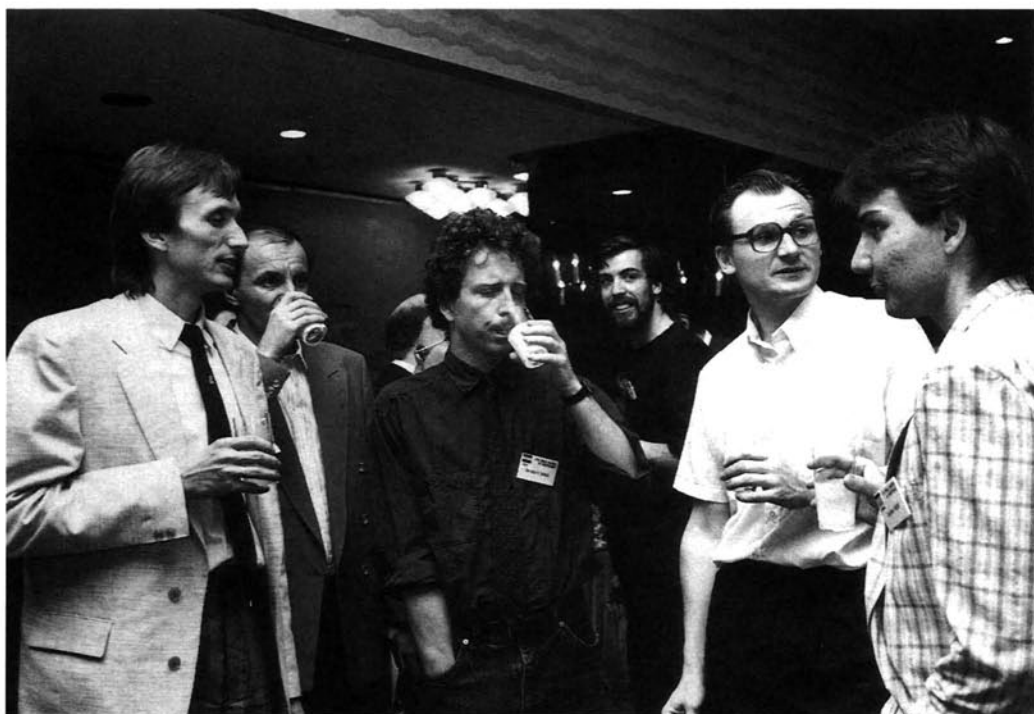
Oeda Yusuke (Office Manager)

Fukumoto Ikuyoshi (Assistant Office Manager)

Kurita Tadao (Secretary)



A scene from the Friendship Match



At the Farewell Party: Vladimir Danek, Velimir Kuhar, Bernhard Scheid, Noel Mitchell, Janusz Kraszek, Laurent Heiser.

Games from the Tournament

Imamura v. Hsia (Round 6)

The crucial game of the tournament was the 6th-round clash between Imamura of Japan and the 13-year-old Hsia Hsien-yu of Chinese Taipei. Hsia played a good game and showed that he has the talent to become a rival of Chang Hao, who was also 13 when he won last year's tournament. However, Imamura's greater experience — he was making his sixth appearance in the WAGC — enabled him to pull off an upset late in the game. This win clinched the title for Imamura.

Our commentary comes from a *Kido* series in which Kato Masao 9-dan responds to questions posed by an amateur player.

White: Imamura Fumiaki (Japan)

Black: Hsia Hsien-yu (Chinese Taipei)

Played on 23 May 1991.

Commentary by Kato Masao 9-dan.

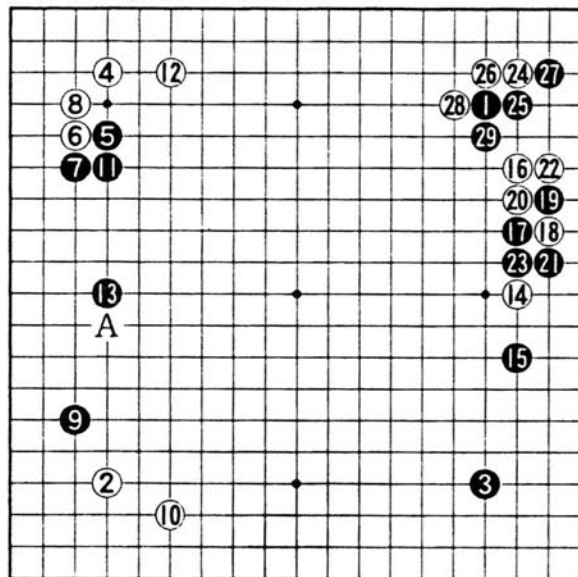


Figure 1 (1-29)

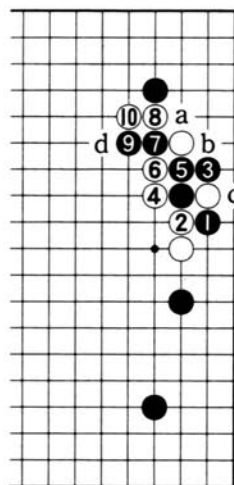
Figure 1 (1-29). *Hanedashi* variations

What will happen if Black uses 19 to hane at 21? Could you also show us the main variations for 22 to 29?

Well, the 17-18 pattern is quite common, so it's important to be familiar with the main variations. Before that, however, I'd like to say a word about the sequence from 5 to 13. One could say that this sequence is what Black is requesting. If White wanted to put a spoke in

his wheel, he could use 10 to make a pincer at 13 or at A.

To get back to your original question, the problem is what will happen if Black uses 19 to hane at 1 in *Dia. 1*, but this is not good. The reason is that when Black cuts at 7, White 8 and 10 put him on the spot. He'd like to cut at 'a' next, but White gets a ladder with 'b', Black 'c', White 'd'. Black 1 is good only in positions in which this ladder favours Black.



Dia. 1

Next, White 22. This move may look unnatural, but the aim is to swap the side for the corner. The natural moves are 1 and 3 in *Dia. 2*. The sequence to 6 is probable. White should not be in a hurry to atari at 'a'. Instead of answering at 'b', Black will defend the corner with 'c', so White loses points.

When White plays 22 in the figure, that is, 1 in *Dia. 3*, capturing a stone with 2 is a little dubious. The result to 8 is the same as if White

had made the sente exchange of 'a' for 'b' in Dia. 2. I hope you can see why Black will be dissatisfied.

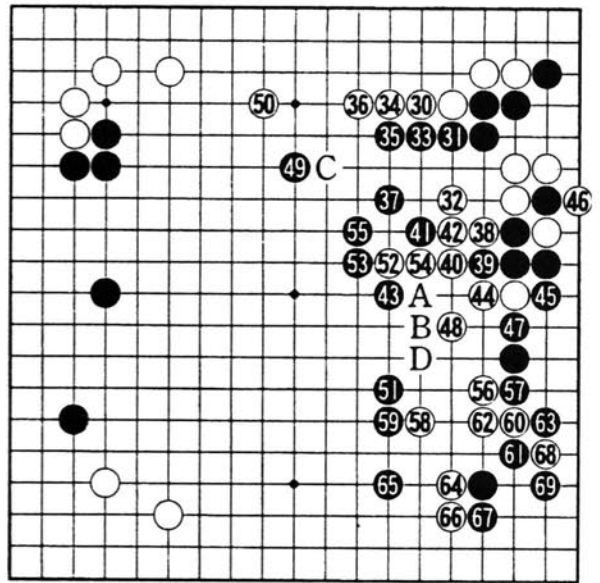
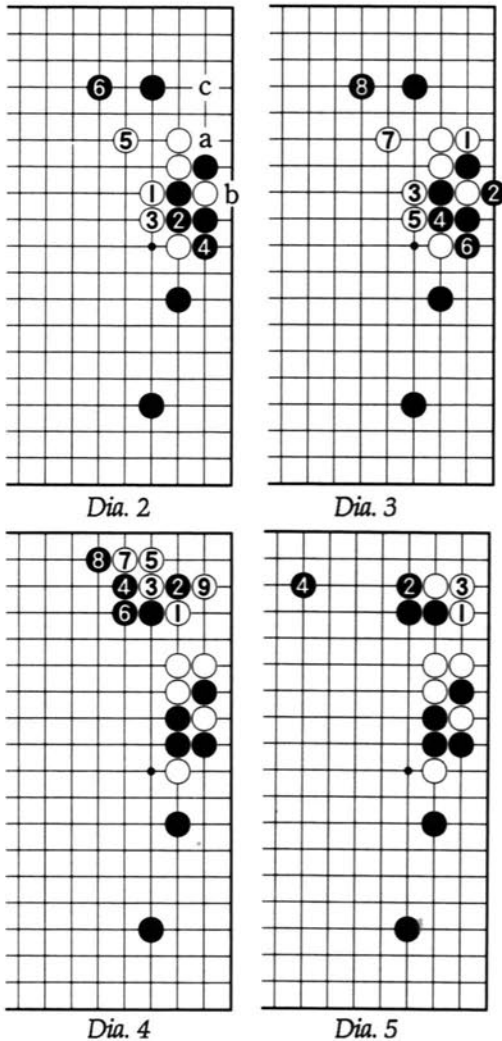
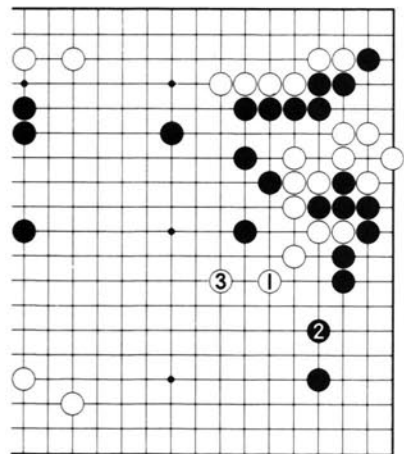


Figure 2 (30-69)



Dia. 6

Instead of invading the corner with 24, attaching at 1 in *Dia. 4* is also a strong strategy. When Black blocks at 2, White crosscuts with 3. Taking sente with 4 to 8, then switching to a large point elsewhere, is feasible for Black.

The final problem point is crawling at White 26. Linking up with 1 in *Dia. 5* is the safe move, but his low position with 3 is considered a little unsatisfactory for White. We can say that the sequence in the figure is the natural flow.

Figure 2 (30-69). A nice attack for Black

Q: White seems to be in trouble when Black attacks up to 51. Could Black use 53 to extend at A?

The sequence from 30 to 45 is pretty much what should happen.

The capture of White 46 was dubious. If White had used this move to play at B, he would have been able to escape more easily. Once Black gets a stone at 47, it becomes difficult for White to play B.

Black 49 is an overplay: he should hold back at C.

No matter how you look at it, White 50 is too greedy. White should poke his head out with D. He comes under a lot of pressure when Black attacks with 51. (Imamura's analysis after the game agreed with Kato. He gave the sequence in *Dia. 6*.)

If Black uses 53 to play 1 and 3 in *Dia. 7* (next page), he will meet with the counterattack

of 4 and 6, which will probably be more than he can handle.

From 56 on, one gets the feeling that White is desperate.

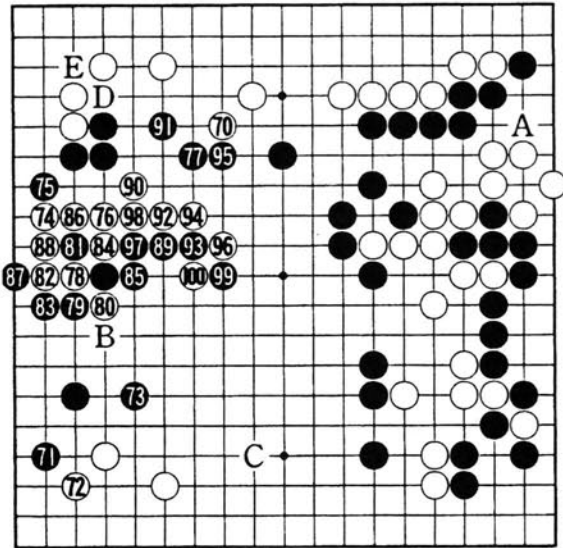
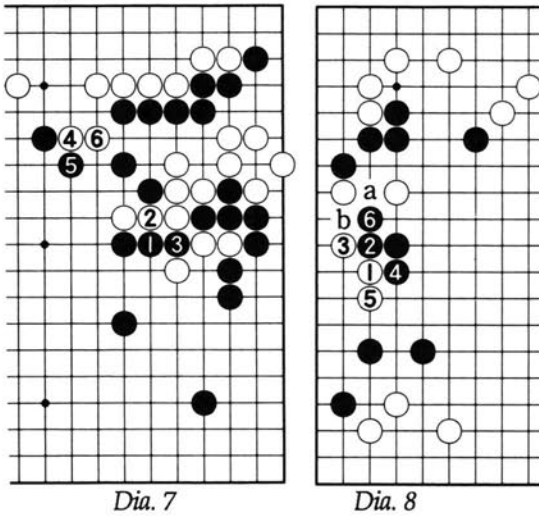


Figure 3 (70-100)

Figure 3 (70-100). A desperate fight

Q: Doesn't White have any worries about his group on the right side? Couldn't White move out as far as 79 instead of 78?

In an emergency White can live with A. However, his connection through the bottom is thin, and later on he gets into terrible trouble.

White 70 is a mistake in direction. White should hasten to play the knight's move of 73; after Black defends at B, White could extend to C.

Black 73 is a superb move: it not only

defends the left side but also helps to create a centre moyo.

This point is a little technical, but Black should exchange D for White E before playing 75.

Black 75. Compromising with a contact play at 86 would probably be good enough. Of course, Black 75 shows much greater severity.

White 78. If White goes as far as 1 in *Dia. 8*, won't he be in trouble after Black 2 to 6? He can hardly let Black thrust through at 'a', but if he connects at 'a', his group will collapse after Black 'b'.

Black's counter with 81 and 83 is spot on.

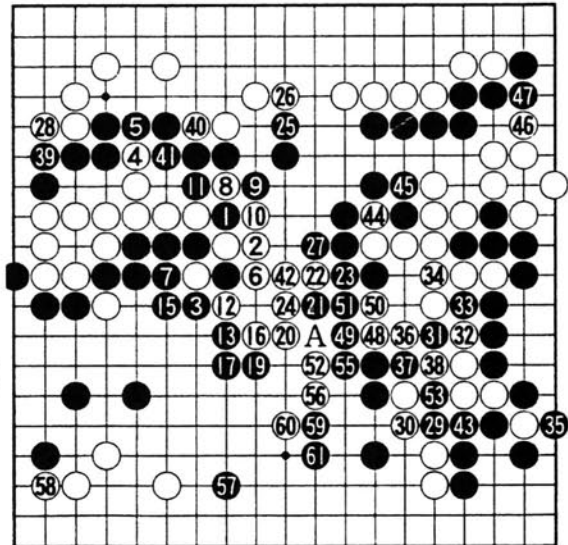
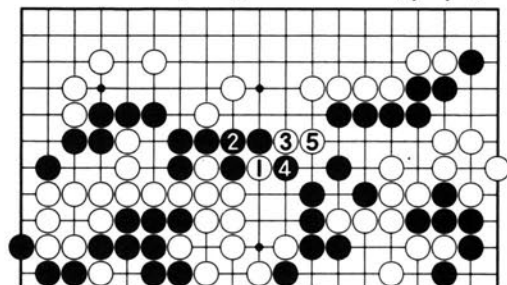


Figure 4 (101-162)

14: ko; 18: connects (at 1)

54: connects (at 31); 62: connects (left of 6)



Dia. 9

Figure 4 (101-162). Losing the tail

Q: The group on the right side looked like being killed, but it survives. How does this affect the score?

The group may have lived, but the way it lived was very painful. Black 29 and 31, played when the centre ko still remained, were per-

fectly timed. Because of the danger of a double attack on this group and the group on the left, White is unable to resist. When Black lops off the tail of the group with 53, the issue is as good as decided.

There were one or two problem points in the way White looked after his centre group. First of all, White 20 is too heavy: it presents Black with the opportunity to play 21 and 23. Instead of 20, it would have been better to play White 22, Black 23, White A or to dip back with 24.

Note that Black 25 was played to forestall the threat of White 1 to 5 in *Dia. 9*.

White 26. White should *tenuki* in favour of playing an *atari* at A. That means that Black should have hastened to play 27 instead of 25; so long as Black is attacking the large white group he need have no worries about *Dia. 9*.

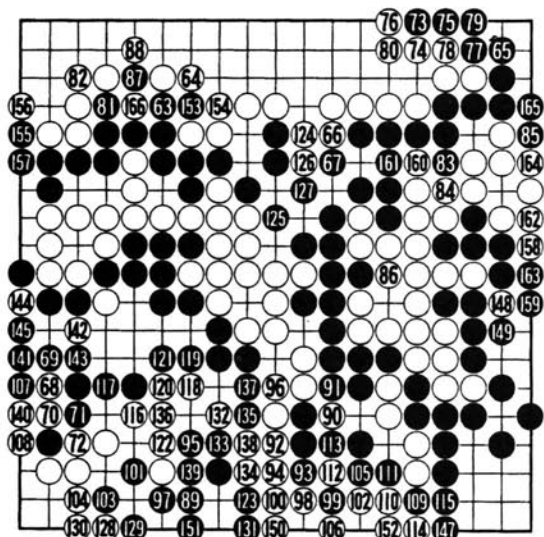


Figure 5 (163–200)

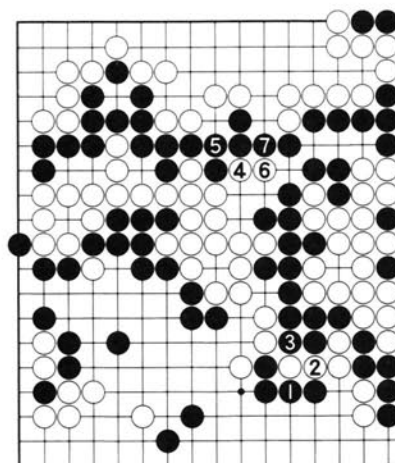
Figure 5 (163–200). The upset

Black 89 was the decisive point. It should have wrapped the game up, yet immediately following it Black makes a disastrous mistake, and an unexpected transformation in territory takes place.

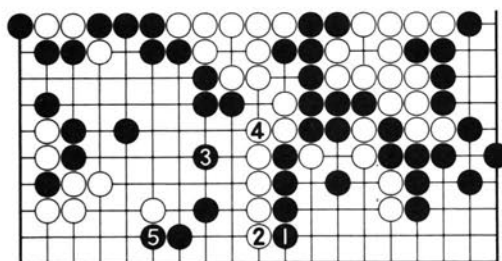
Cutting at 91 is terrible. If Black had answered at 1 in *Dia. 10*, he would have been about 15 points ahead on the board. Rather than a blunder, I think Black probably just misplaced the stone. My guess is that he meant to play at 1, but under the pressure of *byo-yomi* he hastily placed the stone on the board — but not where he meant to. Unlucky is the only

word for it.

Young Hsia was probably so upset when White blocked at 92 that he was no longer able to see the board properly. If he had played 95 at 1 in *Dia. 11*, he would still have been ahead.



Dia. 10



Dia. 11

No matter how big a lead you had, it would be upset with the transformation in territory that takes place here. Compare the result after 2 in the next figure to either of the above diagrams. Imamura was probably unable to believe his luck.





Imamura shows his relief at picking up a lucky win.

China v. Japan (Round 7)

White: Imamura Fumiaki (Japan)

Black: Li Jiaqing (China)

Played on 24 May 1991.

Commentary by Okubo Ichigen 9-dan.

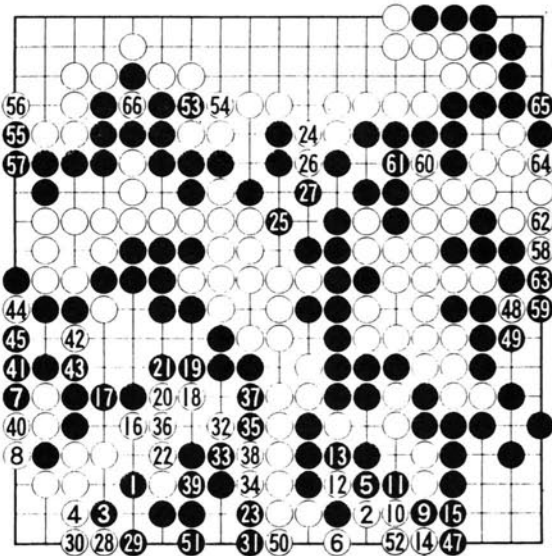


Figure 6 (201-266)

46: above 6. White wins and connects the ko.

Figure 6 (201-266). Bad luck for Hsia

If ever a player deserved to win a game, Hsia did here. One hopes that he will profit from this bitter experience, but in the meantime it cost him his chance to become world champion.

White wins by 8 1/2 points.

(Kido, July 1991)

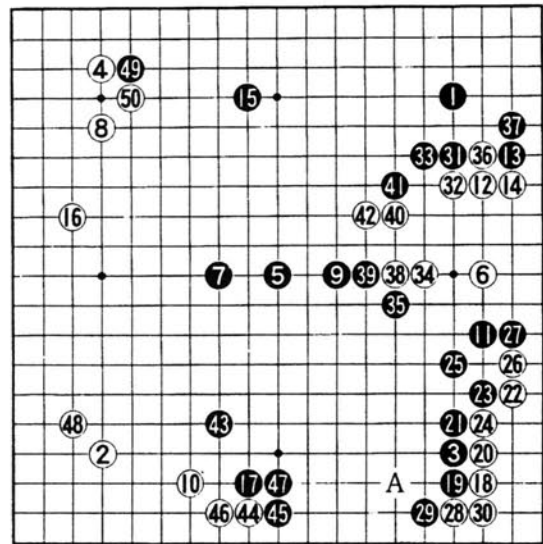


Figure 1 (1-50)

Figure 1 (1–50). *An unusual centre strategy.*

Though he had a perfect record of six wins, Imamura still had to face a dangerous opponent in the form of Li of China. Despite his loss to Schlemper, Li could make a comeback if he defeated Imamura. His fierce will to win was evident in his unusual fuseki.

Li also played the *tengen* or centre point in the 5th round, but in this game he plays a novel continuation with 7 and 9. When Black builds strength like this in the centre, his plan is to drag the opponent into a centre fight. Imamura takes care to avoid falling in with his wishes.

White plays very solidly with moves like 8 and 12 and 16. Going for the corner territory with 18 is a wise decision. Playing at A instead would let Black make use of his centre thickness to attack.

Black uses his attack at 31 to take the top right corner, but his position is still thin.

Black 43 is a good guess: Black now looks like getting a lot of thickness with his moyo.

White 48 is solid. An extension at the top would also be big. White's strategy is to secure his own territory first, then lay waste to Black's moyo.

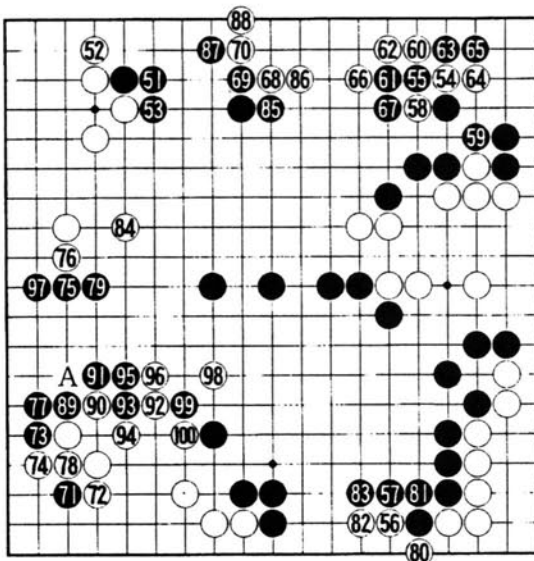


Figure 2 (51–100)

Figure 2 (51–100). *Living inside the moyo*

White 54 exploits the thinness of Black's position at the top. The cut at 58 helps White to settle his group.

White 56. Forcing now is correct timing. If

Black plays 57 at 80, White breaks up his moyo by cutting at 81.

After White settles his group up to 70, Black's top right territory is worth less than 20 points.

White 74. White 77–Black 75–White A would be more clear-cut. Securing a base with Black 89 and 91 complicates the issue.

Black 93. Simply extending at 95 is superior, as Black can hardly capture White 90.

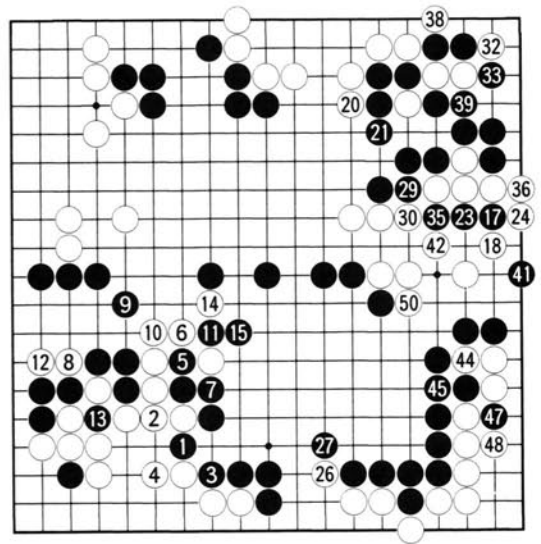


Figure 3 (101–150)

ko: 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 31, 34, 37, 40, 43, 46, 49

Figure 3 (101–150)

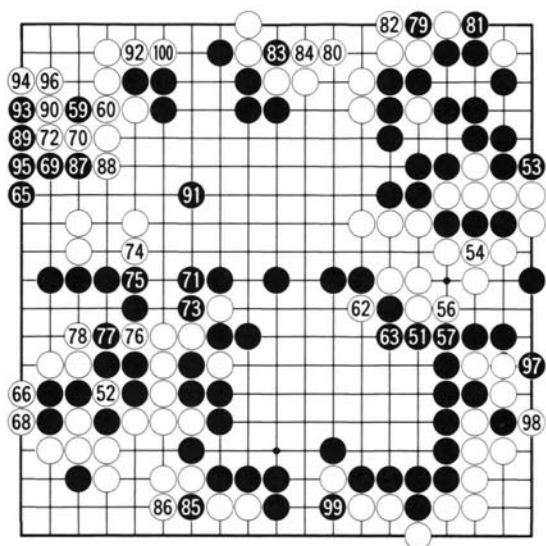
Black 9. Black stakes the game on the ko fight that follows.



Li Jiaqing



Hane helps to confirm the score at the end of the game.



*Figure 4 (151–200)
ko: 55, 58, 61, 64, 67*

Figure 4 (151–200)

Black takes compensation for the ko with 65 and 69, but after 70 he must connect at 71.

White 78 makes the game even.

Figure 5 (201–269)

White 6 seems to put White half a point ahead.

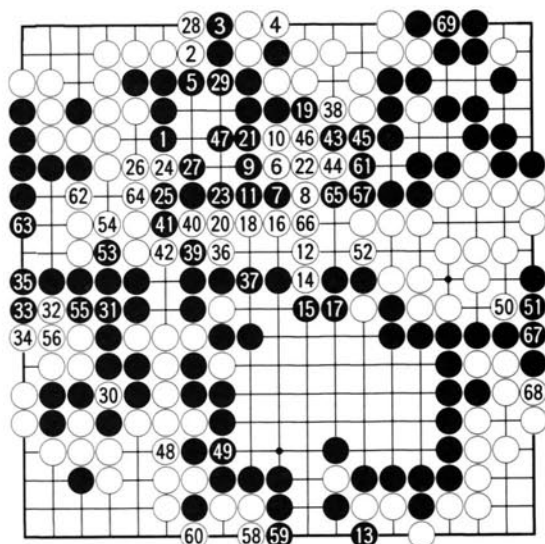


Figure 5 (201–269)

Black 61. Playing 64 would gain half a point.

This win ensured victory for Imamura. Li now had to win his next game to take a place.

White wins by 1 1/2 points.

Chinese Taipei v. Korea (Round 7)

After wins against Canada, Czechoslovakia, the USSR and Malaysia, Hsia beat Schlemper in the 5th round, giving him five straight wins, the same as Imamura. Until this year Chinese Taipei had not consistently taken prizes, so not a lot was expected from Hsia. His win over Schlemper made people realize he was a major threat.

Hsia let slip a sure win against Imamura. It was thought that he might have trouble recovering from the shock of losing in such terrible fashion, but the upset he staged in an inferior position against Park the next day showed that he has a lot of mental toughness. Park was the one who went to pieces at the end.

White: Hsia Hsien-yu (Chinese Taipei)

Black: Park Sung-kyun (Korea)

Played on 24 May 1991.

Commentary by Okubo Ichigen 9-dan.

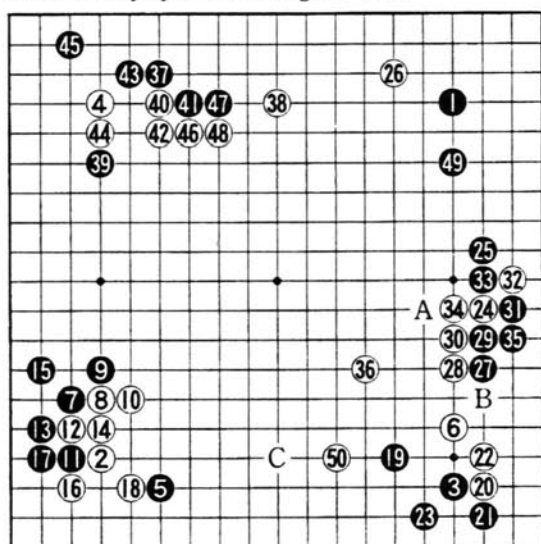


Figure 1 (1-50)

Figure 1 (1-50)

Black 11 is unusual: invading at 16 is the standard move.

Black 19. Pulling out 5 would be too heavy.

Black 25. Black 37 would also be a good point.

White 26. White A would be more solid. Black 27 is severe.

White 32. Correct shape is 34; if Black 32, White blocks at B. Black would have a thin

position on the top right, so White would be satisfied.

Fleeing with 36 is a little painful.

Black 37. Black 38 would also be a good move.

White 50. Since Black is so strong on the bottom right, it would be safer to hold back at C.

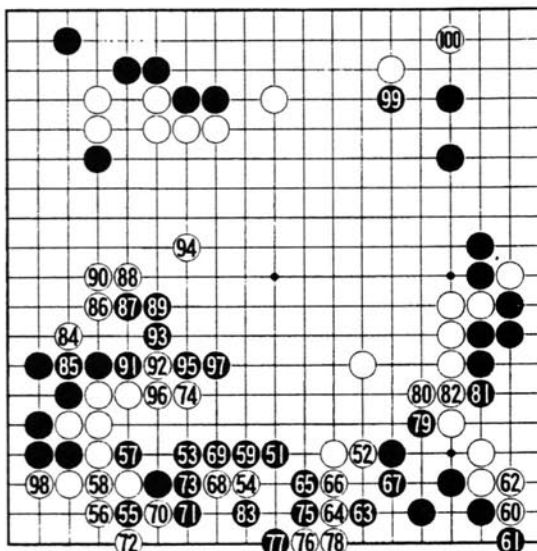


Figure 2 (51-100)

Figure 2 (51-100)

Black counterattacks with 51. With 53, he plans to live while stealing White's base. The result to 83 seems to be more of a success for Black than for White. Black lives with eight points of territory, while also getting in some well-timed forcing moves to the right with 79 and 81.

White seeks compensation by attacking with 84. Up to 94 he secures some top-left and centre territory.

Black 99. Solidifying the corner with Black 100 would be good enough.



Park Sung-kyun



Hsia's upset win against Park perhaps made up for his upset loss to Imamura.

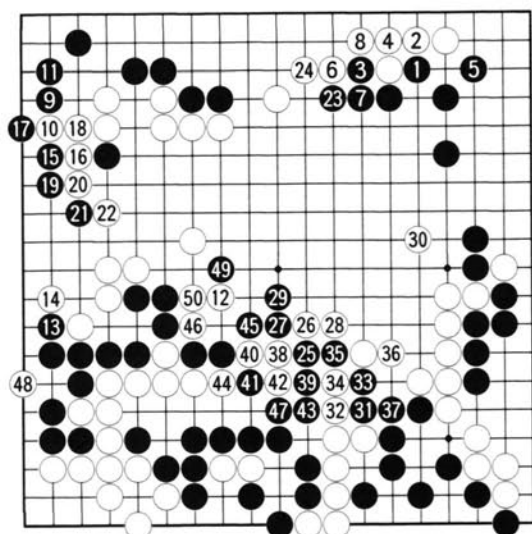


Figure 3 (101–150)

Figure 3 (101–150)

White expands the centre with 12 while aiming at cutting Black.

Black's cut at 31 leads to a large-scale trade up to 54 in the next figure.

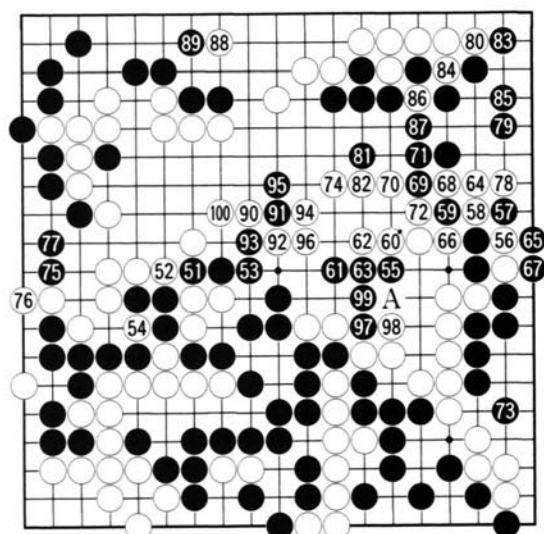


Figure 4 (151–200)

Black 57 is awful. It would have been all over if he had pulled back at 58 instead. White 58 is severe. The big reduction in Black's corner territory makes an upset look possible.

Black 63 is the losing move. Black A, threatening a cut on the right side, would have kept sente and kept Black in the game.

Figure 4 (151–200)

When he switches to 55, Black is ahead.

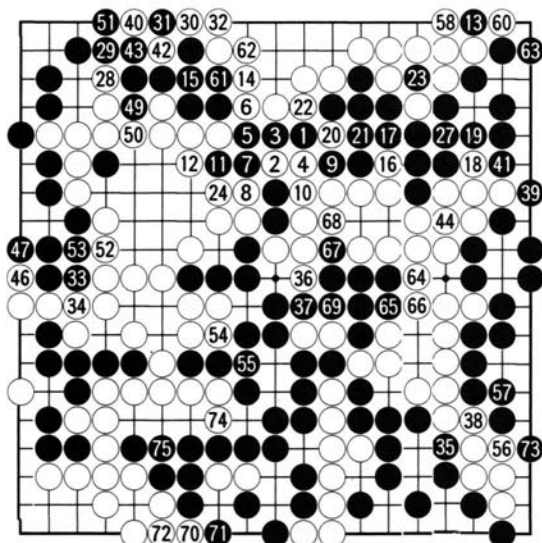


Figure 5 (201–276)

25: connects; 26: ko (below 23); 45: ko (at 31);
48: ko; 59: captures (at 31); 76: connects (at 23)

Figure 5 (201–276)

Tournament go is full of upsets, but in the end the books balance. If Hsia was unlucky against Imamura, he was lucky in this game, so perhaps he can't complain.

White wins by 6 1/2 points.

The next two games represent the greatest achievement by a Western player so far in the WAGC: they are the games that played the main role in Ronald Schlemper's success in tying for first place with the same number of wins as Imamura and Hsia.

To be frank, most observers of the go scene had not expected a Western amateur player to do so well this century. His performance is all the more commendable in light of the fact that he has been too busy with his medical career to play much competitive go in recent years. In fact, his results in recent European tournaments seemed if anything to indicate that his form had fallen off. However, at the top level of amateur competition he rose to the occasion and scored what were landmark wins not only in his own career but also for Western go as well. However, he has set himself a very difficult task if he wants to improve on his results in future championships.



Schlemper v. Li (Round 4)

White: Li Jiaqing 6-dan (China)

Black: Ronald Schlemper 6-dan (Netherlands)

Played on 22 May 1991.

Commentary by Okubo Ichigen 9-dan.

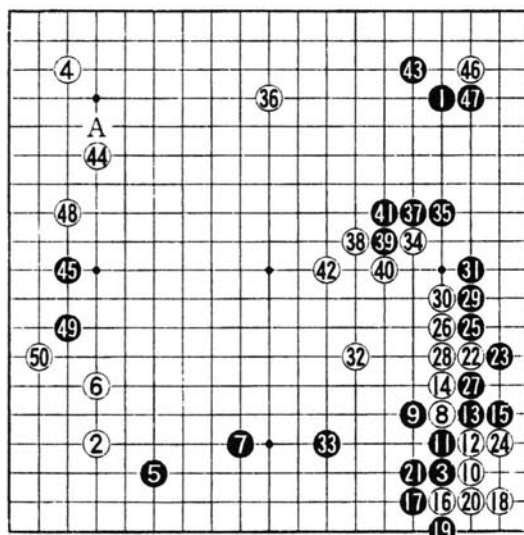


Figure 1 (1–50)

Figure 1 (1–50)

White 26. If to the right of 27, Black squeezes on the outside.

The result to 33 looks even.

White 44. Better to hold back at A. The more solid corner enclosure would make things more difficult for Black in the fighting that subsequently erupts on the left side and at the top. With 44, Black is able to exploit the thinness of the corner position.

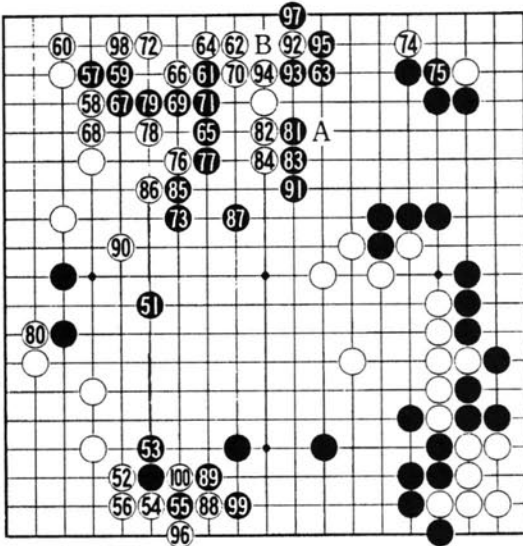


Figure 2 (51-100)

Figure 2 (51-100)

Black 63 is risky. White 64 at 65 would be severe; after exchanging Black 67 for White 68, Black would have to play 64, but White's answer at 92 would adversely affect the top right. The result to 73 makes 63 a success.

White 80. White should force with A. White 86 should be at 91.

White 94 should be at B. When White omits to play 97 with 96, Black seizes the chance to play 97.

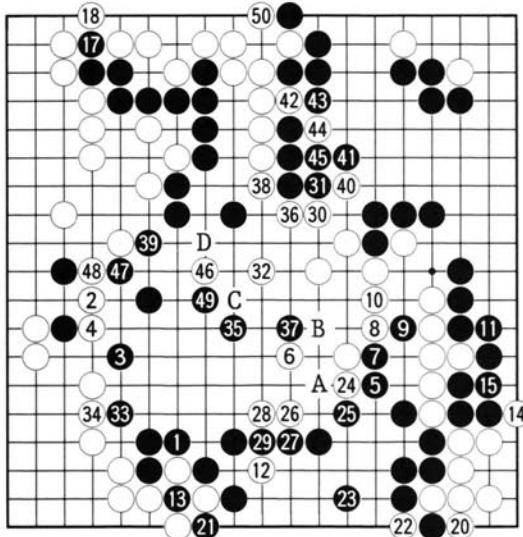


Figure 3 (101-150)
ko: 16, 19

Figure 3 (101-150)

White 12 is a desperation measure.

Black 21. Black should expand the bottom with A and aim at B.

Black 37. Black 38 would be thicker. White 38 makes the top black group thin.

White 46 is bad style. White should play 49; if Black C, then White D aims at a cut. Finding an answer would be difficult.

Linking up the black group with 47 and 49 decides the game.

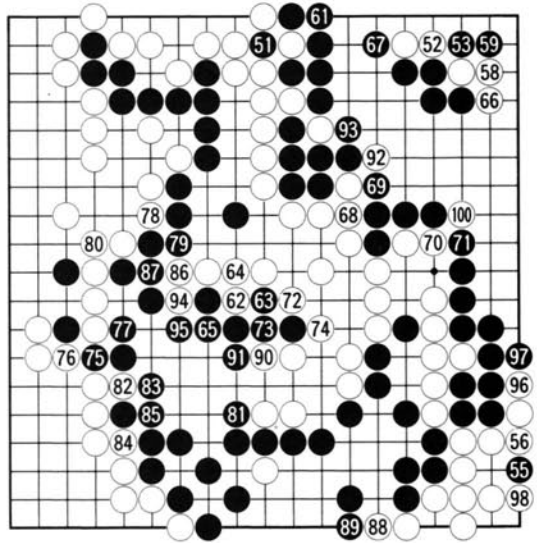


Figure 4 (151-200)
ko: 54, 57, 60, 99

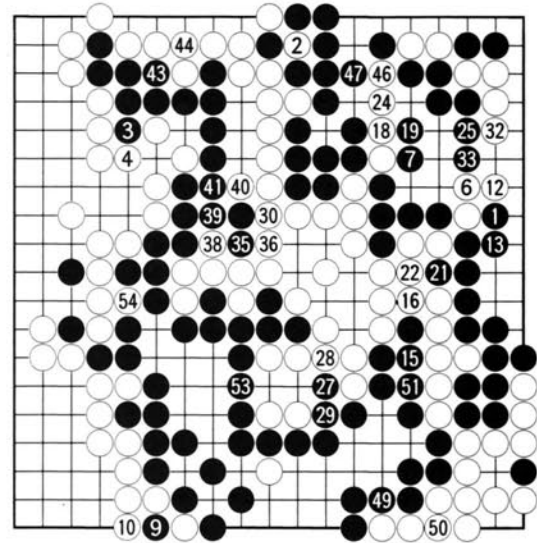


Figure 5 (201-255)
ko: 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 26, 31, 34, 37, 42, 45, 48;
52: connects (left of 2); 55: connects (right of 9)

Figures 4, 5

Black wins by 2 1/2 points.



Entering the middle game: Li v. Schlemper

The above game was the last to finish in the 4th round. The players were surrounded by a crowd of Western players who burst into applause when Schlemper's win was confirmed.

(Translation reprinted from *Go World* with the permission of the editor.

Schlemper v. Imamura (Round 8)

White: Imamura Fumiaki 7-dan

Black: Ronald Schlemper 6-dan

Played on 24 May 1991.

When this game was played, the tournament was already decided: Imamura had enough SOS points to win even if he lost this game. However, he was undoubtedly keen to clinch the tournament with a perfect slate, to improve on his win in Beijing in 1987, when three players ended with seven points (his first win was in the 2nd WAGC, when it was still a knockout tournament).

Figure 1 (1-47)

Black 29 is a good move. When White tries to settle himself with 30 and 32, Black 33 and

35 offer the strongest resistance. The continuation to 46 is satisfactory for Black.

Black 47 is another good move: the game is developing nicely for Black.

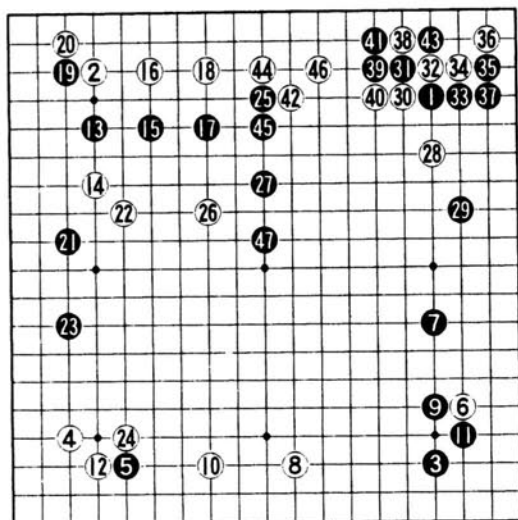


Figure 1 (1-47)



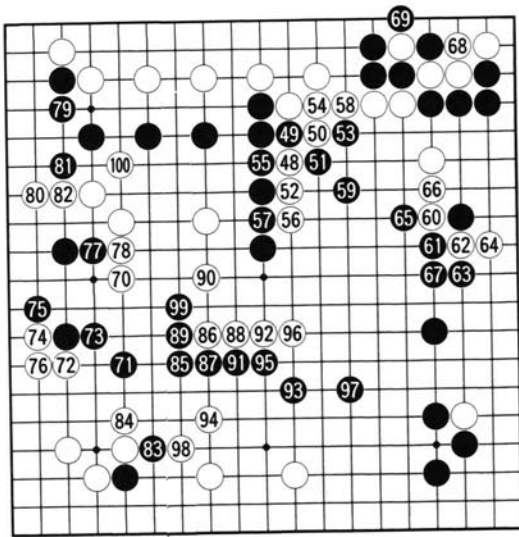


Figure 2 (48–100)

Figure 2 (48–100)

White's attack with 48 to 52 is unreasonable. White's three stones are cut off and floating aimlessly after 59, giving White a tough game.

Seeing no prospect of gain from further play on the right, White switches to the left side with 70. The wall Black has built with 55 and 57 is quite a threat to White.

White is unable to seize the initiative.

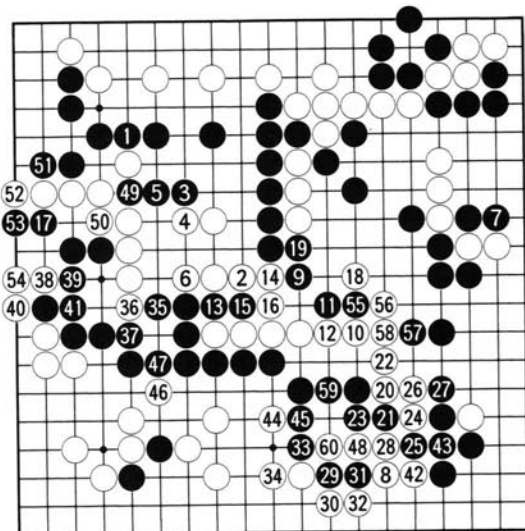


Figure 3 (101–160)

Figure 3 (101–160)

A large *semeai* (capturing race) follows when White cuts at 28.

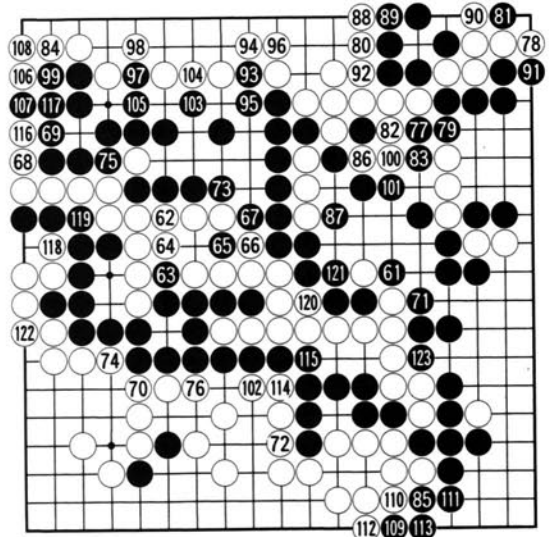


Figure 4 (161–223)

Figure 4 (161–223)

The result after 76 is a *seki* — *gote* for White, moreover. That sets the seal on victory for Black.

Black wins by 1 1/2 points.

(Reprinted from Go World 65.)

*North Korea v. South Korea
(Round 8)*

This game is of interest as the first clash between the two Koreas. Park Sung-kyun is the manager of a go school for children in Seoul. Aged 35, he won the Korean National Amateur Championship in 1990. He was making his first appearance in the WAGC.

His opponent, Hong Hui-dok, works in a publishing company. He is 47. He just missed out on a place, finishing in a tie with Vladimir Danek for 9th.

White: Hong Hui-dok 6-dan (DPR Korea)

Black: Park Sung-kyun 6-dan (ROK)

Played on 24 May 1991.

Commentary by Okubo Ichigen.

Figure 1 (1–50)

Black 11 and 13 are solid.

Black 19. If at 23, Black would be too close to White's thickness. Even if it's only one line, Black wants to keep his distance.

White 22. White 25 is usual; after Black A, White could attack with B.

One cannot praise the manner in which White takes territory at the top with 28 to 50.

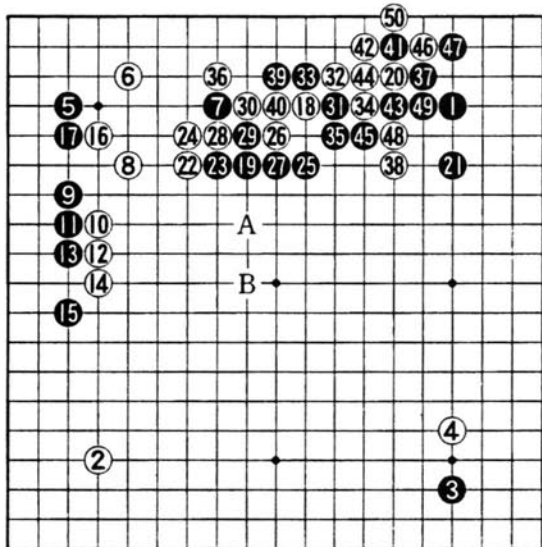


Figure 1 (1-50)

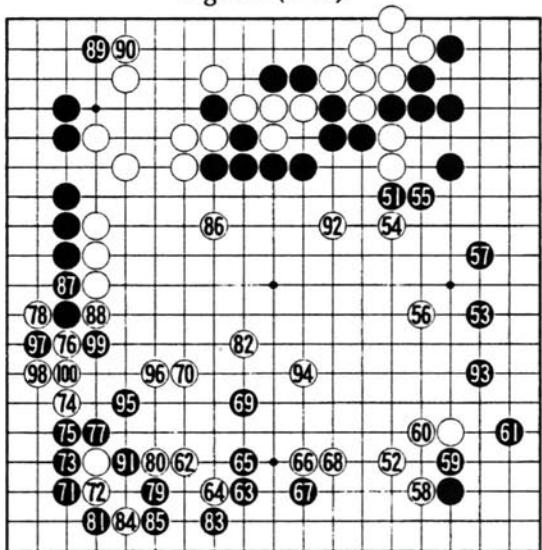


Figure 2 (51-100)

Figure 2 (51-100)

White gets at most 30 points at the top. When you consider the thickness he cedes to Black in the centre (with 51) and the profit in the top right corner, you have to say his strategy has failed.

White 52. White should limit Black's upper thickness by extending one line below 53. Black 53 should be on the 4th line.

White catches up a little when he stakes out a centre position with 56, but 62 is regrettable. It should be an extension at 65. Black has no trouble living when he invades at 63.

Moreover, White's corner is thin, so when he attacks with 68 and 70, Black counterattacks with 71.

White 76 should be at 77. He suddenly finds himself in a lot of trouble after Black 77.

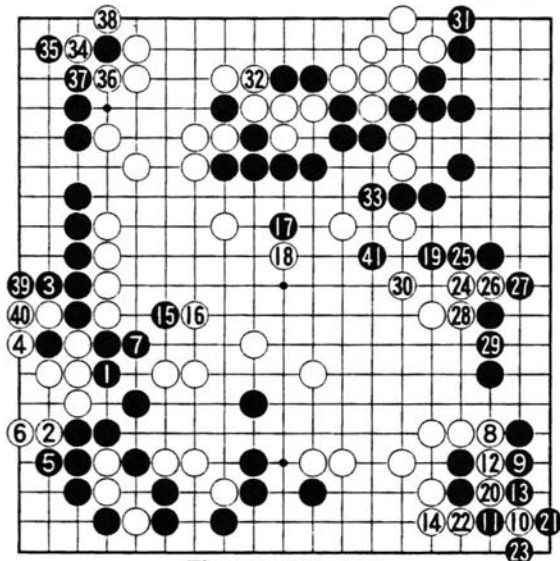


Figure 3 (101-141)

Figure 3 (101-141)

Living up to 6 in Figure 3 is nothing to be proud of. Having made a 20-point territory here, Black just has to preserve his right-side territory to win. He sacrifices his two stones on the bottom right, then solidifies his side territory with 19. After that, he can let White do what he likes.

White resigns after Black 141.



Hong Hui-dok

China v. Czechoslovakia (Round 5)

White: Vladimir Danek 5-dan (Czech.)

Black: Li Jiaqing 6-dan (China)

Played on 23 May 1991.

Commentary by Okubo 9-dan.

To select their representative this year, China for the first time held an amateur qualifying tournament. Li is a Shanghai 6-dan (the different regions in China issue their own rankings). Go is more flourishing in Shanghai than anywhere else in China, and there are a lot of strong players.

Kikuchi Yasuro 7-dan played three games with Li during a visit he made to China before this tournament and lost two of them. Li is not the Chinese representative for nothing.

Li's prospects for victory were imperilled by his 4th-round loss to Schlemper. He couldn't afford to lose any more games, so he may have been a little nervous.

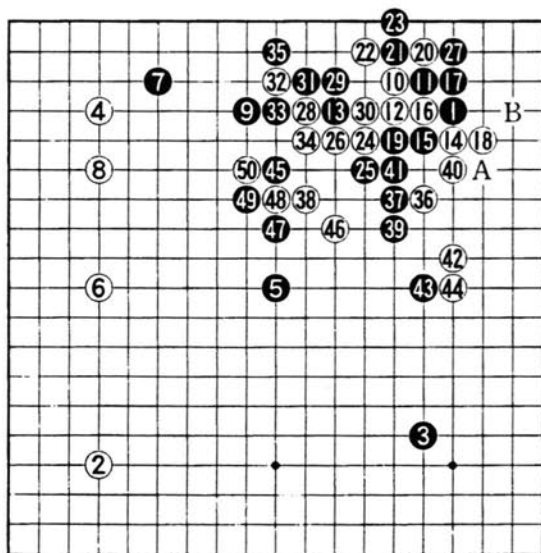


Figure 1 (1-50)

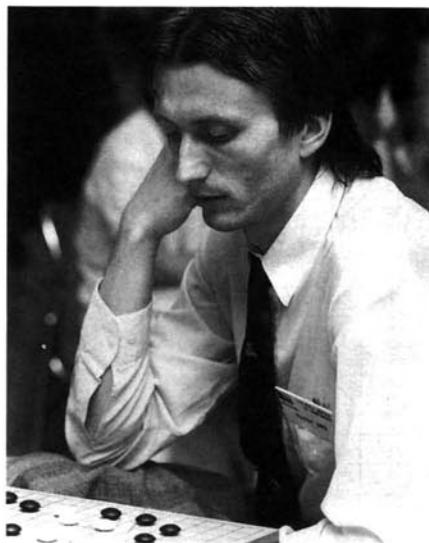
Figure 1 (1-50)

Hua Igang 8-dan of China referred to 1, 3 and 5 as 'moves of wrath'. Whether or not this fuseki strategy succeeds will depend on how effectively the centre stone works.

White 8. Not playing a pincer at 33 gives Black the advantage.

White 20 makes 21 severe. Better to play White 24, Black 40, White 30, Black A, White B first.

However, White manages to survive Black's fierce attack, and both sides flee into the centre.



Vladimir Danek was playing in his fifth WAGC. His best result was 6th place in the 5th WAGC in 1983. He is a mathematician who lives in Prague.

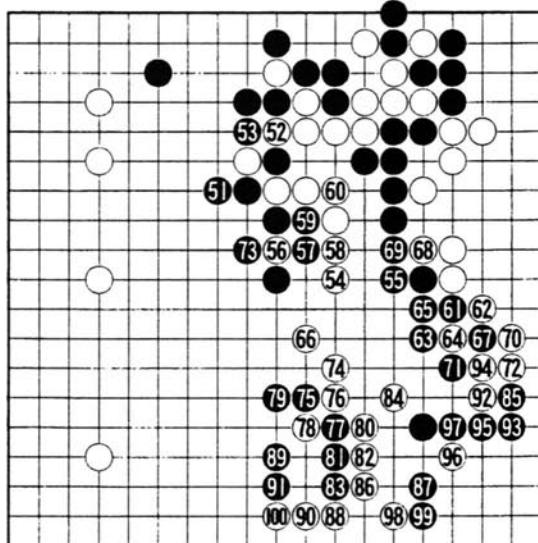


Figure 2 (51-100)

Figure 2 (51-100)

Black 51 builds centre thickness. The fighting starts again with 55.

White 64. Fighting spirit calls for extending at 67. Permitting Black to cut at 67 is a little unsatisfactory.

White 70 at 75 would prolong the fight. Taking profit with 72 helps Black to make a sharp attack at 75 after the ponnuki of 73. The

ponnuki of 71 puts a lot of pressure on White.

White 90 is a blunder: If White first exchanged 98 for 99, he could attach at 91 instead of 90 and move out better at the bottom.

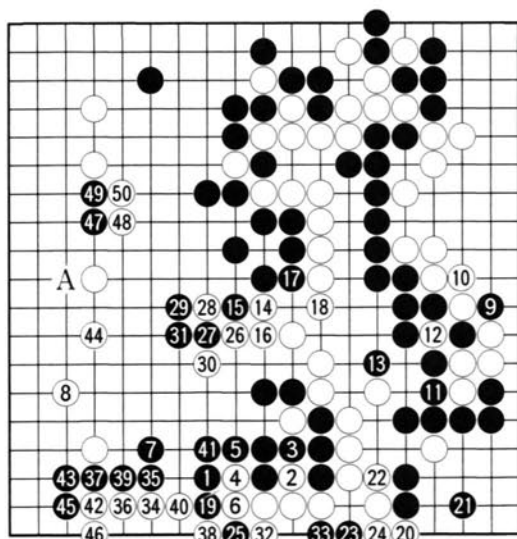


Figure 3 (101–150)

Figure 3 (101–150)

The group has no eyes after Black 19. White takes advantage of Black's shortage of liberties to live up to 42, but 43 causes him a big loss.

White 44. Better the 'iron pillar' of White A, which would help protect the top left. Black's invasion at 47 breaks up this territory.

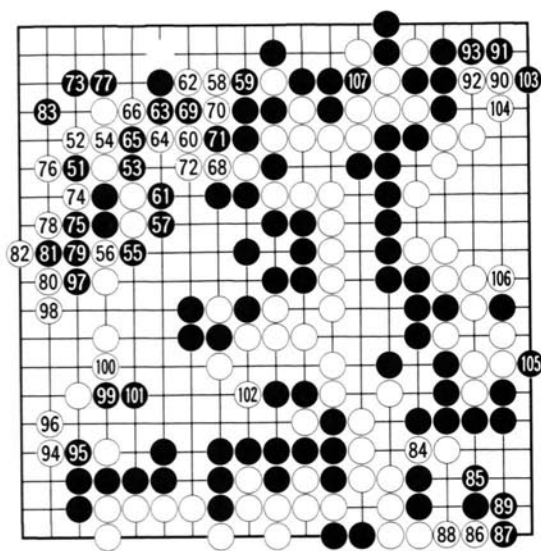


Figure 4 (151–207)

Figure 4 (151–207)

White gets awful shape after Black 57. This puts Black way ahead.

Moves 208 to 273 omitted. Black wins by 29 1/2 points.



Li's bold centre play earns him a victory over Danek.

Luxembourg v. Yugoslavia

(Round 4)

White: Velimir Kuhar 5-dan (Yugoslavia)

Black: Laurent Heiser 6-dan (Luxembourg)

Played on 22 May 1991.

Commentary by Okubo 9-dan.



Laurent Heiser

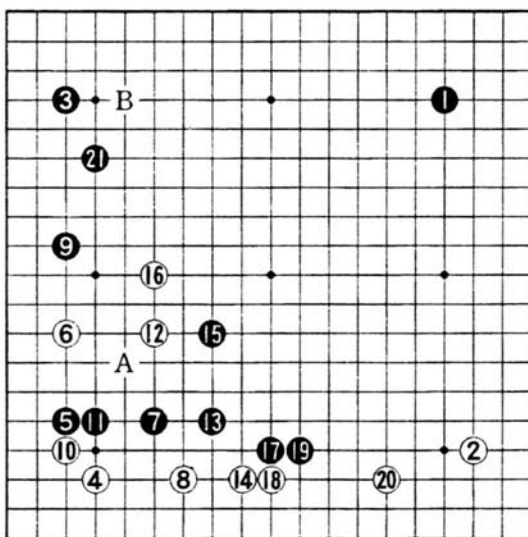


Figure 1 (1-21)

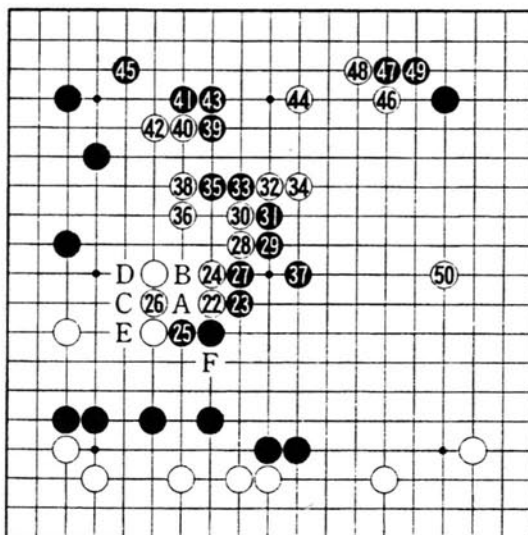


Figure 2 (22-50)

Heiser began playing in this tournament as a teenager; aged 23, he was making his 6th appearance this year. He has established himself as the number two European player in the WAGC after Schlemper. From the 10th WAGC on, he has always taken a place: 8th, 9th, and 4th last year. He showed solid strength this year too, with wins over strong contenders such as the USA, the UK, and Romania making up for his losses to Imamura and Kan.

Kuhar was playing in his first tournament. He won the 1990 Yugoslav Championship.

Figure 1 (1-21)

White 10 is rare: A is the usual move.

White 12 is light. The shape the players make with 15 and 16 is original: they are playing their own game, not imitating others.

White 18. White B would be a good point; if Black 18, White 20; if instead Black 20, White 18 maintains balance.

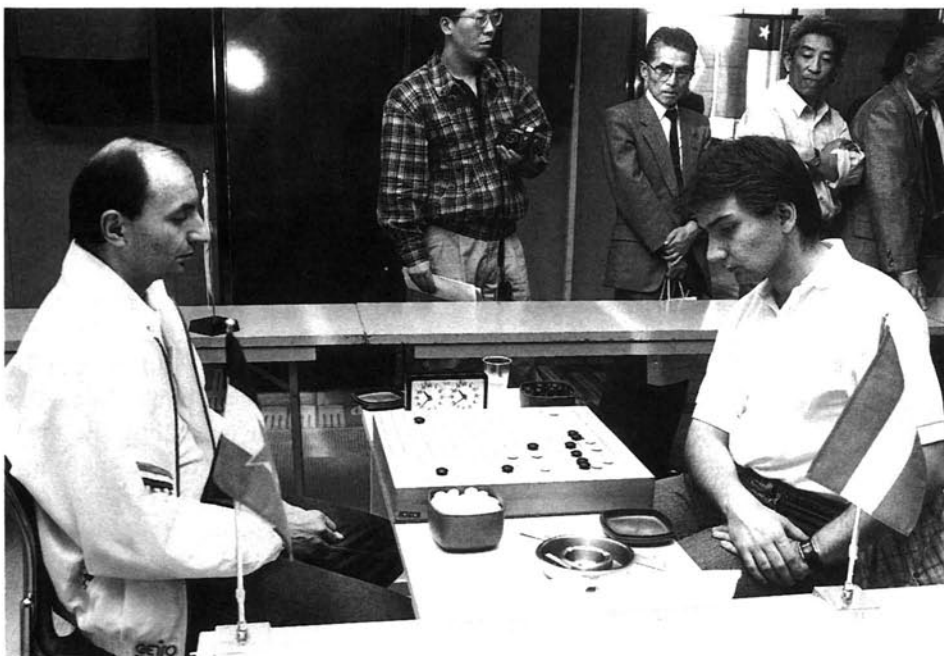
Black 21 is solid and self-confident: he takes aim at the centre white group.

Figure 2 (22-50)

White 22 helps Black to strengthen his centre with 23 to 27 — better just to jump to 24. If Black answers that by playing at A, White continues with B, Black 26, White C, Black D, White E; White can then aim at the contact play at F, so this would be bad for Black.

Black 31 works well. White counters with 32, but Black 33 is a severe cut. White had to play more patiently, with 32 at 33.

Black solidifies his top left area while attacking White's left-side group. The white group left behind at the top is not clearly alive either.



Heiser (right) on course for another good result.

White should use 50 to make life for his left-side group. Leaving it so short of eye shape is asking for trouble.

Figure 3 (51–107)

White 72. The same comment applies as for 50.

Black builds up strength on the outside, then delivers the coup de grace with 75. White has to resign when his large group dies.

White resigns after Black 107.

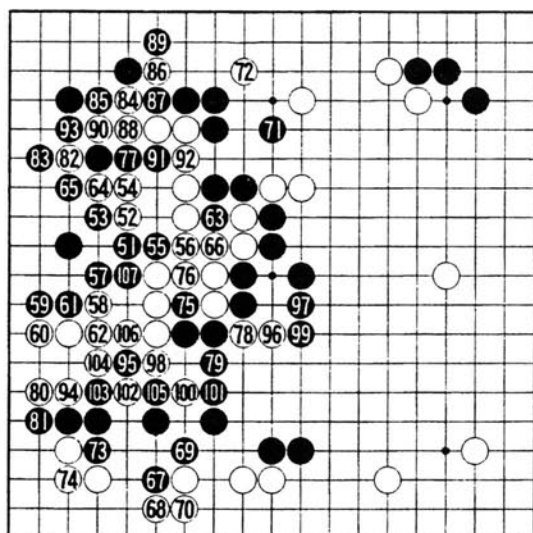


Figure 3 (51–107)

Hong Kong v. Poland (Round 7)

White: Kan Ying 6-dan (Hong Kong)

Black: Janusz Kraszek 5-dan (Poland)

Played on 24 May 1991.

Commentary by Okubo 9-dan.



Kan Ying has studied as an *insei* at the Nihon Ki-in. Last year, making her WAGC debut, she took 6th place. Aged 19, she is now a college student. Now that Chan Ka Yui has become a professional at the Kansai Ki-in, she and Tsang Pingfai are the leading Hong Kong players.



Janusz Kraszek, a 38-year-old university lecturer in computer science, holds the record for most appearances in the WAGC: eight. His best result was in the 8th WAGC in 1986, when he came 6th. He has also taken 7th place in 1987 and 1989.

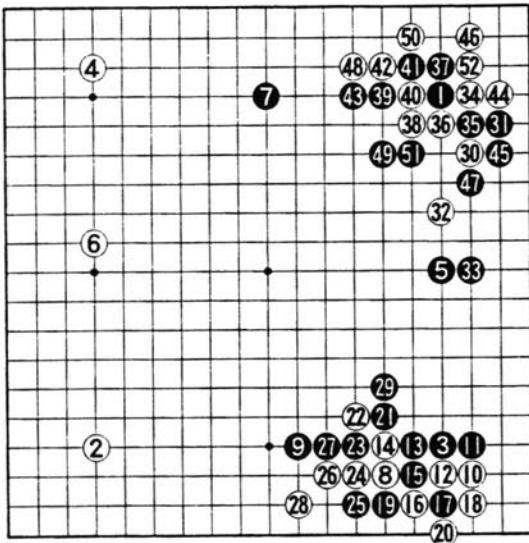


Figure 1 (1-52)

Figure 1 (1-52)

The large-scale joseki from 9 to 29 is unusual these days, though it used to be seen quite often. It's one of the standard patterns everyone has to learn because of moves such as 17 (teaching which is the right side to cut)

and the sacrifice tesuji of 25.

Black 33 works effectively in both attack and defence.

When White seeks to settle her group with 34 and 36, Black 37 is a good answer to the cut. However, 39 would be better at 42.

The cut of 40 and 42 is very severe. Black gets bad *aji* in the corner. Note that if Black plays 43 at 44, White gets a ladder with 43.

Black has no choice but to abandon the corner and go for centre influence with 43. The game wouldn't be bad for him if he could build a decent *moyo*, but after 52 there is no suitable move for expanding the *moyo* at one stroke. That makes the 20 points of profit White has taken in the corner too much of a burden on Black.

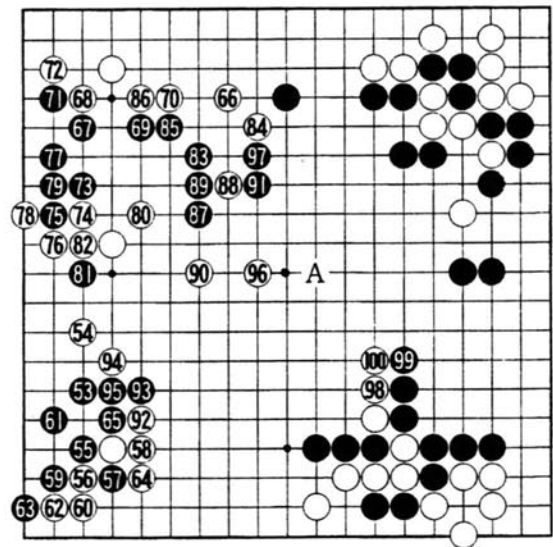


Figure 2 (53-100)

Figure 2 (53-100)

White 54 shows a good understanding of go. The territorial potential of the bottom area is restricted in various ways, so emphasizing the left side is correct.

Black 65 is a little overconcentrated: an approach move at 67 is more urgent. White 66 limits the potential of Black's right-side *moyo*.

When Black invades on the top left side, White attacks him and moves out into the centre with 80 and 84; in the process, the black *moyo* on the right is reduced naturally.

Black 81 is bad. Instead of 97, Black should enclose his *moyo* with A. White 98 should also be at A.

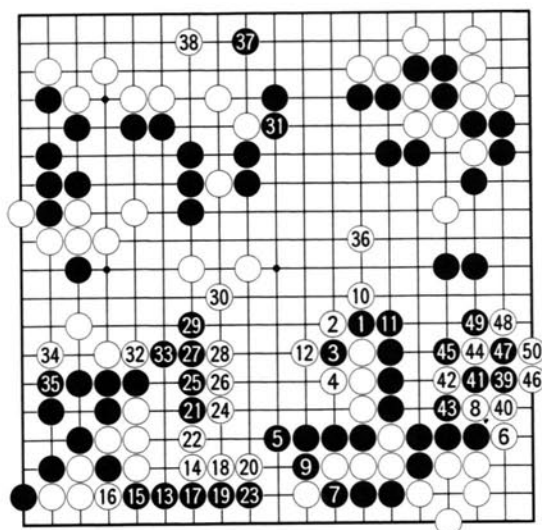


Figure 3 (101–150)

Figure 3 (101–150)

The *furikawari* or trade that follows 3 is not good for White. When Black expands his bottom territory with 13 to 23, forces at the top with 37, then switches to 39, the game becomes close.

Black 43. Answering at 44 is correct shape. Giving White the sente endgame sequence to 55 in the next figure is unfortunate.

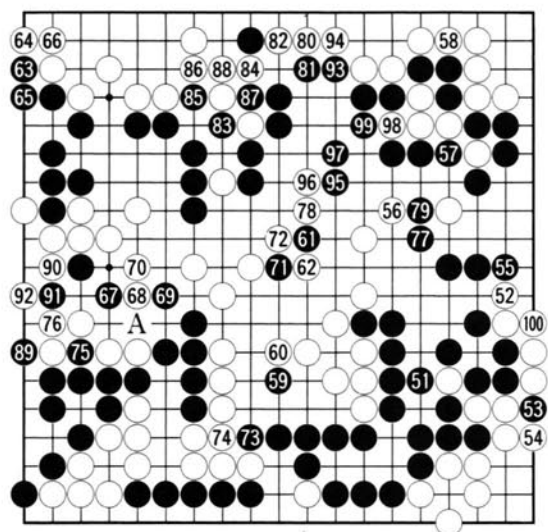


Figure 4 (151–200)

Figure 4 (151–200)

Black 67 becomes a *mochikomi*, that is, a loss without compensation. Compared to a hane at A, it loses two points or more.

Black suffers more losses after this, opening

up a big gap. It was a pity that after having recovered from his bad start Kraszek started to play erratically. This loss put him out of contention for a place.

In contrast, scoring her 5th win made Kan almost certain of a place. Even if she lost her final game (as she did), she would be matched against a top player, ensuring her a good SOS tally. That's the way it turned out: she lost to Hsia of Chinese Taipei, but headed the group with five wins.

Moves after 200 omitted. White wins by 15 1/2 points.

USSR v. New Zealand (Round 1)

In its sixth tournament, the USSR finally achieved its ambition of winning a prize. It made its debut in the 8th WAGC in 1986, when Ivan Detkov took 15th place with four wins. Three new countries appeared in the WAGC that year, the others being Belgium and Luxembourg. The complete record of the USSR in the WAGC is given below:

- 1986: Ivan Detkov 15th (4–4)
- 1987: Viktor Bogdanov 12th (5–3)
- 1988: Valery Solovjov 11th (5–3)
- 1989: Alexei Lazarev 16th (4–4)
- 1990: Ivan Detkov 10th ((5–3)
- 1991: Alexei Lazarev 8th (5–3)

As can be seen, the USSR representatives have been quite consistent, always scoring four or five wins. Lazarev was able to wedge in amongst the placegetters thanks to a good SOS, earned the hard way through losses to Chinese Taipei and China. If he had been able to win his final game against Heiser, he would have replaced him at 6th.

His opponent in this game is Graeme Parmenter, a scientist from Dunedin, New Zealand, making his third WAGC appearance. He played in the 1st and 2nd WAGCs, when it was a knockout. Parmenter monopolized the NZ Go Championship from 1978 to 1983, then spent a period in Europe, which explains his absence from the WAGC for most of the 80s. In this tournament he played solidly, with wins against Norway, Belgium, Finland, and Mexico, and losses to the USSR, Hong Kong, Poland, and Denmark.



Hard at work: Parmenter v. Lazarev

White: Graeme Parmenter 4-dan (N.Z.)

Black: Alexei Lazarev 6-dan (USSR)

Played on 21 May 1991.

Commentary by Okubo 9-dan.

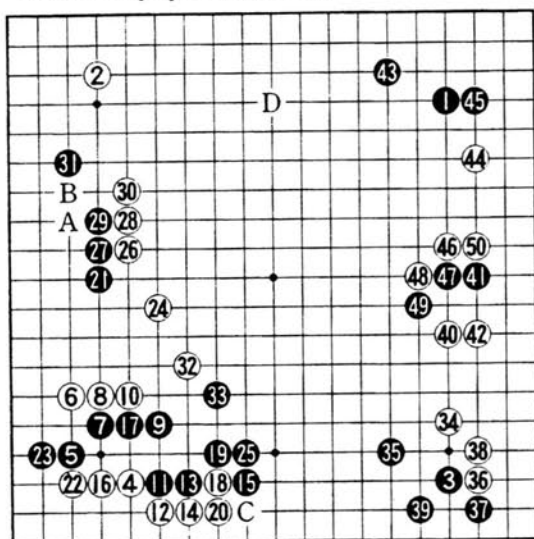


Figure 1 (1-50)

Figure 1 (1-50)

Black 11. He could also play Black 17, White 18, Black 21.

Black 21. The more leisurely pattern of Black 25-White 21-Black 32 would also be

good.

White 26. White should counterattack with A; if Black 29, he could solidify territory while continuing his attack with B.

White 26 and 28 build thickness in the centre, but White has no influence at the top, so there is a danger that this thickness might not work effectively.

Black 35 should be a pincer somewhere around 40. Building influence at the bottom is dubious, as this area is open to the right of 20. Even if Black blocks at C, the corner white group is alive as it stands.

White 40 perhaps indicates a concern with his centre thickness. That is fair enough, but answering 41 at 42 is passive. This group won't die even if White tenukis, so he should switch to the approach move of White 43 or occupy the large point of D at the top.

Figure 2 (51-100)

White attacks the right-side group on a large scale with 52 in an attempt to put his centre thickness to work, but when Black flees with 61 his attack soon runs out of steam.

Also, White 56 does not have much of an effect on the bottom group, since Black's territory is open at the side at 97 to begin with.

White 66 tries to engineer a double attack on the centre-right and bottom-left groups, but Black can link up at the bottom, so this attack does not go anywhere either.

When White attempts to take territory at the top with 78, Black's *kosumi* of 79 puts him on the spot.

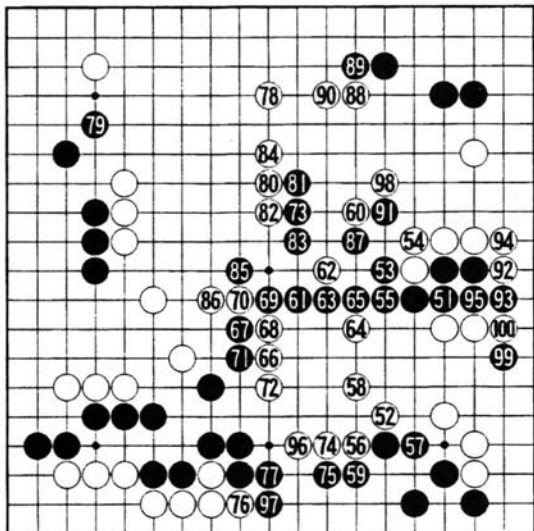


Figure 2 (51–100)

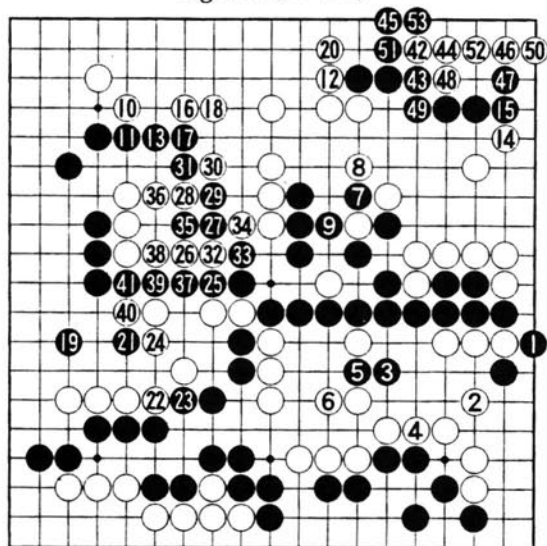


Figure 3 (101–153)

Figure 3 (101–153)

White defends the top with 10, but the group below becomes thin after 11 and 13. Instead of 10, White had to play more aggressively by attaching at 11.

White 26. White 28 instead would link up everything. Even so, the cut from 27 to 41 is spectacular.

When White makes his last-ditch attempt to capture the top right corner, Black counters with a good move at 51. There is no chance of a *semeai*, so White has to throw in the towel.

Lazarev showed commendable fighting skill in this game. He deserved his 8th place.

White resigns after Black 153.



Robert Mateescu

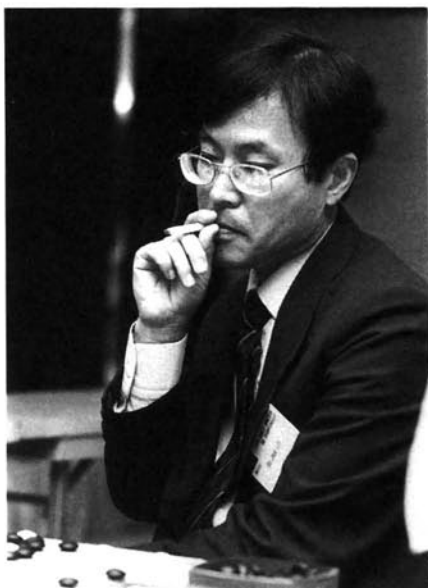
Romania v. Brazil (Round 5)

Robert Mateescu of Romania was playing in his first championship. He is a university student specializing in mathematics and, at 19, was the second-youngest player in the tournament. There are over 1,000 players in Romania, with about 20 go clubs, and most of the top players are in the 18-to-24 age bracket, which augurs well for the future of go in this country.

Romania made its debut in 1982, when Andras Venczel played in the 4th WAGC. He took 23rd place (there were 31 participants in this knockout tournament). There was then a blank until 1988, when Romania made its second appearance. Sergiu Irimie of Brasov scored three wins to take 27th place. The following year Mihai Petre Bisca (aged 21) performed creditably to take 19th place (out of 38 participants) with a 4–4 score. In 1990 Sorin Gherman (aged 18) went Bisca one better by tying for 18th place, also with a 4–4 result.

Mateescu's opponent in this game was Do Jae Lee of Brazil. Lee was making his second appearance. He improved on his 29th place in

the 8th WAGC in 1986, two extra wins lifting him up six places this time. Aged 45, he manages a shop in Sao Paulo.



Do Jae Lee

White: D. Lee (Brazil)
 Black: R. Mateescu (Romania)
 Played on 23 May 1991.
 Commentary by Rob van Zeijst.

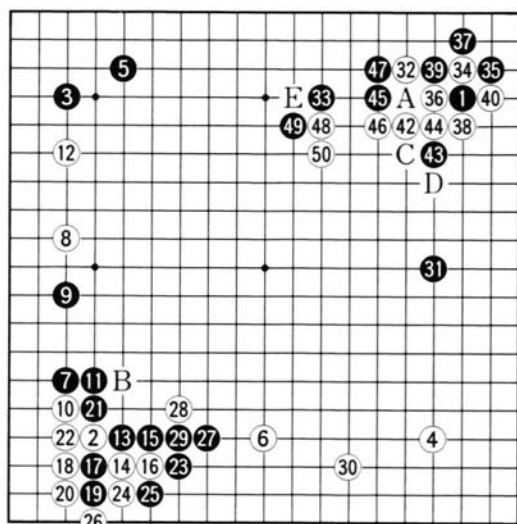


Figure 1 (1–50)
 41: connects

Figure 1 (1–50)

White 6. White A is the biggest move. An alternative strategy is 6 one space above 9, Black A, White 31.

White 8 is dubious: White is being too greedy. Giving Black the ideal extension of 9 as an attacking move can't be good. Anything would be superior to 8 — simply answering at White 15, for example.

White 10 is not a forcing move but *ajikeshi*. It is obviously only playable if White can complete the joseki by extending to White 15. Having played 8, White should play 10 at 12.

White 16. White should play at 21 in order to create a defect in Black's shape. Black would extend at B, after which White could connect solidly at 17. When he lets Black cut at 17 and force, White falls one step behind. After 27 the game is over.

White 30 plays in the direction of Black's thickness, but White has little choice.

Black 37. Keeping the game simple by extending at 38 is best.

Black 43. Wrong order: Black should peep at 45 first, so as not to give White the option of answering 45 at 46. If after Black 45, White connects, Black plays 43, White answers at C, then D will be good for Black, keeping the white group under pressure.

Black 49. Simply extending at E would avoid helping White.

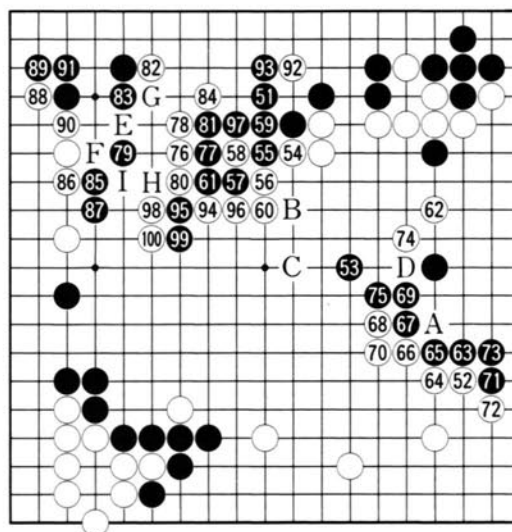


Figure 2 (51–100)

Figure 2 (51–100)

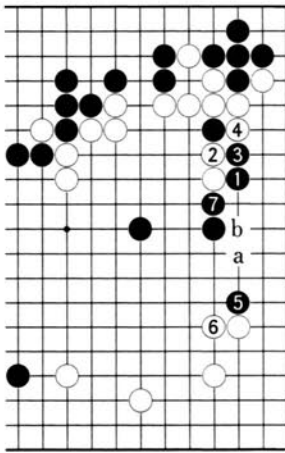
White 52. White must attack at A.

Black 57 again helps White. Black should pull back at 58, then after White B continue his large-scale attack by jumping to C. This would

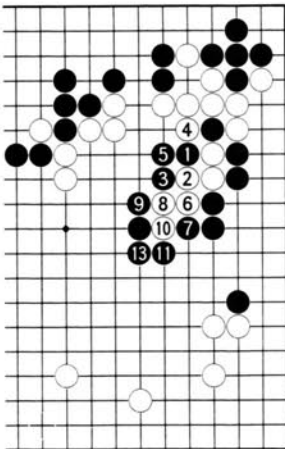
be real aggression, as opposed to the fake aggression of 57.

White 62 is hopeless: it's way too small to bother about. White 62 should be at D: starting a confused fight is White's only chance.

Black 63 is a mistake in direction: helping White to solidify his corner up to 70 is a minus for Black. Instead, he should take advantage of White's small move at 62 to start a fight as in *Dia. 1*. If White pulls back at 2 (White 3 would help Black), Black exchanges 3 for 4, forces with 5, then reinforces with 7. His group is close to being settled. If White attacks at 'a', Black defends with 'b'. After 7 —



Dia. 1



Dia. 2
12: connects

Dia. 2. Black is aiming at squeezing with 1 to 13. Of course, there are other variations, but

whatever happens Black can build centre thickness after 1 and 3.

White 76 is an overplay. White should play more conservatively with E; Black F would probably be unreasonable, so Black would defend at G, after which White could play at H.

White 82 shows reckless fighting spirit: 83 is too good a move to give to the opponent. White should simply play 82 at I.

Black 89 at 91 would keep sente so that he could hane at 95.

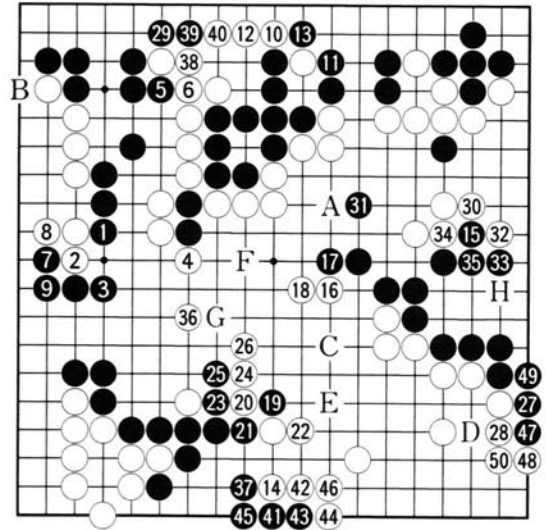


Figure 3 (101–150)

Figure 3 (101–150)

Black 1. Why not extend at Black 4? White would have to defend his cutting point. If Black saves his stones here, he threatens to attack White's large group with Black A later.

Black 5 is meant to eliminate the bad *aji* of the cutting point in Black's shape here.

White 6. Better to save White's group on the side by descending at B

Black 13. Black 14 would be bigger; another good move would be Black C, aiming at attacking with Black 28.

Black 15 is also small. It attacks a strong group and so is a purely territorial move of ten points or so. This is another chance to play Black C; White would probably defend at D, so Black could keep moving into White's *moyo* with E. Black has the sente move of F, so he can keep down the size of White's centre,

which is the only place where White can hope to make territory. It is important to play F before White plays 16.

White 16 is therefore a good move. White can count himself lucky at being allowed to play here. With Black F in place, Black would probably be able to fight with 23 at 24.

Black 31 is meaningless: it's small in itself and its follow-up moves are also small. A black hane to the right of 30 is the biggest move in this area. Playing at G in the centre would also be very big.

Exchanging 34 for 35 is bad: all it does is to lose the *aji* of the contact play at H.

White 36 is huge. White is gradually whittling down the lead Black built in the first part of the game.

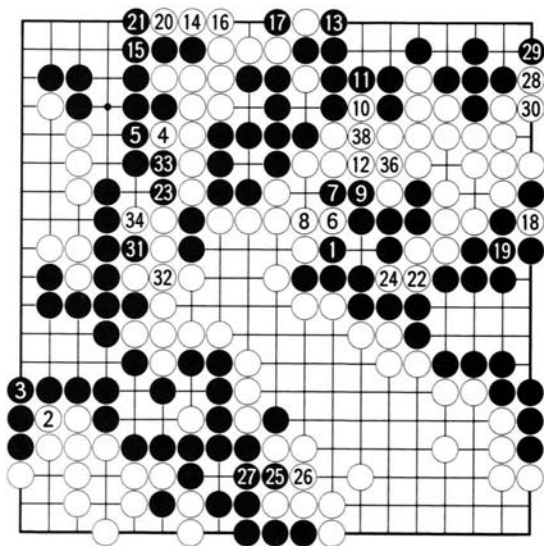


Figure 5 (201-234)
35: ko (above 18); 37: connects (at 18)

Figure 5 (201-234)
Black wins by 1 1/2 points.

This concludes our coverage of tournament games, but we have two more articles on the tournament, with first a brief report on the goodwill match.

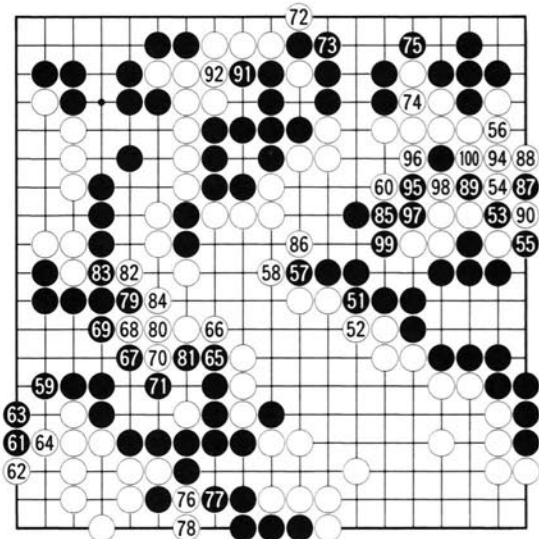


Figure 4 (151-200)
93: ko

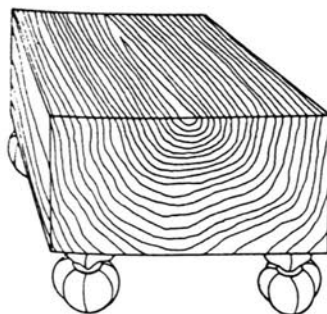
Figure 4 (151-200)

White 60 is worth two points in reverse sente, but blocking immediately below 59 would be worth at least three points in reverse sente.

Black 81. Black 85 would be bigger.

White 82 is small: 1 1/2 points in reverse sente. Playing at 85 instead would give White a chance of winning. If Black played 87 after White 85, White should give way at 94, as he can't win the ko.

White gets five points from 84 and 86, whereas Black gains seven points from 85. The play here was where the game was decided.



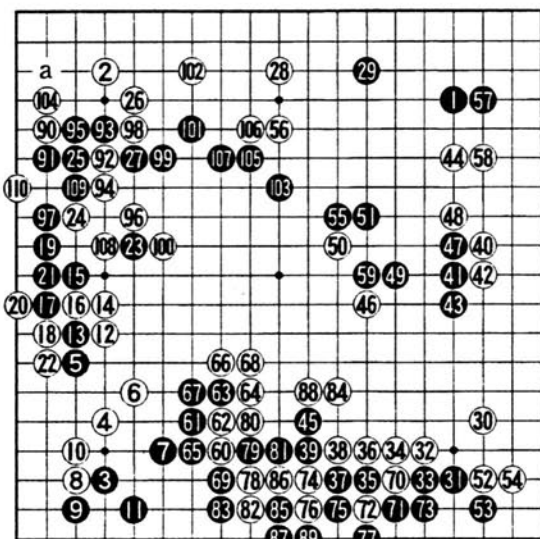
The International Goodwill Match

The traditional goodwill match was held the day before the tournament started. The weather in Kanazawa was fine, with midsummer heat. The local representatives included a Dutch player (Peter Mioch) and government officials.

Kanazawa, with its history of the powerful Kaga clan, is famous as a tourist mecca. The hospitality was outstanding and extended to handing the visitors a 31-7-1 *jigo* victory in the friendship match. The two games given here feature Mr. Yata, chairman of the Kanazawa WAGC committee, and Mr. Takamatsu, a prefectural association official.

White: Graeme Parmenter (N.Z.)

Black: Kohei Yata



(1-110)

White 24 at 25 would have put Black on the spot.

White 40. White 45 is fighting spirit.

Black 51 should be at 70.

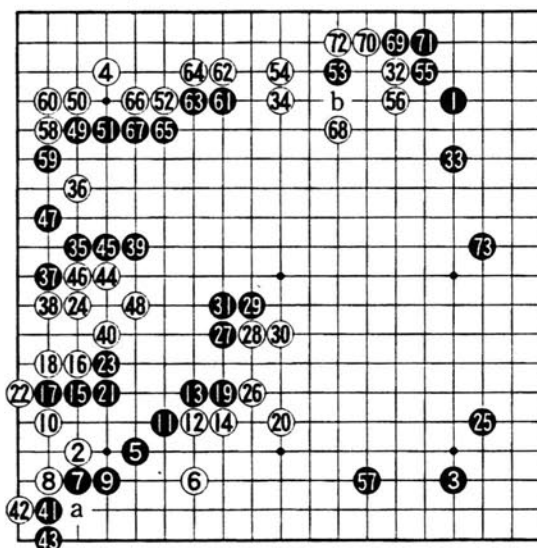
White 60 is a do-or-die move. Black 61 at 86 would be solid. If White played 68 at 69, Black would be in trouble.

Black 99 must be 'a': this is the losing move.

Moves after 110 omitted. Black resigns.

White: M. Takamatsu

Black: Joseph Wang (U.S.A.)



(1-73)

Black 17. Black 23-White 18-Black 40 is usual. Black becomes heavy with 21. The fuseki to 34 is interesting for White.

White 40 should be at 'a'. The result to 48 is painful.

Black takes the lead with 61 to 67. White 68 is close to being the losing move: 'b' would be more solid. White falls behind in territory after 73.

Moves after 73 omitted. White resigns.

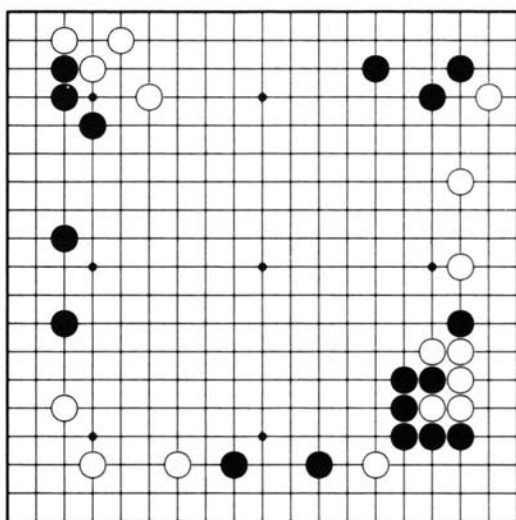
Find the Next Move

Problems from the WAGC

Hane Yasumasa Oza

Below are six problems selected by Hane Oza from games played in this year's WAGC. Test your wits against the world's top amateurs. In these posi-

tions, the WAGC representatives went wrong, so maybe you can improve on their efforts.

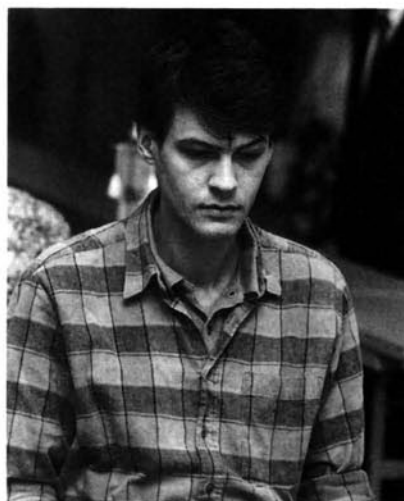


Problem 1. White to play
White: E. Rittner (Germany) (19th)
Black: D. Lee (Brazil) (23rd)

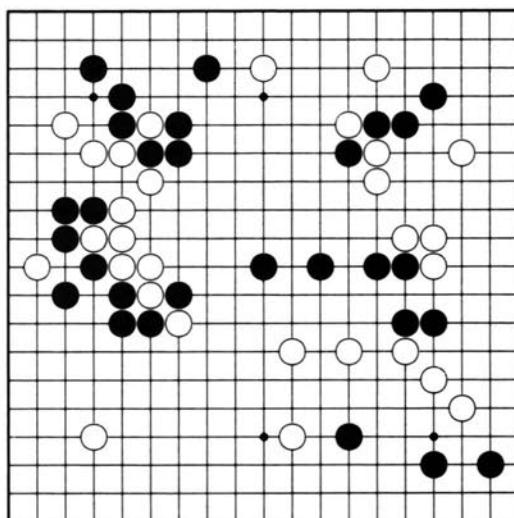
The game has reached the boundary between the fuseki and the middle game. Where is the biggest point?



Egbert Rittner, the first representative of unified Germany, was playing in his third WAGC. His best result was 6th in 1989.

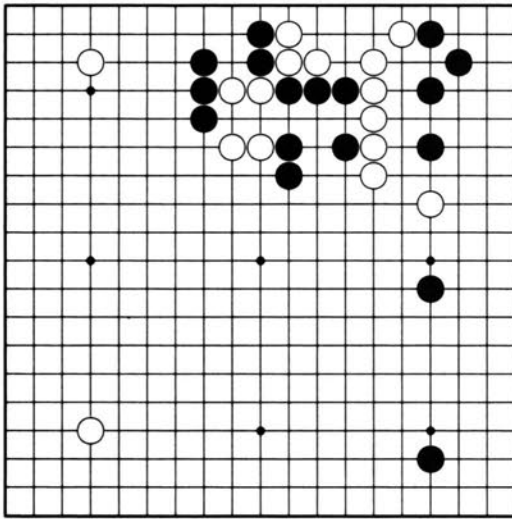


Marc Ginoux of Belgium dropped one place compared to his debut in 1989, but the field is now bigger.



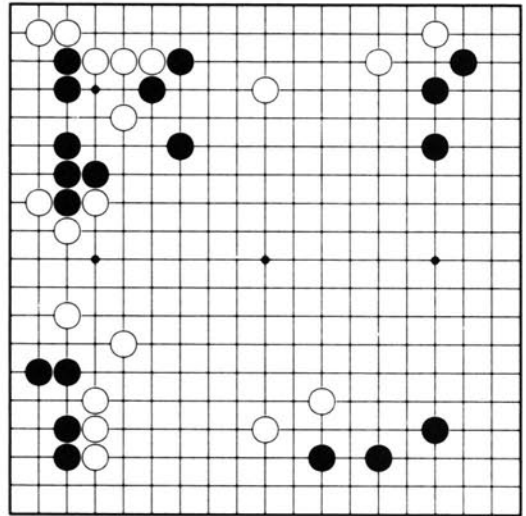
Problem 2. Black to play
White: M. Park (Australia) (17th)
Black: M. Ginoux (Belgium) (29th)

The focus is on the top right. This is Black's chance to take an advantage.



Problem 3. White to play
White: T. Pocsai (Hungary) (12th)
Black: J. Michel (France) (13th)

Obviously the problem is concerned with the fight at the top. There is a point that no professional would miss.

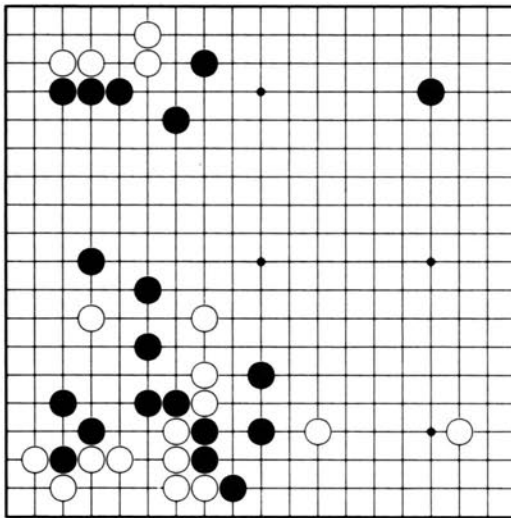


Problem 5. White to play
White: J. Chacon (Mexico) (32nd)
Black: B. Scheid (Austria) (20th)

What is the best move for attacking the black group on the left side?

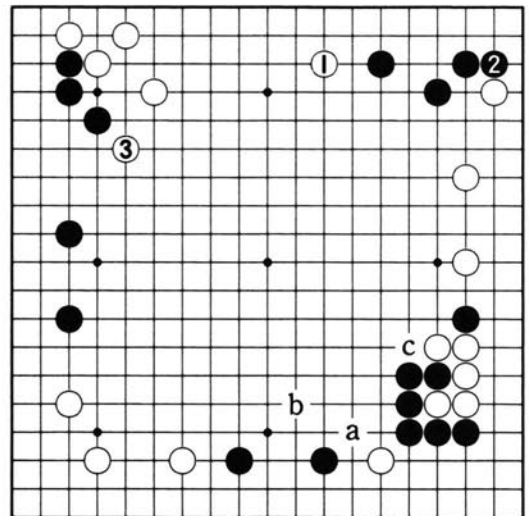
Answer to Problem 1

White 1 is the last *oba* or large point remaining on the board. Answering at 2 is about the best that Black can do. If he switches elsewhere, White 2 will be severe.



Problem 4. White to play
White: F. Hansen (Denmark) (18th)
Black: H. Hong (DPR Korea) (9th)

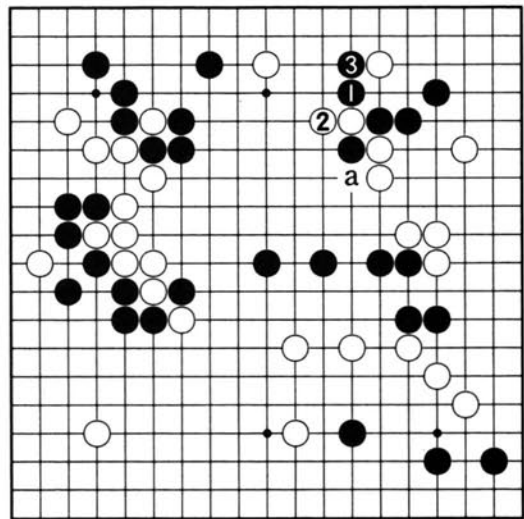
Black's left-side moyo is worrying. What should White do about it?



White continues by pressing at 3, which serves to expand his moyo at the top. This looks like developing into a leisurely game.

Rittner actually played at 'a', trying to drag out his stone, but this got him into trouble.

Black attacked with 'b'; note that he has the sente move of Black 'c'.



Answer to Problem 2



In his first WAGC, Michael Park made a good start by defeating Janusz Kraszek, one of the top European players, in the 1st round.

Answer to Problem 2

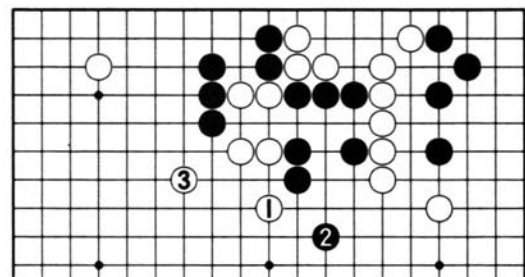
The way White cut Black in the top right was unreasonable. All Black has to do to get a favourable result is to atari at 1, then capture the white stone with 3.

In the game, Ginoux rescued his centre stone by playing at 'a', but that let White secure the top with White 1. Black was then faced with a tough fight. The white group on the right side is strong, so Black 'a' doesn't constitute an attack.



Tibor Pocsai, a former European champion, dropped a little from the 9th places he took in 1985 and 1987.

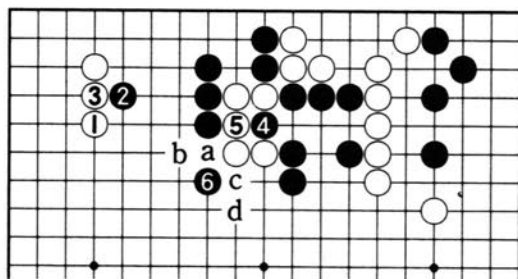
Answer to Problem 3



Dia. 1

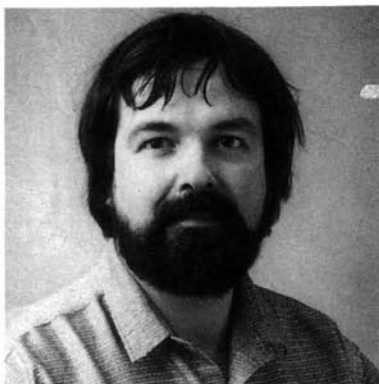
Dia. 1. White 1 is the shape move. If Black 2, White 3 is the natural continuation. White's

four stones here are short of liberties, so his first task is to strengthen them. By so doing, he can hope to continue his attack on the black groups at the top and in the centre.



Dia. 2

Dia. 2. Pocsai actually played 1. This is risky: Black can make a severe attack with 2 to 6. If White tries to pull out his centre stones with 'a', he gets a terrible result after Black 'b', White 'c', Black 'd'.



Jean Michel's best result so far has been his 10th place in 1987.

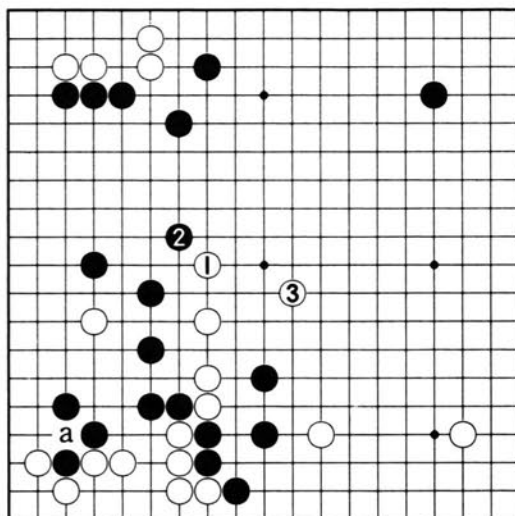
Answer to Problem 4

White has a lot of profit, but the scale of Black's moyo is impressive. White 1 is the best move: it limits the moyo potential, sets up a good move at 3 for stabilizing the centre group, and looks forward to attacking the black group at the bottom.

In the game White captured at 'a'. Black replied by capping at 1, attacking the centre white group. The resulting expansion of his moyo from the left side up to the top set up a sure win for him.



Frank Hansen was making his 5th appearance. His best result was 13th in 1984.

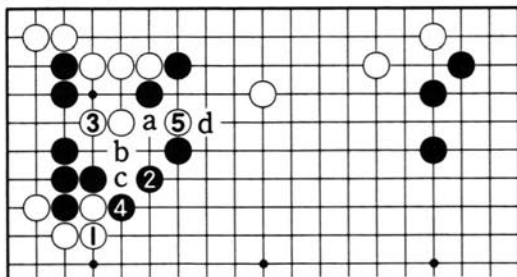




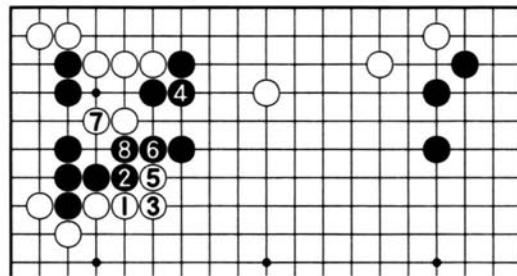
Jose Chacon is the 1990 Mexican champion. He improved a little on his WAGC result in 1988.

Answer to Problem 5

Dia. 1. Connecting at 1 is correct. After Black 2, White 3 takes aim at Black's thinness. If Black 4, the tesuji of 5 will be decisive. If instead Black plays 4 at 'a', White ruins his shape with 'b', Black 'c', White 'd'. The whole black group is eyeless.



Dia. 1



Dia. 2

Dia. 2. In the game White extended at 1. Black links up all his stones and gets a solid shape with 2 and 4. White has let slip an ideal opportunity to attack.

(Kido, July 1991)

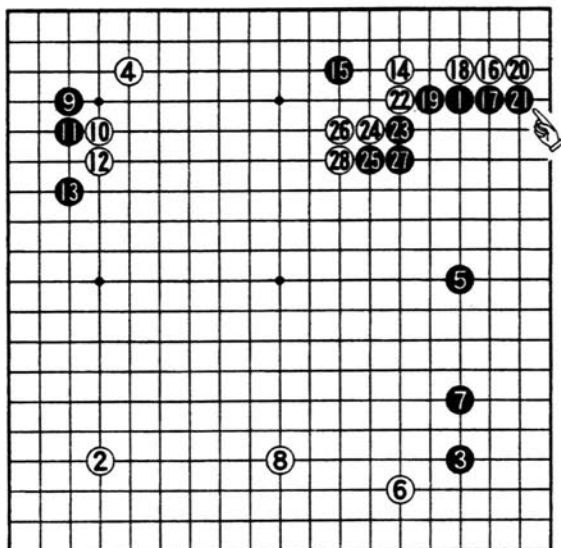
The Ten Worst Moves in the 1991 World Amateur Go Championship

Haruyama Isamu 9-dan

In this article Haruyama Isamu takes a candid look at some of the positions in which WAGC contestants revealed their feet of clay. We apologise to the players who have been 'honored' by inclusion, but we hope you will forgive us because of the instructional value of Haruyama 9-dan's analysis. The accusing finger in the main diagrams points to the move that is the culprit.

1. Botching a basic joseki

Black 21 turned what should have been a triumph into a disaster. This is a basic joseki, so it should be learned correctly.



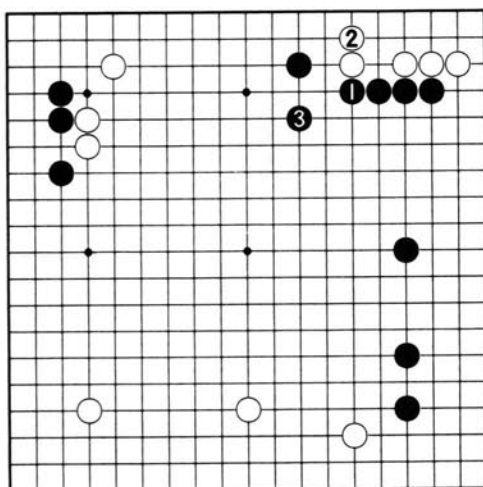
White: H. Yeat 5-dan (Singapore)
Black: Jesus Lua 1-dan (Philippines)

Look first at the top right corner in the reference diagram. You should recognize this as the result of a white invasion at the three-three point, and you probably know the sequence of moves. I think the vast majority of players would prefer to have black in this diagram. Black has every reason to feel satisfied: he has an attractive framework on the right side, while the white framework that might have developed on the upper side has been naturally eliminated.

The actual result through White 28 stands

in marked contrast to the reference diagram. One can picture White's mirth over Black's debacle. Black 21 is the culprit, of course. Black has to push at 1 in the reference diagram. White must then play 2, and Black 3 completes the joseki.

Did Lua think Black 21 was the joseki move or did he make a mistake under pressure? In any case, this is a basic joseki, so all players should learn it thoroughly.



Ref. Dia.

2. Chance lost through timidity

Go is won by attacking. Here we see a player who was too concerned with defense miss a chance to surround his opponent. Go is not for the timid. If you're going to play at all, play spiritedly.

Again let's start by looking at the reference diagram. Black pushes at 1. If White extends at 2, Black 3 contains him perfectly. Now White has to live, and Black immediately takes the lead.

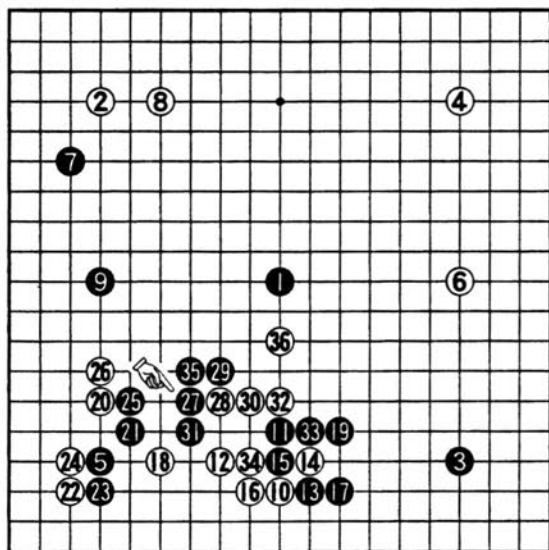
In the actual game Ireland's Noel Mitchell played Black 27. White naturally came running out with 28, and through 36 White got clean away.

Black 27 looks less like an attacking move than a move prompted out of concern for Black's own safety. Timidity is forbidden in go

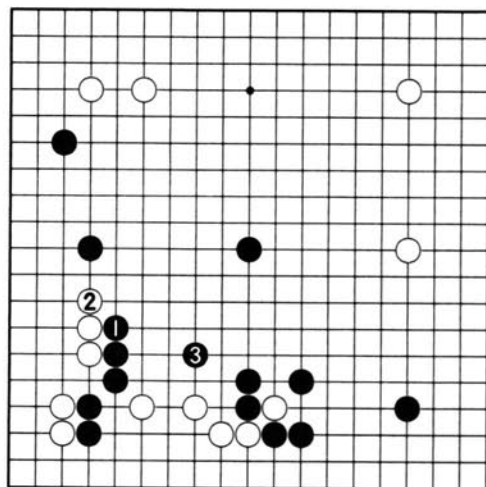
or any other game. If you play with a defensive mindset, you will never win.

As a graduate student in physics, Mitchell should have been better trained than most to view this position scientifically, decide which side was stronger, and foresee the next few moves. Next time he should do better.

Returning to the reference diagram, White cannot afford to be shut in, so he would probably have played 2 at 3. But then of course Black hanes at 2. Enough said.



White: B. Scheid 5-dan (Austria)
Black: N. Mitchell 1-kyu (Ireland)

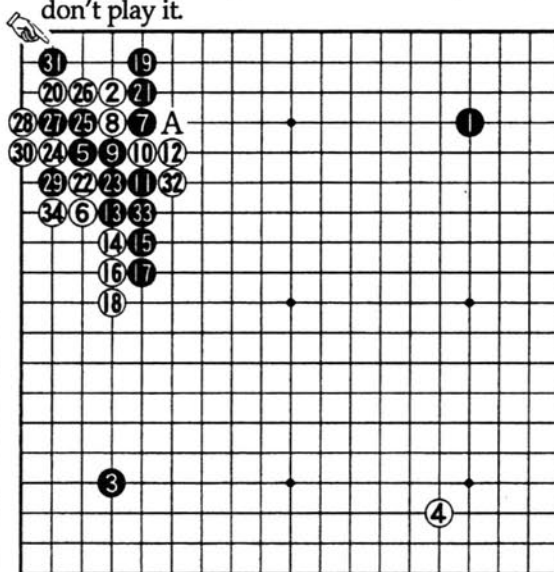


Ref. Dia.

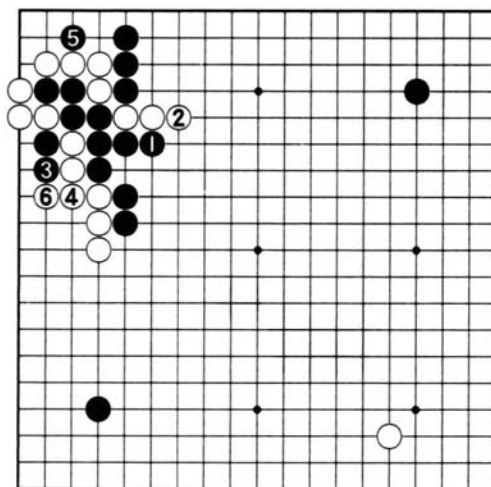
3. Beating yourself with a half-learned joseki

Playing a joseki he only half knew, Black

dug his own grave. A little learning is a dangerous thing. Either know a joseki, or don't play it.



White: J. Rickard (United Kingdom, 4-dan)
Black: R. Mateescu (Romania, 4-dan)



Ref. Dia.

The saying about a little learning being dangerous applies to half-learned joseki, too. They can get you into bad trouble.

When Black answers the one-space pincer at 6 by pressing at 7, it's natural for White to push through and cut with 8 and 10. After Black 13, White could have taken the peaceful road by playing A, but he chose 14 instead, which leads into difficult variations. No doubt Rickard knew these variations very well. Lured into a tough joseki, it was Mateescu who made the false step.

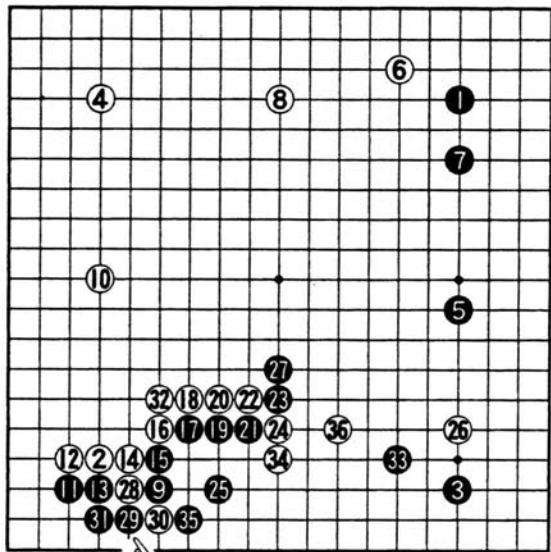
Black 31 was a big mistake. The atari at White 32 immediately turned Black's group into an ugly lump. Already the outcome of the game was decided.

Black should have played 31 at 1 in the reference diagram. Black 3 and 5 are the joseki.

Of course it is good to study difficult joseki, but I think it's more important to master the simpler joseki thoroughly. You also have to learn to dodge away when you find yourself being steered toward a joseki you don't know.

4. Opportunity lost through automatic reflex

Black blocked because he couldn't afford to let White push through. This is the kind of move anyone would make instantly, but here there was a good alternative.



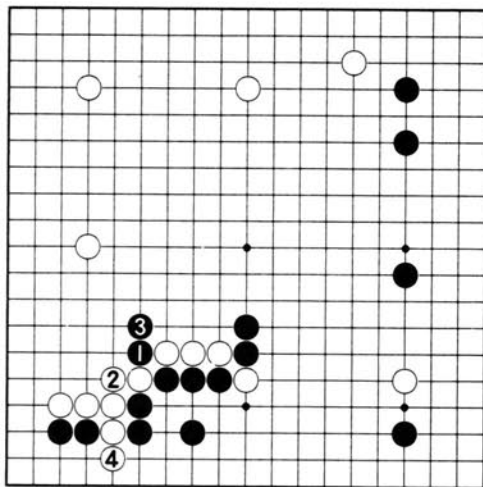
White: J. Michel (France, 5-dan)
Black: E. Rittner (Germany, 5-dan)

Jean Michel of France and Egbert Rittner of Germany were well-matched: both were 5-dan and both had played in the world championship twice before. This year Michel scored five wins to finish 13th while Rittner scored four wins and finished 19th, but Michel won the game between them by only half a point. If this half point had gone the other way, their standings would have been reversed. They appear to be exactly even in strength.

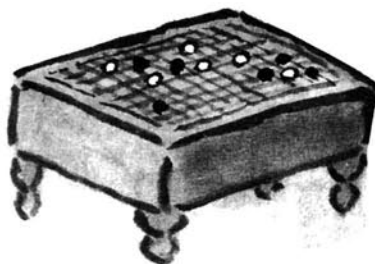
I expect to hear some cries of disbelief

when I say that Black 29 was the wrong reply to White 28. Most players would play Black 29 without a moment's hesitation. Can Black really afford to let White come crashing through at 29? Yes, he can, as long as he gets equal or better compensation.

Capturing three stones in the center with Black 1 and 3 in the reference diagram is that compensation. White's territory in the bottom left corner is not small, but Black's power in the center is overwhelming. It should go without saying that the exchange is favorable to Black. Losing by half a point after missing this chance was a bit of bad luck for Rittner.

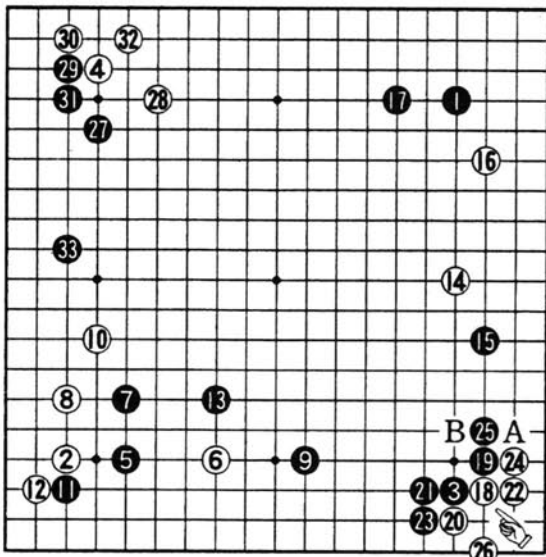


Ref. Dia.



5. Endgame moves in the opening

Invading and living quietly in the corner during the opening is a sure way to fall behind. This game shows how important a feel for the opening can be.



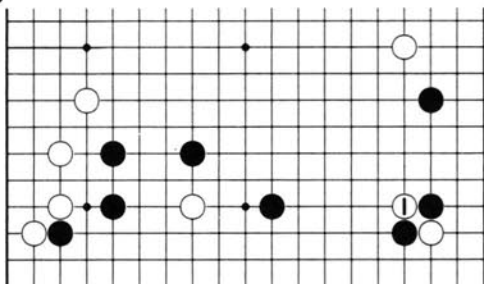
White: P. Garofalo (Italy, shodan)
Black: M. Ginoux (Belgium, shodan)

The figure shows only the moves through Black 33, but already Black has a clear advantage. His framework extending across the lower side is magnificent, and White is weak on the right side (note that Black A is sente).

Garofalo's first doubtful move was White 10. He needed to jump to 13. He was already in difficulties when Black capped at 13.

Next, why did White squeeze himself into the corner and live with 18, 20, and so on? The game had just started, and already he was making endgame-type moves. With this he fell completely behind.

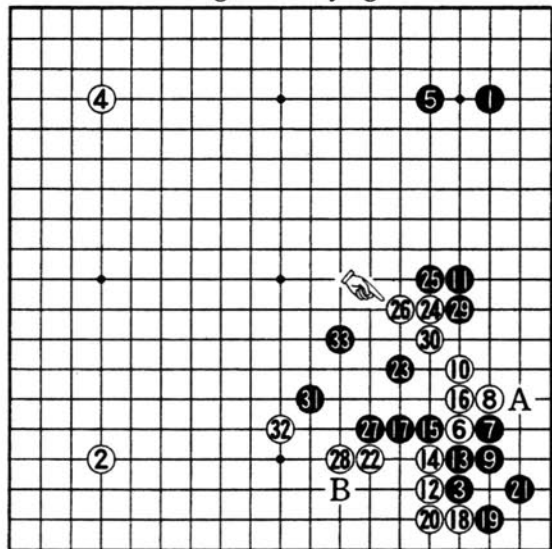
White 18 should probably have been played around B. At a higher level, White could exchange 18 for 19, then turn elsewhere. If he is going to continue, his only choice seems to be to crosscut and fight with 1 in the reference diagram. There are many possible continuations, and although most of them may not be favorable to White, at least White has to try to confuse the situation.



Ref. Dia.

6. Getting bent out of shape

Unorthodox moves are one way to challenge a stronger opponent. Here we see a shodan succeeding brilliantly against a 6-dan.

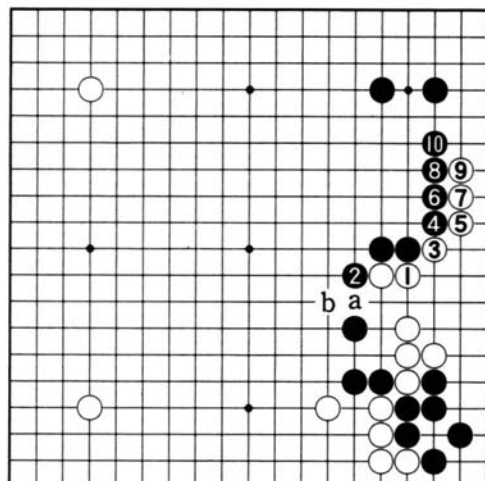


White: D. Lee (Brazil, 6-dan)
Black: P. Garofalo (Italy, shodan)

This time we see Garofalo taking on a 6-dan opponent and perhaps reasoning that no luck would come his way if he played an orthodox opening. That would explain the pincer at Black 11.

Lee seems to be unfamiliar with this joseki. White 18 is better played at 20 (in the actual game White A is not sente), and White 22 should be a low extension at B.

White 26 was particularly bad. Black 29 forces White to make intolerably bad shape at 30. What should White have done?



Ref. Dia.

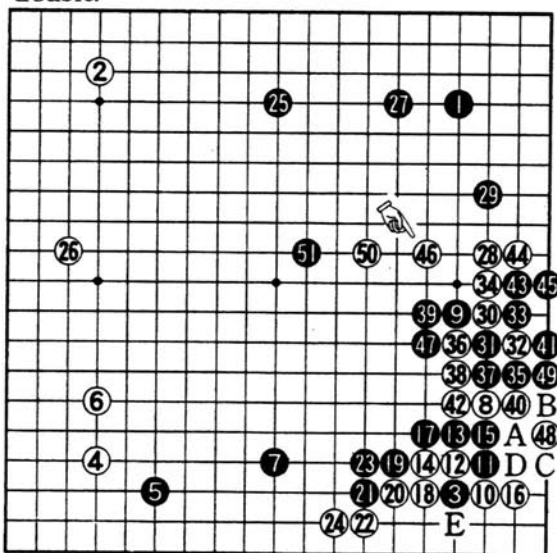
It is important for White to play 1 in the reference diagram. If Black contains White at 2, White has the double hane tesuji at 3 and 5 and can live in sente. This is a fair exchange.

Those who don't like being shut in can play White 1 at 'a' and get out into the center with Black 'b,' White 2.

Garofalo must have chuckled to himself when he saw White 30, but in the end Lee won by 15.5 points. Black's opening lead was large, but apparently not large enough to overcome the strength differential between shodan and 6-dan.

7. The wrong choice

Deciding which of two separated groups to help requires broad vision. If you choose incorrectly, you may find yourself in double trouble.



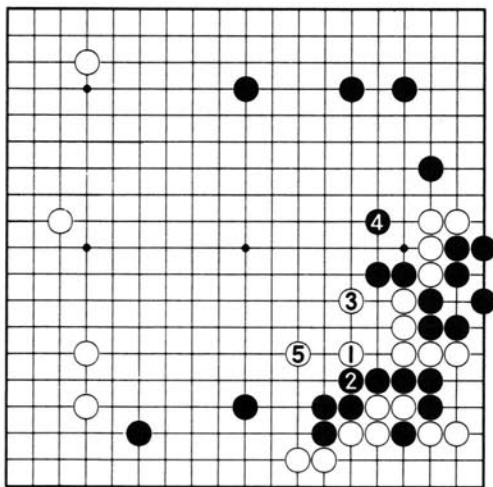
White: F. Hansen (Denmark, 5-dan)
Black: T. Pocsai (Hungary, 6-dan)

One of the fateful moments in a game comes when you have just had a group cut in half and must decide which half to develop. It's like the story of a man having to choose between two women: the choice will make all the difference in his future life.

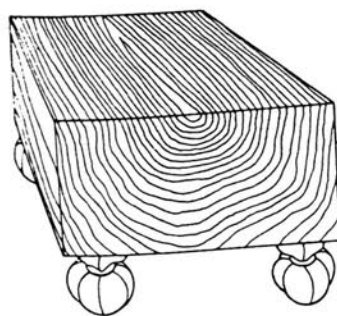
Here Hansen made the wrong choice. Running away with the top white group at 46 was a stumbling step that led to a hard fall when Black capped at 51. Hansen apparently thought that he had linked up with the diagonal move at White 48, but after Black A, White B, Black C and White D, Black plays E

and White cannot reach safety.

It may be indiscreet to say that trying to rescue both damsels only got them both into trouble, but at 46 White had a chance to take the offensive with 1, 3, and 5 in the reference diagram. White's prospects are hopeful in the reference diagram, but hopeless in the game. When you are faced with a one-or-the-other choice like this, you have to think about the big picture. Look over the whole board and consider where your choice will lead before making up your mind.

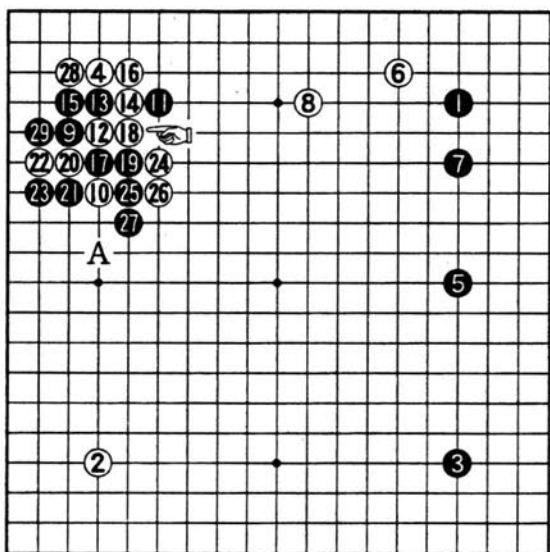


Ref. Dia.



8. Had he but known the tesuji (1)

Unreasonable moves can turn out well when the opponent responds incorrectly. Knowledge or ignorance of a tesuji can transform a game.



White: A. Amador (Spain, 2-dan)
Black: O. Barriga (Chile, 2-dan)

Answering White's one-space high pincer at 10 with the taisha move at 11 is unreasonable, but Black was saved by White's mediocre play later on.

Go books are plentiful in Europe, and the European players in this tournament seemed to be well read up on joseki. South America is another matter.

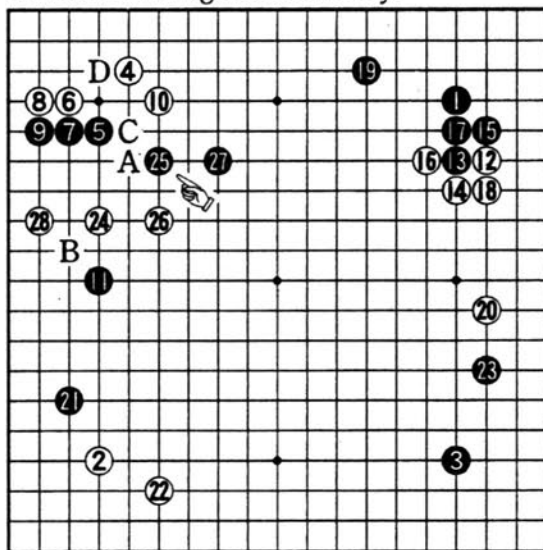
Black's taisha at 11 works when White's pincer is further out at A. It should not work against the narrow pincer at White 10, but the result through 29 is not bad for Black. In fact, it is totally unsatisfactory for White.

The source of the trouble was White's connection at 18. That was an honest, direct reply to Black's atari at 17, but these are not meant as words of praise: you can add the word 'too' in front of them.

White had a more praiseworthy way to play here. White 1 and 3 in the reference diagram are a standard tesuji. Black can hardly help but connect at 4, so White gets to play 5 and 7 and take a quick lead in the game.

9. Had he but known the tesuji (2)

By coincidence the same tesuji turns up again. Now the player who missed it had to run with his rearguard in disarray.



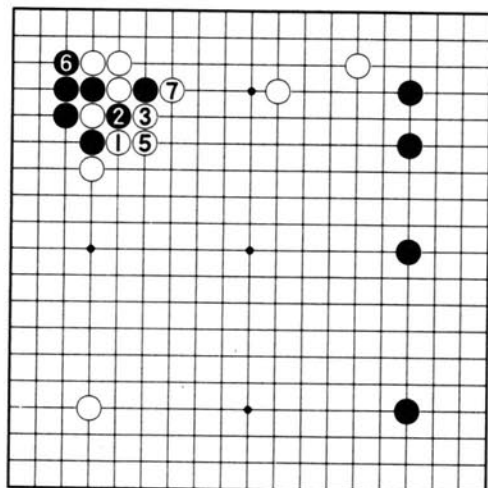
White: H. Yeat (Singapore, 5-dan)
Black: T. Yeo (Malaysia, 4-dan)

Look at the reference diagram and you'll see the same tesuji appearing again. The trick is for Black not to answer White's atari at 4 by connecting but to reply with 5. Through 9, Black gets a secure shape. You can surely appreciate the difference between this shape and the shape he made in the game.

Black 25 is a non-tesuji. Black needs to add another stone to keep White from slicing through at A, but has no good place to put this stone.

Another point about Black's play on the left side is that 11 was an over-extension. Normally Black plays B. White 24 was a sharp invasion that took advantage of this mistake.

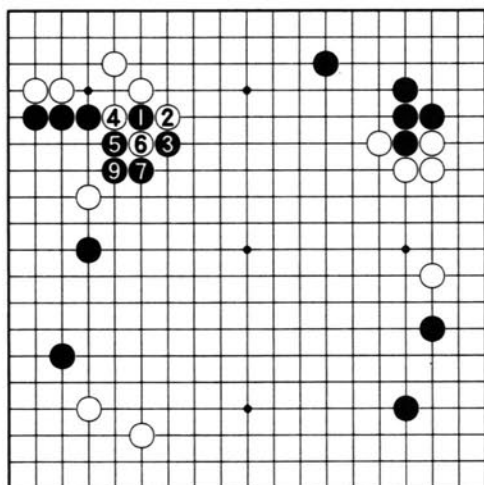
Still another point that both players should have been aware of is that Black can play C



Ref. Dia.
4: connects

effectively (threatening Black D next). This is a little advanced, but it is the reason that White cannot play 4 at 6 in the reference diagram and make Black connect at 4. The sequence through Black 9 in the reference diagram is inevitable.

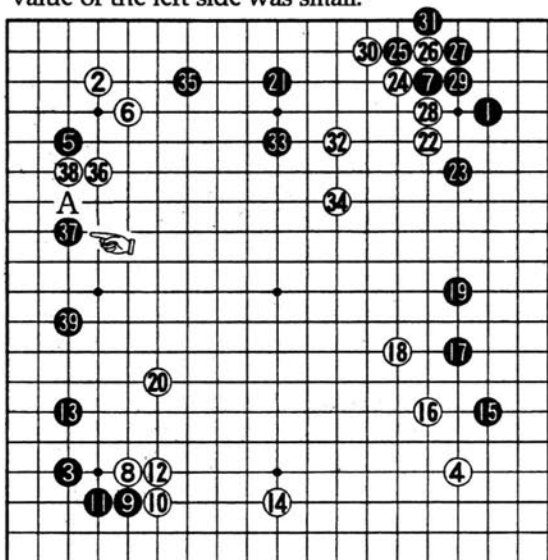
White seems to have the better opening through 28, but the game ended in Yeo's victory by resignation.



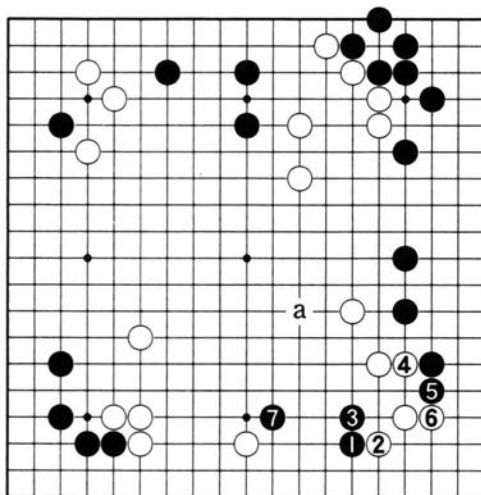
Ref. Dia.
8: connects

10. Much ado about nothing

Answering your opponent's last move when there are bigger moves elsewhere is a crime that everyone has committed. Here the value of the left side was small.



White: J. Rickard (United Kingdom, 4-dan)
Black: A. Rognes (Norway, 1-kyu)



Ref. Dia.

I don't like Black's response at 37 to White 36. This is an intuitive judgement, but Black has already extended at 13 on the left side, so there is a limit to the amount of territory White can get there. Likewise, although Black can gain some territory by playing here, he cannot get very much. The left side is a sort of wasteland, unattractive to both sides. Despite which, Black has played two moves there at 37 and 39, ending in gote.

If Black insists on doing something with the left side, he should save Black 5 by playing 38 or A. To have this stone cut off and end in gote too is an intolerably bad deal.

Where should Black have played 37? The main concern at this moment is White's framework on the lower side. Why not invade at Black 1 in the reference diagram? I think Black can play 3 to 7 without fear of dying, but for players with a severe anxiety complex I'll also recommend Black 'a.' In any case, Black has to think about reducing White's framework, something that Black 37 failed to do.

(Igo Club, August 1991. Translated by James Davies.)

The 3rd Yokohama-Sotetsu Cup

The World Women's Amateur Go Championship



The tournament gets under way: Lynne Baird (Canada) meets Irini Guskova (USSR) in the first round.

Twenty-four top women players from around the world gathered in Yokohama from 15 to 18 October to compete in the 3rd Yokohama Sotetsu Cup: The World Women's Amateur Go Championship. Each year this tournament grows in scale, and the standard of play rises. This time the number of countries competing increased to 24, from 22 the previous year. It seems that this tournament is playing the same kind of role in stimulating the development of women's go around the world that the founding of the WAGC did for amateur go a decade earlier.

Winner of the third tournament was Sato Akiko of Japan, who took third place in the 2nd Cup. She finished a clear point ahead of the field, with seven straight wins in the 7-round Swiss tournament. Sato is a former *insei* at the Nihon Ki-in; although she abandoned her professional ambitions a few years back to go to college, she has recently become one of



Amateur Woman Champion: Sato Akiko



Katarzyna Koenig of Poland watches the game between Antje Rappmund of Germany and Yu Cong Phease of New Zealand.

the stars of women's go in Japan, winning the Japanese Women's Amateur Championship in 1990 and 1991. In July of 1991 she also became the first woman ever to win a place in the Amateur Best Ten tournament. Sato took fourth place, defeating Hirata Hironori, a top amateur player, on the way.

Second place went to another player with *insei* experience at the Nihon Ki-in, the Hong Kong representative Kan Ying. Kan won the 2nd Cup, but this time had to be content with 2nd place when she lost her fifth-round game with Sato.

Tying for third place were Fang Fang of China and Kim Hae Sun of the Republic of Korea, both with five points. Yu Cong Phease of New Zealand, who came 6th in 1990, also scored five wins but a lower SOS total put her in 5th place. A full list of the top place-getters follows:

- 1st: Sato Akiko (Japan) 7-0
- 2nd: Kan Ying (Hong Kong) 6-1
- 3rd: Fang Fang (China) 5-2

- 4th: Kim Hae Sun (Korea) 5-2
- 5th: Yu Cong Phease (N.Z.) 4-3
- 6th: Marie-Claire Chainé (France) 5-2
- 7th: Irina Guskova (USSR) 4-3
- 8th: Li Yun Ok (DPR Korea) 4-3
- 9th: Antje Rappmund (Germany) 4-3
- 10th: Katarzyna Koenig (Poland) 4-3
- 11th: Joanne Phipps (USA) 4-3
- 12th: Carmen-Maria Lita (Romania) 4-3

Szonja Miskolczi of Hungary headed a group of six players on three wins. Four players scored two wins and two one win — fortunately there was no player who failed to put at least one point on the board.

The IGF would like to express its gratitude to the sponsors, the Sagami Railway Company and the City of Yokohama, for a very enjoyable and successful tournament. We hope that it will continue to grow and flourish as a worthy partner of the WAGC.

A brief commentary on the game between Sato and Kan is given on page 57.



The paintings on the wall behind Antje Rappmund are from a series by Tsuji Mitsuyuki entitled 'Women Playing Go'.



Lisbeth Hagen of Denmark playing in the Goodwill Match held on 14 October.

Japan v. Hong Kong (Round 5)

The game between Sato Akiko and Kan Ying that decided first place came in the fifth round. Fang Fang of China had already lost to Kan in the third round, so at this point Sato and Kan were the only players left with perfect records.

White: Kan Ying (Hong Kong)

Black: Sato Akiko (Japan)

Played on 17 October 1991.

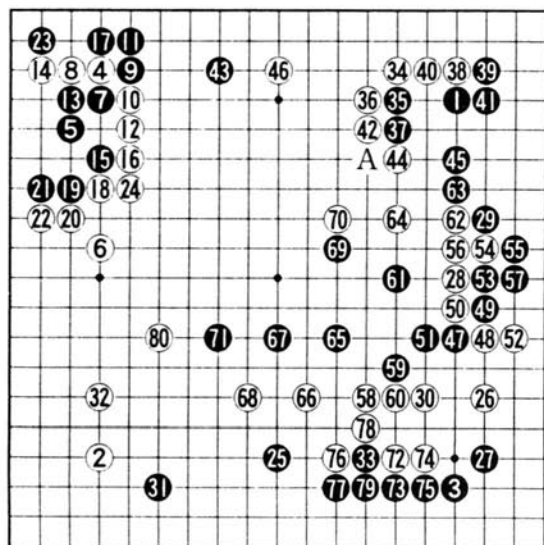


Figure 1 (1–80)

Figure 1 (1–80)

Black 43 should be a hane at A. White 44 feels good: it makes her thickness on the top left come to life.

Attacking with 47 is unreasonable when White has played 44. A tough struggle for Black begins.

Figure 2 (81–135)

White apparently would have had a clear win if she had occupied the point of 135 before Black.

Figure 3

Black breaks through in the centre with the tesuji of 95. She snatches victory from the jaws of defeat.

Black wins by 5 1/2 points.

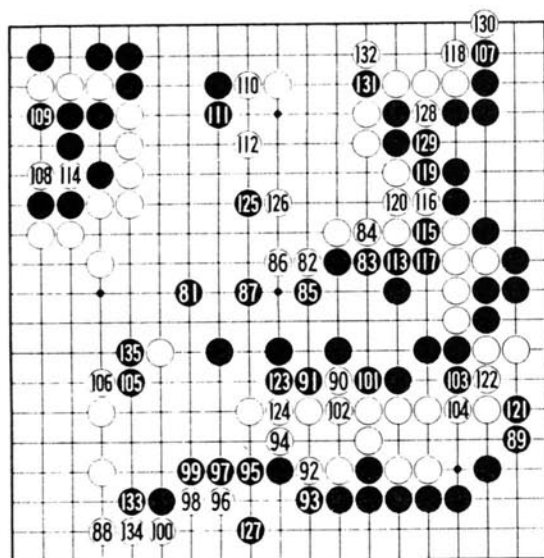


Figure 2 (81–135)

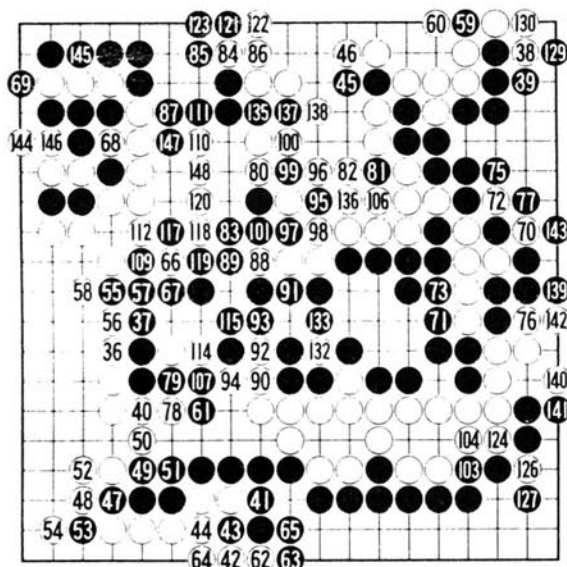


Figure 3 (136–248)

74: connects (below 72); ko (over 99): 102, 105, 108, 113, 116, 125, 128, 131, 134

2nd International Amateur Pair Go Championship Chinese Couple Triumphant



Xie and Zhang of China (right) defeat Komori and Minatogawa in the final.

Victory went to a team from China in the Second International Pair Go Championship, the main tournament of which was held at the Hotel Edmont in Tokyo on Sunday, 24 November 1991. Launched in 1990, the Pair Tournament was held under the auspices of the International Go Federation and with the sponsorship of East Japan Railways. The main organizers were the NKB Agency and 'La-La-La' Planning.

In its first year there was only limited international participation, but this time teams from 12 countries were invited to participate in the main tournament, in which 32 teams competed. Actually, 21 of these teams were Japanese teams that had won their way through the preliminary tournaments held in different parts of Japan; they were joined by one team from each of 11 overseas countries. While this tournament was going on, a handicap tournament for 100 teams was also staged,

giving the pair system its biggest workout yet.

Top honours went to one of the overseas teams, Xie Yuguo and Zhang Chenghua of China, who defeated last year's winners, Komori Shoji and Minatogawa Sachiko, in the final.

The Pair system is for the players, one male and one female on each team, to play moves alternately without consulting each other, so teamwork is just as important as actual strength. Ironically, however, Xie and Zhang were an 'instant' pair, who got together just for this tournament. As they said in the victory interview, 'We suddenly formed a pair when the Chinese Weiqi Association selected us as the representatives. But it turned out we were well matched, because we both like fighting.'

Their opponents in the final, Komori and Minatogawa, won the Kyushu/Okinawa qualifying tournament. They have played together a lot, but they slipped up in the final,



with Komori playing two moves in a row 30 moves into the game and so incurring a three-point penalty. However, Xie and Zhang probably didn't need this help — as our commentary on the game shows, they held the initiative throughout.

The top placings were as follows:

- 1st: Xie/Zhang (China)
- 2nd: Komori/Minatogawa (Kyushu/Okinawa)
- 3rd: Kanazawa Toei/Kanai Tomoko (Kanto)
- 4th: Yoshida Akira/Baba Tomoyumi (Kanto)
- 5th: Hiraoka Satoshi/Fukazawa Yuriko (Kanto)
- 6th: Chou Kou Ping/Cheng Shu Chin (Chinese Taipei)
- 7th: Kan Wai Shui/Kan Ying (a father-and-daughter team from Hong Kong)
- 8th: Gokuden Mizuo/Tamura Fusako (Kyushu/Okinawa)

The Chinese Taipei pair of Chou and Cheng, who were among the favourites, had some special training. The day before the tournament, they practised playing pair go with Tei Meiko 8-dan and Tei Meiki 6-dan, professional players at the Nihon Ki-in who are Cheng's older brothers. Unfortunately, the coaching was not enough to take them all the way to the final.

The Western teams scored some good wins in the early rounds, but unfortunately were not able to survive to the quarterfinals. Just for the record, however, we would like to list the team members of all the overseas teams.

- Korea: Kim Dong Won/Ko Meong Hee
- Chinese Taipei: Chou Kou Ping/Cheng Shu Chin
- Hong Kong: Kan Wai Shui/Kan Ying
- China: Xie Yuguo/Zhang Chenghua
- USSR: Alexei Lazarev/Irina Guskova
- Germany: Martin Quest/Regina Quest
- Netherlands: Rob Kok/Loes Bieckmann
- France: Pierre Aroutcheff/Dominique Naddef
- UK: Jim Barty/Sue Paterson
- USA: Zhi-li Peng/Debbie Siemon
- Canada: Louis Leroux/Suzanne Malo

A detailed explanation of the tournament system was given in *Go World* 62 and 63, so we will dispense with it here and go on to a commentary on the final game.

2nd Pair Championship Final

White: Komori Shoji (moves 4, 8, etc.) and Minatogawa Sachiko (moves 2, 6, etc.)

Black: Xie Yuguo (moves 3, 7, etc.) and Zhang Chenghua (moves 1, 5, etc.)

Komi: 5 1/2; time: 40 minutes per side plus byo-yomi of 30 seconds.

Played on 24 November 1991.

Commentary by Kobayashi Satoru 9-dan.

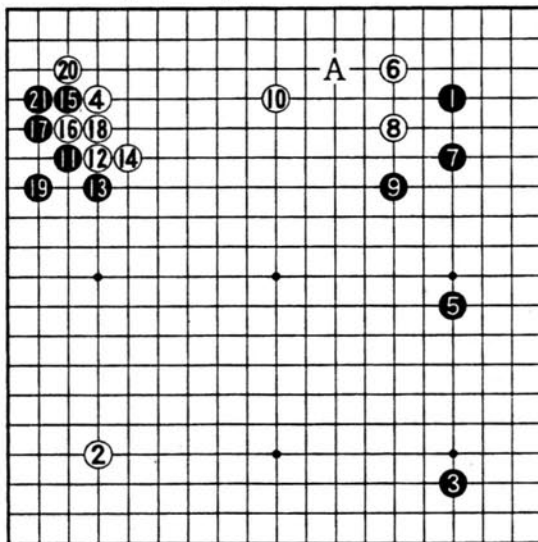


Figure 1 (1–21)

Figure 1 (1–21). Strike first

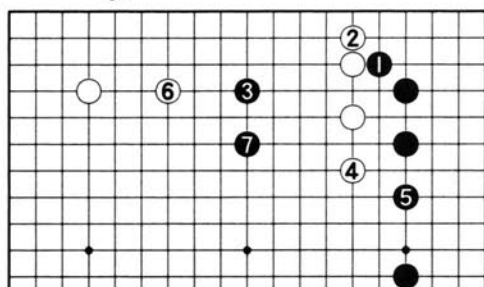
Teamwork is all-important in the pair system. If the player doesn't understand the meaning of the move his or her partner has played, then their strategy will break down. Getting angry at mistakes made by your partner (as some players were observed to do) means that you don't have the aptitude for pair go.

White throws a curve ball early with 8 (the women players play first, so this move is Komori's). His strategy was probably to get Minatogawa to play a leisurely game. These two are the previous winners of the tournament, so Komori's consideration may be the secret of their strength.

Zhang responds with the knight's move of 9. This is not a bad move, of course, but I would want to make a preemptive attack with 1 and 3 in *Dia. 1*. Up to 7 Black seizes the initiative.

If you compare 8–10 to simply extending at 8, then the exchange of 8 and 9 can be con-

sidered a little submissive on Black's part (the threat of the black invasion at A has lost some of its severity).



Dia. 1

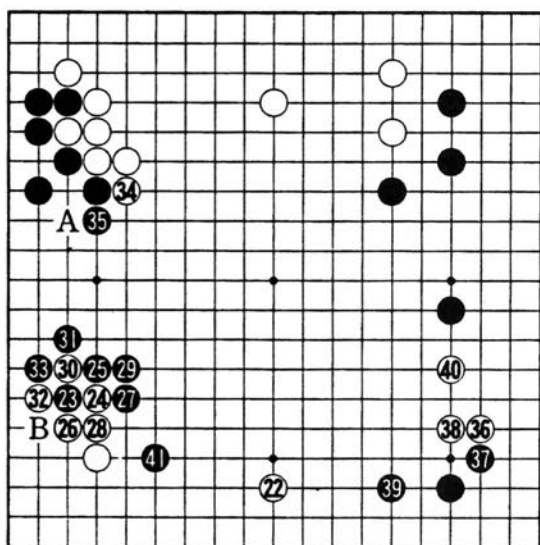
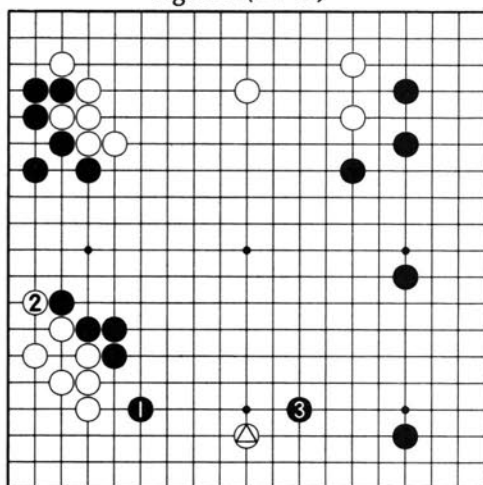
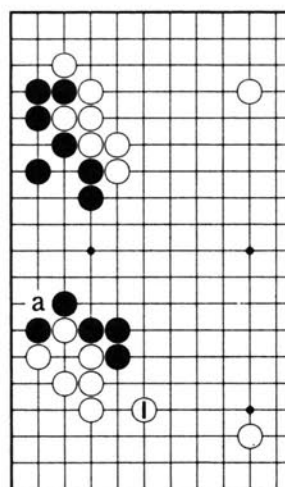


Figure 2 (22-41)



Dia. 2



Dia. 3

Figure 2 (22-41). A broad perspective

The exchange of 34 and 35 is usually made immediately when you play the joseki in the upper left corner. The meaning of keeping it in

reserve is to leave open the option of attacking with the peep at A. However, when White follows the strategy of making Black overconcentrated on the left side by playing 24 and 26, then going through with the forcing move of 34 is the natural rhythm.

Doesn't the atari of 33 feel a little persistent? Investing all this capital to get such a narrow position on the left side is painful. I would like the players to realize that it is painful.

If they do, then the idea of playing 33 at 1 in Dia. 2 will naturally occur to them. Moving ahead with 1 is the way to play. White 2 can't be despised — it's big, all right, but Black assembles his troops in the untouched area at the bottom. He expands the right side while attacking the marked white stone. Go is not just one local fight. If you can learn to look at the board from a broad perspective, your strength will improve.

For the same reason, using 36 to defend at 1 in Dia. 3 is the proper move. If White reinforces here, he can use the ko fight of White 'a' as a weapon. The position after Black plays 41 in the game is the reverse: capturing at 23 will subject White to the pressure of Black B, so Black's stone at 33 is shining. You must not overlook the fact that the question of who gets to play 41 will completely reverse the roles of attacker and defender.

Black gets to take the sought-after point. The game is tough for White, as he has three places he has to worry about: the group on the

right side, the stone at the bottom, and the cutting point at B.

Incidentally, there was a bit of a stir in this figure. After playing 28, Komori also played 30. Since the infringement of the rules was not intentional, his team got away with a three-point penalty, but that put a lot of pressure on him afterwards to make up the lost ground.

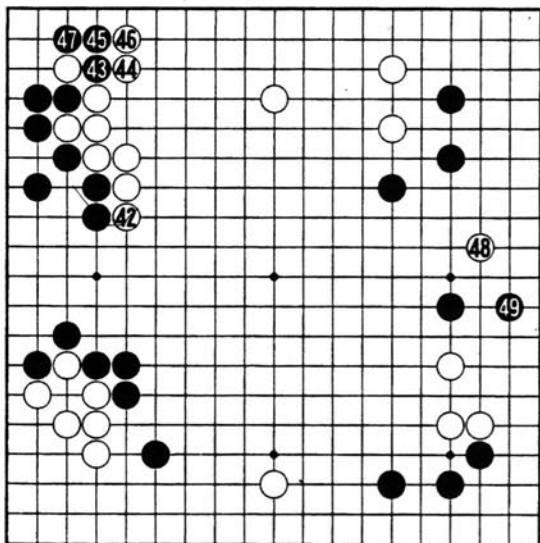
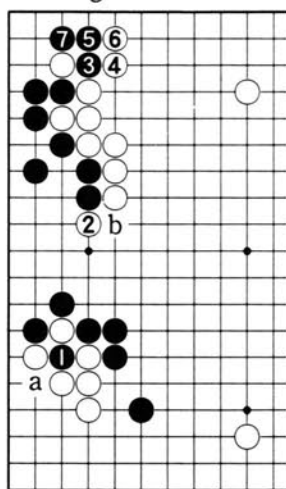


Figure 3 (42-49)



Dia. 4

Figure 3 (42-49). A non-urgent move

I can't understand why Black captured a stone with 43. Losing the invasion at the top is painful, but, above all, this is far from being an urgent point.

I would like to capture the ko with 1 in Dia. 4 and threaten to play 'a' next. Black can cut at 3 after White hanes at 2. Black is left with the cutting point at 'b', so he had no

reason to be dissatisfied.

White 48 is a do-or-die move: White realizes that he is going to face a tough fight. Black meets the challenge, playing 49 to stop the white forces from linking up.

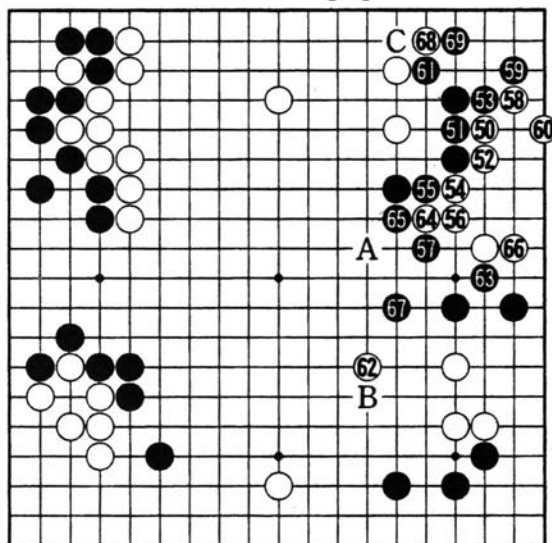
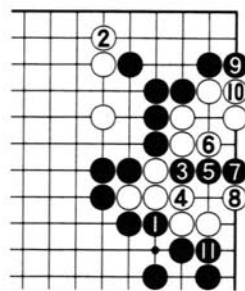


Figure 4 (50-69)



Dia. 5

Figure 4 (50-69). A painful way to live

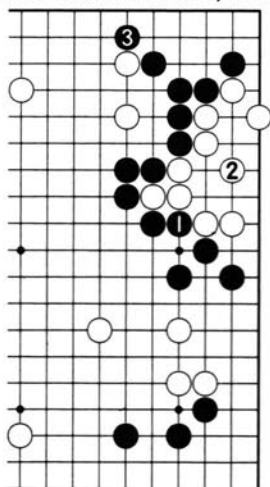
While I was wondering how White would set the invading stone in motion, he sought life with 50. Normally one would want to move out with White 50 at 57, Black 67, White A, applying pressure to the black groups above and below, but allowing Black to seal in the group below with B would let White in for a hard time. That means that White had little choice but to play as he did in the game, but having to live like this is painful.

Actually, White can be congratulated on managing to live in sente.

Instead of 67, I'd like to play the *atekomi* of 1 in Dia. 5. If White ignores it, playing 2, for example, Black kills the group with 3 on. That means that White has no choice but to defend

at 2 in *Dia. 6*, so Black takes a big lead when he hanes at 3.

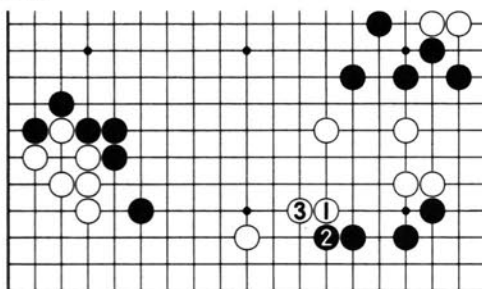
White is saved by Black's slack move and gets the chance to connect at C, but . . .



Dia. 6

solidly with 1 and 3 in *Dia. 7*.

Connecting at 74 in response to 73 shows fighting spirit. White is faced with a tough fight when Black cuts immediately at 75, but he can hardly afford to defend against this move.



Dia. 7

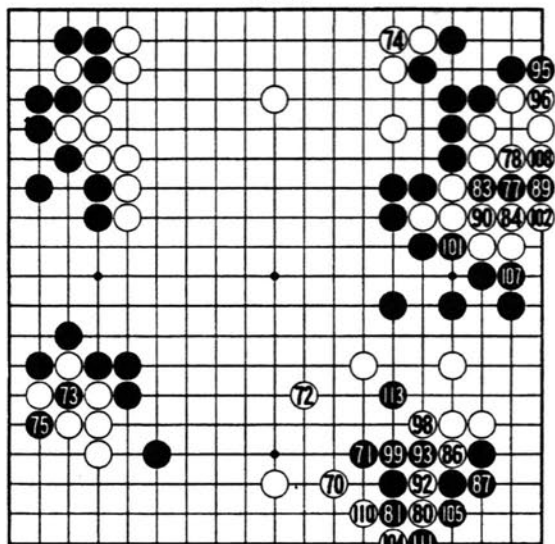


Figure 5 (70–113)

ko: 76, 79, 82, 85, 88, 91, 94, 97, 100, 103, 106, 109, 112

Figure 5 (70–113). A deadly *ko*

White 70 is perhaps the worst move in this game. At first glance it appears logical, inviting Black 71, which makes escaping with 72 natural. The truth is that White has invited Black to make a move, 71, that he was eager to make anyway. The result is that White's overall position is weakened, which makes 70 quite reprehensible.

The best move is probably connecting at 74, but in the local context White should link up

I was surprised at the excellent teamwork of the Chinese pair. Their timing in starting the *ko* is shrewd, and they don't play any point-losing *ko* threats. In contrast, White loses points with every threat he makes from 80 on. He may have no choice, but this makes a really big difference.

Reunion after 11 years

Thanks to this tournament, Zhang Chenghua and Xie Yuguo were able to meet again after not seeing each other for 11 years. Xie lives in Shanghai and Zhang in Zhengdu, two cities quite a long distance from each other. They were suddenly informed by the Chinese Weiqi Association that they had been selected to play for China in this tournament, and they had their reunion in Beijing, where they spent a full day practising the pair system.

Zhang and Xie are both teachers in go schools for children. They said that when they returned to China they would teach pair go to their pupils, so we may see some strong teams from China in the future.

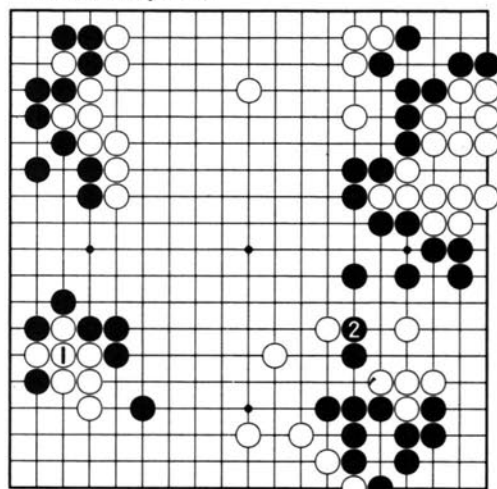
The Japanese pair finally resigned on seeing 83.

I'm impressed with the strength of this Chinese pair, especially the way they combined after starting the ko with 75 in Figure 5 — it was like watching a professional team in action.

The pair tournament was fun to play in and fun to watch. This clever new way of playing the game may change the image of go.

White resigns after Black 183.

(Kido, January 1992)



Dia. 8

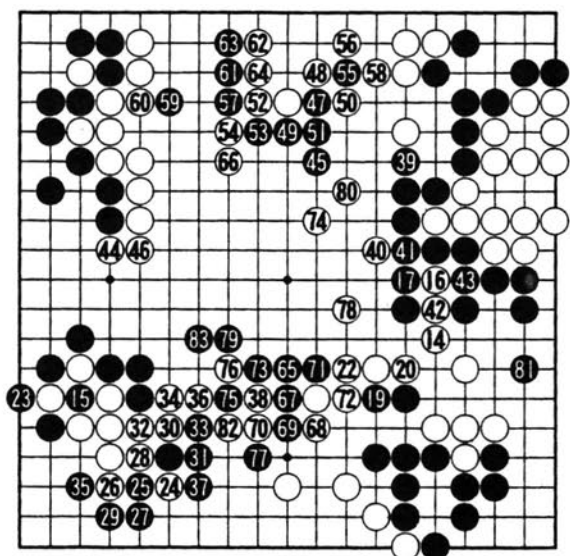


Figure 6 (114–183)
ko: 18, 21

Figure 6 (114–183). Too strong

White finally runs out of ko threats. The game is decided when Black captures at 23. White might have been able to fight on a little longer if he had used 14 to connect at 1 in *Dia. 8*, but it would have made no difference to the result. The rest of the moves have no meaning.

International Go: Professional

This bulletin is mainly devoted to international amateur go, but we would also like to present some reports on international professional go, especially

the Japan–China Super Go series. Also included are some recent Korean and Chinese title games.

The 6th Japan–China Super Go Series

The first five Super Go series were almost completely dominated by China, but Japan scored its second triumph in the 6th series, when Kato Masao was victorious over Nie Weiping in a showdown between the rival captains.

China started well in this series when their first player, the previously little-known Zheng Hong, defeated three Japanese players. Japan then recovered, thanks to some sterling work by Kataoka Satoshi, who evened the score. Kataoka lost to Zhang Wendong, after which Awaji again evened the score. Japan then went ahead for the first time when Awaji beat Chen Xinlin, but China recouped with a victory by Yu Bin.

The star of the second part of the series was Kobayashi Satoru, who was burning with the ambition of toppling Nie Weiping. China

seemed in danger when Kobayashi defeated Yu Bin and Liu Xiaoguang (substituting for Qian Yuping, who has still not returned to active play). Kobayashi had all the momentum, but it wasn't enough against China's famed 'iron goalkeeper', Nie Weiping, who bested him and, for good measure, Japan's next player, Hane, the player who won the 4th series for Japan.

That set up the fourth showdown so far between the respective team captains. Nie had won the previous three, but Kato Masao rose to the occasion and showed that Nie is not invincible. In their game, played on 30 March 1992, he forced Nie to resign and so secured an 8–7 victory for Japan.

In this issue we present the first eight games of the series. The remainder will be given in the 1993 Yearbook.



Nie, Kato and Otake review the game that brought Japan victory.

The 6th Japan–China Super Go Series

Game One: Zheng v. Komatsu

Zheng Hong (born on 19 February 1968) was virtually unknown outside China before the start of this series, but he took 3rd place in last year's All-China Individual Championship (behind Liu 9-dan and Qian 9-dan — it seems that Nie and Ma didn't take part). He took first place in the Chinese Super Go qualifying tournament. Japanese fans will certainly remember him after his performance in this series.

Lead-off hitter for Japan was Komatsu Hideki, one of the leading players after Yoda of the younger generation. Like Yoda, he played in the 45th Honinbo league and did a little better, with three wins to Yoda's two, though he likewise failed to keep his place.



Komatsu Hideki 7-dan

Komatsu and Ogata visited Beijing to launch the series. Without making excuses for Komatsu's loss, one should report that he may not have been in the best of shape for his game. At the reception held on 21 March, he suffered an allergic reaction to the carpet and had difficulty breathing. The extreme dryness of Beijing in the winter may also have had something to do with it. The *nigiri* to decide the colours in the first game (the teams alternate black and white) had to be carried out by Ogata in his place.

The first game started at 10 a.m. at the China–Japan Friendship Go Hall, next door to the Chinese Ki-in, construction of which was nearing completion.

White: Komatsu Hideki 7-dan

Black: Zheng Hong 6-dan

Komi: 5 1/2; time: 3 hours each.

Played in Beijing on 22 March 1991.

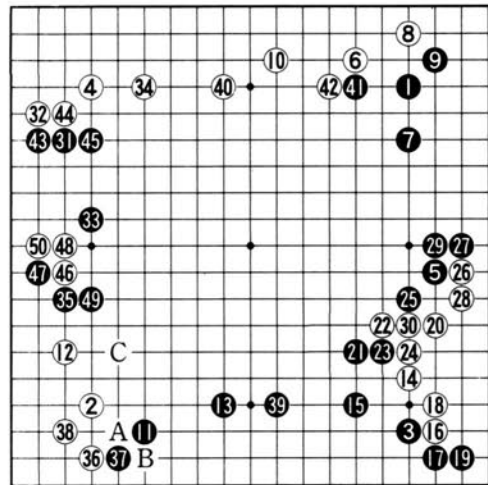


Figure 1 (1–50)

Figure 1 (1–50). A leisurely start

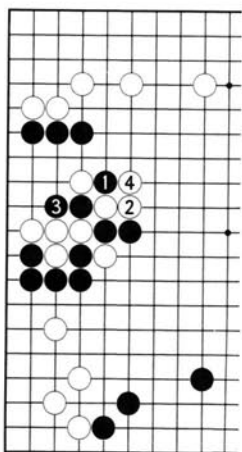
The low Chinese opening of 1 to 5 is one of Komatsu's favourite fusekis. It's obvious that Zheng has researched his style.

White 38 is a little submissive. The standard shape for defending the corner is 36 at A, Black B, White C.

The players stake out solid positions in the opening, and it looks like being a leisurely game. The violent contact play of 46 changes that.

Figure 2 (51–100). Too tight

Black 59 is a safety-first move. More aggressive would be Black 1 in *Dia. 1*. According to Ma 9-dan, a very difficult fight would follow after White 2 and 4, but the result would probably be bad for White. Zheng: 'I did look at this move, but . . .' Komatsu: 'I didn't see it at all.'



Dia. 1

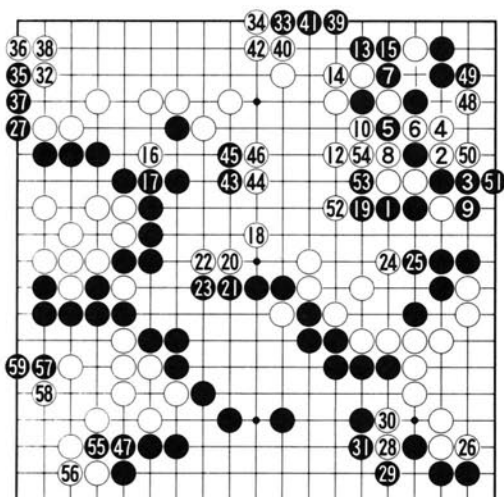


Figure 3 (101-159)
11: connects (above 5)

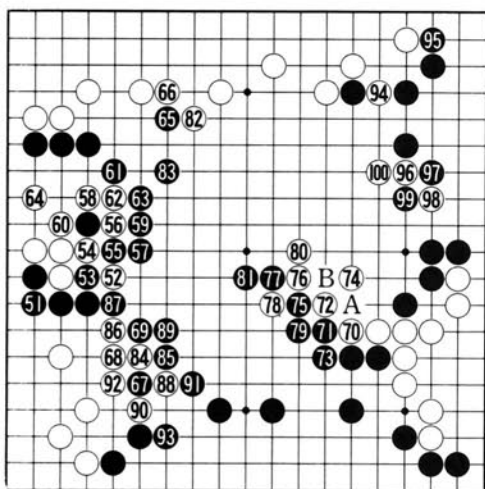


Figure 2 (51-100)

The result in the game is reasonable for White. Exchanging 65 for 66 is a painful necessity for Black. He also gets a thin shape with 67 and 69.

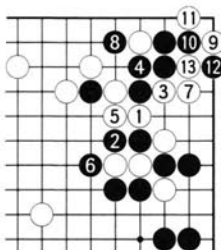
White 74. Komatsu misses a chance to take the lead. The tight move of 74 is a factor in his defeat: he should jump to 78 instead. If Black cuts at A, he can resist with White B. White 74 places too much emphasis on the bottom right group, which is already alive. Black 75 and 77 dramatically expand his territory. The game now feels much better for Zheng than before.

However, White is not losing yet. Ogata: 'White 96 and 98 are severe. The issue is not yet decided.'

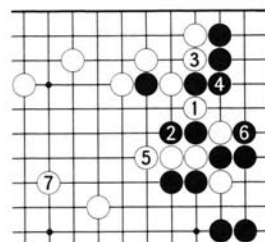
Figure 3 (101-159). White goes wrong.

Yu Bin: 'The extension of 4 is probably the losing move. White suffers a lot of damage in the exchange to 15 – he's clearly behind by nearly ten points.' Yu laid out the sequence in Dia. 2.

Dia. 2. The atari of 1 is the only move. A ko follows after 13, and, according to Yu, there is no telling who will come out on top.



Dia. 2



Dia. 3

Actually Ogata did some more research on the position later and concluded that if White followed *Dia. 3*, the game might even be more promising for White.

From 19 on, the only interest in the game is watching Zheng's solid endgame play. Black finally throws in the towel after 59.

Komatsu: 'I thought I was a little ahead when I played 74 in Figure 2. I'm sorry.' Ogata: 'I was calculating on Komatsu's disposing of at least two opponents.'

White resigns after Black 159.

(Go Weekly, 9 April 1991)



A bad start for Japan: Komatsu (left) loses to Zheng.

Game Two: Zheng v. Ogata

White: Zheng Hong 6-dan

Black: Ogata Masaki 7-dan

Played in Beijing on 24 March 1991.

Figure 1 (1-50). *Black dictates the pace.*

White 8 seems to be one of Zheng's favourite moves.

Ogata works out an interesting strategy with 17. He wants White to come in at 18 so that he can seize the initiative with 19 on. His



Ogata sightseeing before the game.



Zheng plays the first move of the second game.

White . . . Shuko Sensei would probably say there's no need to play any further'

The 'skirt approach move' (*suso-gakari*) of 47 is also an interesting strategy. Black maintains his lead.

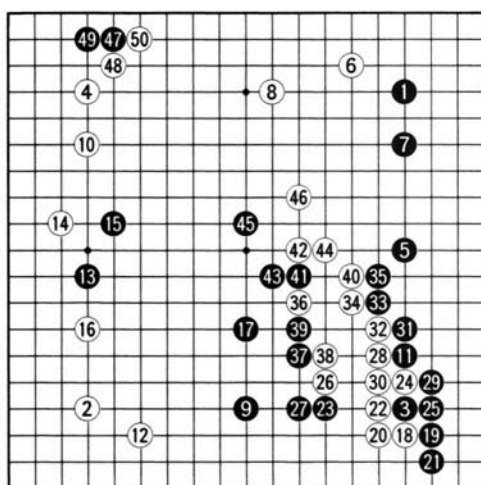


Figure 1 (1-50)

plan works.

Black 37 is the vital point. After 39, Black follows up with the sharp contact play of 41: he clearly has the lead. Just how big a lead is indicated by some comments by Hua Igang 8-dan (the referee for this game): 'Up to 45 White has played 14 stones and made only one point of territory. His play couldn't be more inefficient. The game's no good for

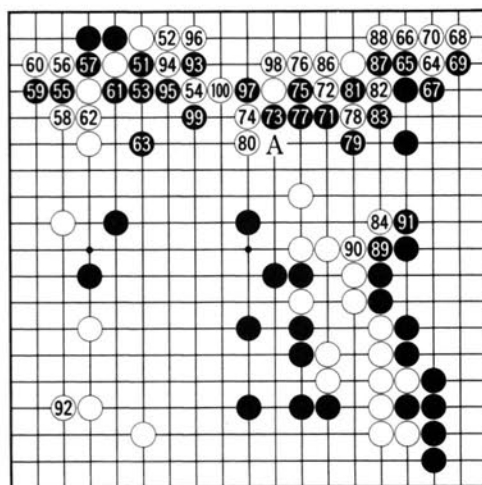


Figure 2 (51-100)

85: ko

Figure 2 (51-100). *Ogata falters.*

Wedging in at 75 may be overdoing things. Up to 87 Black gets surprisingly little profit considering that he has had his own way here.

Letting White extend at 80 is painful. Liu Xiaoguang 9-dan: 'Black would have been a safe ten points ahead if he'd simply extended at A instead of 75.' Black 75 may have given Zheng grounds to hope that he might be able to get back into the game.

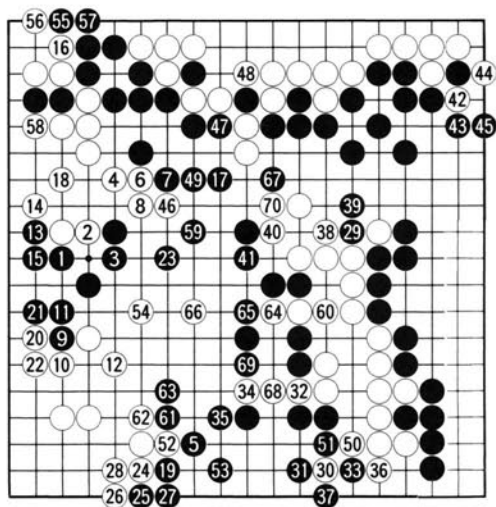


Figure 3 (101-170)

Figure 3 (101-170). Hanging on to the lead

Despite his mistake, Black's early thickness stands him in good stead. It's not so easy for White to erase all of its influence, so Black is still ahead.

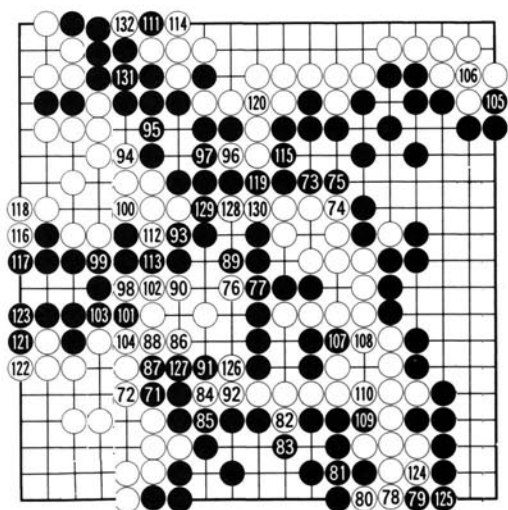


Figure 4 (171-232)
White wins the ko at 111.

Figure 4 (171-232). Wasted moves

About the time Black played 97, the Chinese players studying the game delivered the verdict that 'Black has a solid lead of seven points on the board.' Two moves by Ogata, 89 and 93, upset their calculations. They are close to being *dame* (worthless) points and allow White to overhaul Black.

Hua: 'Black 89 should be at 101, followed by White 104, Black 102. Instead of 93, Black



Ogata looks unhappy. The referee, Hua Igang 8-dan of China, is counting the score. For Ogata this was a painful half-point loss in a game he led throughout.

116 would have been worth two points.'

Ogata: 'I was over-optimistic. I thought that 89 was the last meaningful move and that it would earn me about one point . . . I was really crestfallen when White took the last meaningful point at 128 and when the half-point ko turned out to be unwinnable for me.'

White wins by 1/2 point.

(Go Weekly, 9 April 1991)



Another bad start for Japan: Komatsu and Ogata both fall to Zheng's nunchaku.

(Cartoon by Ayuzawa Makoto.)

Game Three: Zheng v. Yoda

Zheng rocked the Japanese team with his successive victories over top young Japanese players, but Japan was confident that its third batter, Yoda Norimoto, would stop the rout. After all, Yoda had played the major part in Japan's victory in the 4th Super Go series when he beat six of the seven players on the Chinese team. The player who finally defeated Yoda in that match was, of course, Nie Weiping, and Yoda was hoping to repeat his success so that he could get a return match with Nie and a chance to take revenge. Since each team had eight members this time, that gave him the formidable task of winning seven games in a row.

As it turned out, the result in the 5th Super Go series was a more reliable precedent: as the first player for Japan, Yoda lost his first game to the even more 'unknown' Yang Shihai 3-dan. Somehow, Chinese players seem to reserve their best efforts for the Super Go.



Yoda 8-dan

White: Yoda Norimoto 8-dan

Black: Zheng Hong 6-dan

Played at the Nihon Ki-in in Tokyo on 27 May 1991.

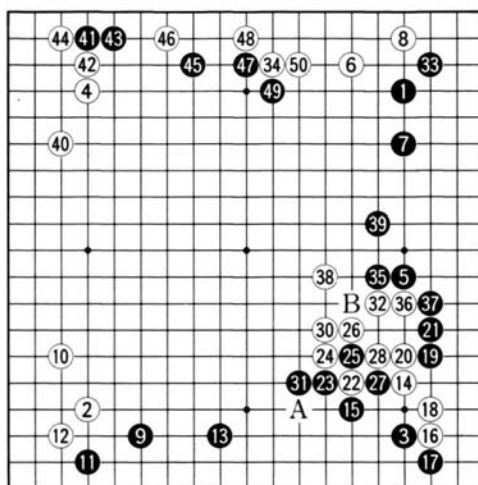


Figure 1 (1-50)

29: connects

Figure 1 (1-50). Yoda's bad start

Black 9. *Tenuki* in response to White 8 is Takemiya style. Black defers the decision of whether to defend at the 3-3 point or to make a pincer to the left of 6.

The sequence from 22 to 26 is a *sabaki tesuji*, but the drawback is that it solidifies Black. Playing it in this position was dubious.

The exchange of 30 for 31 also makes Black happy. Even after this, White has to add a stone at 32, so clearly he is playing with less than maximum efficiency.

Instead of 22, White should simply have jumped to 25; if then Black A, he could jump again to B.

White 46 is too impetuous. After the continuation to 57 in Figure 2, it becomes clear than 46 is in a funny position. In the pressroom Otake commented that 46 was 'awful'. Yoda doesn't seem to be himself in this game.

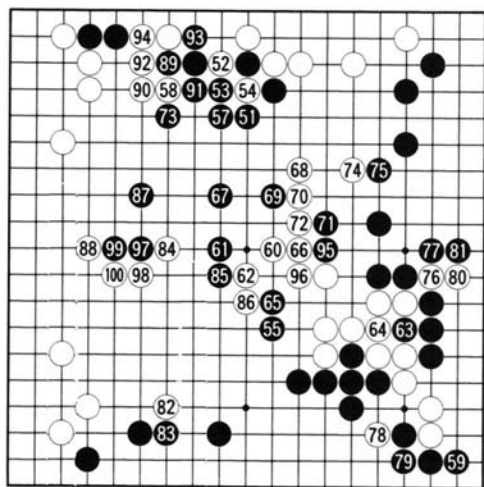


Figure 2 (51–100)
56: connects

Figure 2 (51–100). Can White make a big-enough moyo?

Black has made a good start, but 65 is dubious. He should force with 73, then reinforce with Black 84. Black 71 later would make superb shape. When this was pointed out to him after the game, Zheng nodded in agreement.

White 68 takes the pressure off this group. White's target now is to build up his left side to match Black's broad territories at the bottom and on the right. He makes a start with 84.

Black answers calmly with 87. Otake: 'Zheng is probably good at calculating the score.'

The sequence from 97 is crude but effective. However...

Figure 3 (101–150). Mistakes by both sides

Cutting at 3 is unnecessary: Black should simply extend at 7 and leave open the option of playing an atari at 4 later. Black 9 is also better left unplayed.

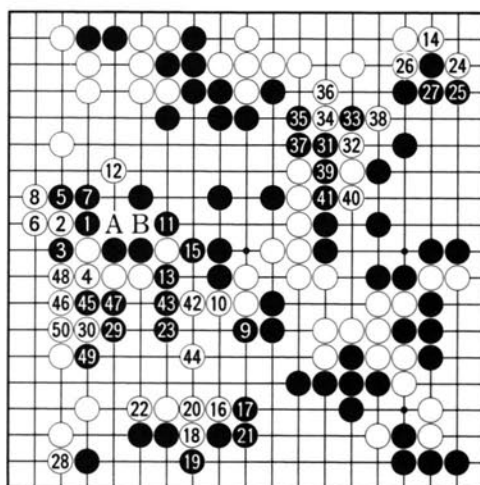


Figure 3 (101–150)

White 12 is very careless: White should first exchange A for Black B. When Black cuts at 13, White can't atari at 43, as he will lose the cut of A. Zheng: 'I thought I had won when I cut at 13.'

White 16–22. This is the best White can hope for

Black 31 is an overplay. Black loses points here, letting White catch up quite a bit.

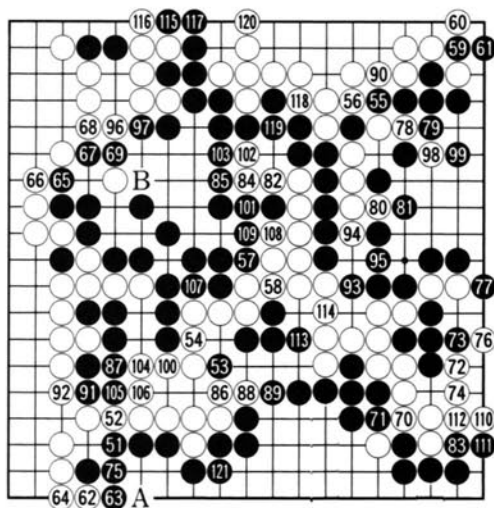


Figure 4 (151–221)

Figure 4 (151–221). Yoda misses his only chance.

White 62 misses a chance, according to Kato Masao 9-dan. White should make a placement at A to see what Black does, then switch



*Yoda seems taken aback by the result of the third game.
He fell a long way short of his ambition of challenging Nie.*

to B. That would make the game a half-pointer.

Swallowing up a stone with 65 to 69 decides the issue.

Zheng was so excited by his excellent results in the Super Go that he was unable to sleep the night after this game. When he won a place on the Chinese team he hadn't dreamed that he would start with three successive wins. He had amply fulfilled his responsibilities as the first player for China.

Black wins by 3 1/2 points.

(Go Weekly, 11 June 1991)

After the surprising failure of Yoda, Japan's hopes were pinned on her number four, Kataoka Satoshi, the first player on either team so far to have held an open title. Kataoka has a reputation as a very calm player; his forte is calculation, which often leads to comparisons with Ishida Yoshio. He has won the Tengen title twice and played in six Honinbo leagues.

Game 4: Zheng v. Kataoka

White: Zheng Hong 6-dan

Black: Kataoka Satoshi 9-dan

Played in Tokyo on 29 March 1991.

Commentary by Takemiya Masaki Judan.

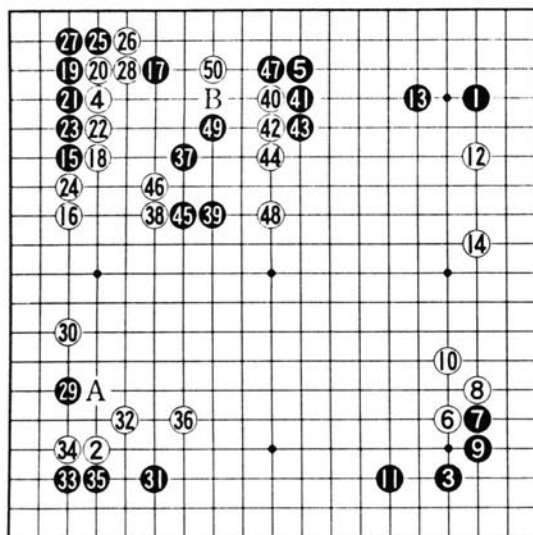


Figure 1 (1–50)

Figure 1 (1–50). A leisurely start

Takemiya disagreed with White 20. 'I'd prefer to block at 23, then after Black 20 take up position with White A on the bottom left. After the continuation to 28 in the figure, the position of 5 is ideal.' [Black 5 counteracts White's thickness yet is not too close to it.]

The game develops in a leisurely fashion up to 36. Black then uses 37 and 39 to set up a moyo, but 40 is an ideal reducing move.

Takemiya: 'Black 41 is obstinate. I'd prefer to cap at 44.' In the continuation, Black attacks from his strong side with 43 and 47. His weak stones 37 and 39 end up pushed up against White's thickness.

White 42. White 44 would be lighter – if Black 43, White could jump again to 48.

White 48. Keeping Black separated by jumping to B would probably be better. Black 49 turns the white stones into a floating group.

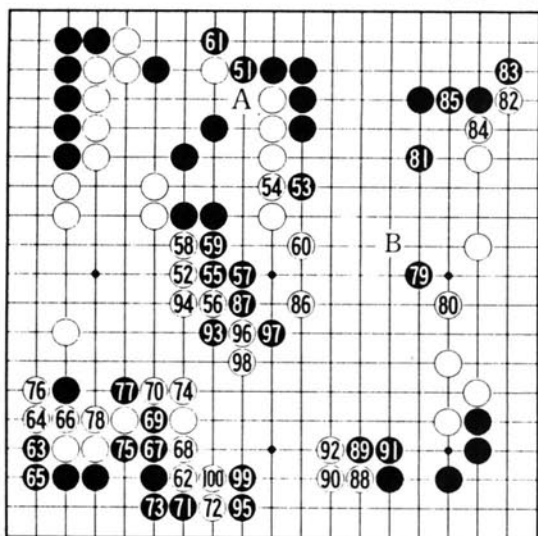


Figure 2 (51-100)

Figure 2 (51-100). *Kataoka's confidence not misplaced*

White 52. Cutting with A will be gote, so it does not seem worthwhile. Instead, White goes for territory with 52.

After 61, Black seems to have the lead. Kataoka: 'Black had solid territory, and White had the only floating group, so I thought I was ahead. In fact, I was sure of it.'

White 62. White could also play White 65, Black blocks, White 63; if then Black 100, White could next reinforce his centre with B. Black 79 and 81 later are an excellent combination.

White 88 is an emergency measure: an ordinary extension at the bottom would be too slow. However, Black 95 stops White from getting any territory here. (Note that Black 98 instead of 95 would also be good.)

Figure 3 (101-160). *A chance to wrap up the game*

Black 11. Safer to play at 27. Therefore,

White 12 should be at 27. Black's shape would be spoiled in the attempt to link up. Because White chooses to reinforce in the centre with 12 to 16, Black's last source of anxiety is eliminated.

Black was safe after 27, but Takemiya pointed out that he missed a chance to wrap up the game.

Dia. 1. Black 1 is severe. After 15, White collapses.

Actually Kataoka had seen this variation, and that was the reason he didn't play 11 at 27. However, he later changed his mind, because he was ahead anyway and he was out of time. Kataoka: 'Even so, I should have made up my mind earlier whether to follow the diagram or to play 27 immediately.'

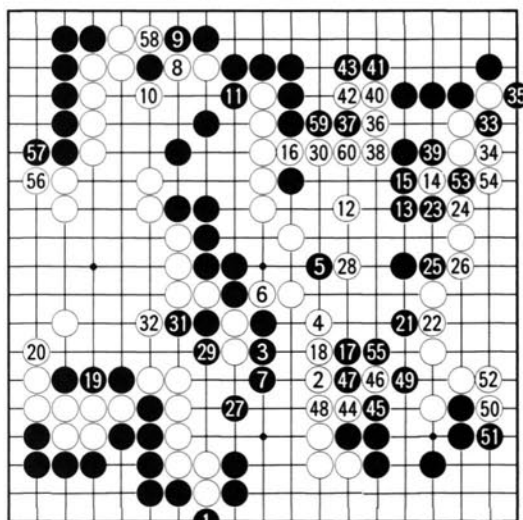
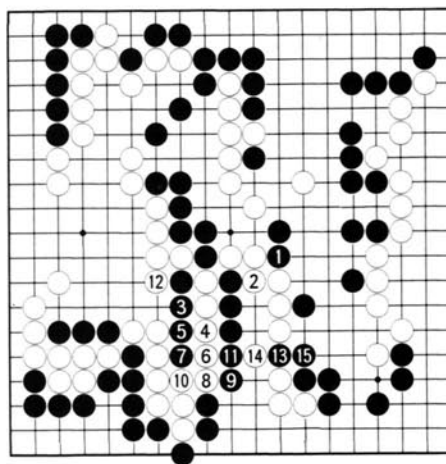


Figure 3 (101-160)



Dia. 1



After Black captured a stone with 33, there was no further chance of complications in this game. Thereafter, Kataoka continued to play solidly.

China calculated beforehand that he would win three games. I intend to win the next two games in Konming. If I don't say that, the fans will be angry with me. But I'm confident I can do it'

*Black wins by 3 1/2 points.
(Go Weekly, 11 June 1991)*

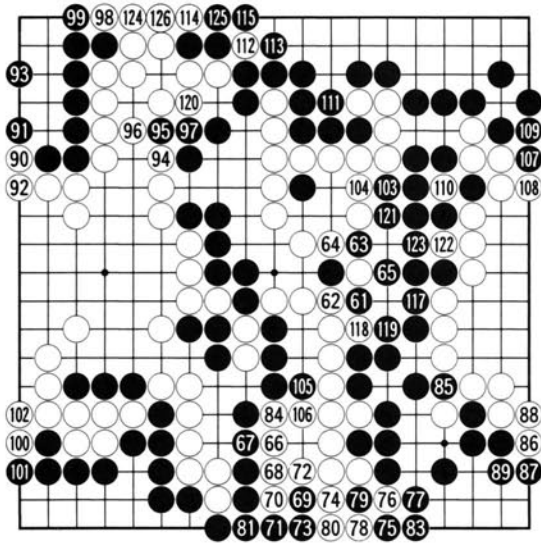


Figure 4 (161–227)

82: ko (at 76); 116: connects (right of 110).
27: ko (at 79). Black wins and connects the ko.

Figure 4 (161–227). Zheng's run is stopped.

With this win, Japan was finally able to put a point on the board. Kataoka: 'It's a relief beating Zheng, who's cool and a strong competitor. It wouldn't surprise me if actually



Japan's fourth player finally stops Zheng.
(Cartoon by Ayzawa Makoto.)



Game Five: Kataoka v. Liao

White: Kataoka Satoshi 9-dan

Black: Liao Guiyong 8-dan

Played in Konming City, Yunnan Province on 3 July 1991.

Liao 8-dan promised to be a tough opponent for Kataoka: in 1990, then 7-dan, he had the best results on the Chinese tour of Japan, winning all seven of his games. According to Nie, Liao is a territorial player, but he also likes fighting.

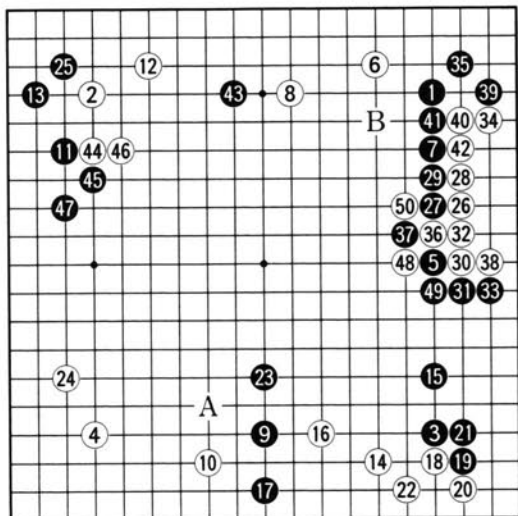
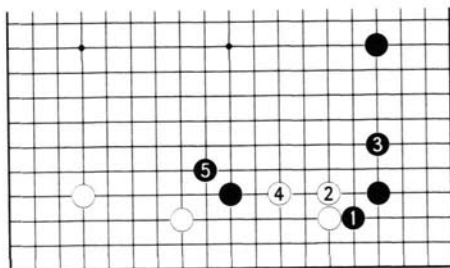


Figure 1 (1-50)



Dia. 1

Figure 1 (1-50). A slack fuseki for Black

Liao always plays *sanren-sei*, but he also values territory, as seen with Black 11. Black A instead would start to set up a moyo.

Black 15. Nie Weiping and Liu Xiaoguang maintained that Liao should have followed *Dia. 1*. Kataoka: 'The result to 22 looks slack for Black — just by a fraction, though.'

The Chinese players were also dissatisfied with 23 and 25, as they gave White excellent moves at 24 and 26.

The sequence from 27 to 42 is reasonable. Black is left with defects in his outside wall, but splitting White with 43 is the only move.

Opinions differed on Kataoka's strategy with 48. Nie: 'If White adopted a leisurely strategy, jumping to B, the game would probably be close on the board.' Liu: 'This is a good chance to start a fight with 48 and 50.'

However, Liu and Nie agreed that, since he was behind, Black should welcome the fight.

Katoka: 'White 48 is perhaps an overplay. But if one is going to play it, this is the right time. The idea is to settle oneself by exploiting Black's countermeasures.'

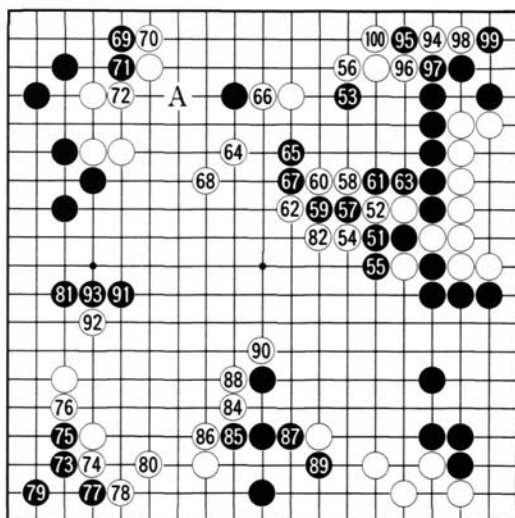


Figure 2 (51-100)

83: connects

Figure 2 (51-100). An inexplicable compromise

To amateur eyes, White seems to suffer a major loss up to 63. He may get to cap at 64, but there seems to be no chance of capturing the black stone above. Liu and Luo Jianwen 7-dan were giving a TV commentary on the game. At this stage, they seemed happy with Black's position. Luo: 'I suppose if you were playing, Liu, you'd strike at A and destroy White.'

Yet Black plays 65. Kataoka: 'This move astonished me. I felt grateful. Looking back on my three wins [Games 4 to 6], this was the only point at which I felt in danger.'

Black 65 is clearly a compromise move — it lacks forcefulness. That's ironic, as usually Chinese players are at their best in middle-game fights like this. The excitement evident

among the Chinese players in the pressroom had disappeared by the time White played 68. Liao, however, appeared full of confidence. It seems that he had erred in his positional judgement. This is apparent in his solid play after this.

White 80. White has too few ko threats to start the ko in the corner.

Kataoka: 'Around 81 I thought that the game was extremely close.'

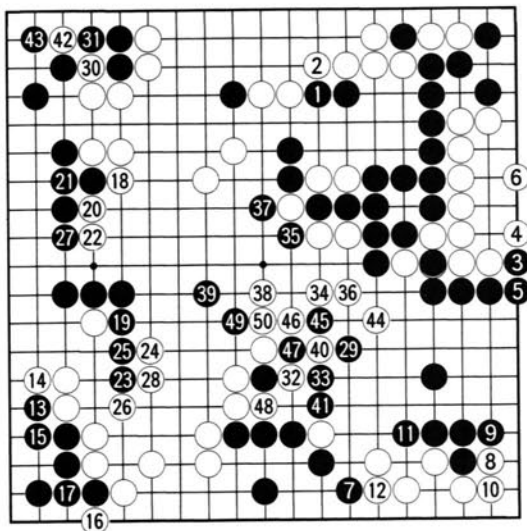


Figure 3 (101-150)

Figure 3 (101-150). *Mistaken positional judgement*

Nie (on TV): 'Black 13 and 15 are the losing moves. It's too early to eliminate the ko. Black had to keep on fighting.'

Kataoka: 'When I was able to play 20 and 22, I felt that though the game was still close, I was winning.'

White 24. At this point Liao seems to have realized for the first time that he might not be ahead. He suddenly stopped (he had plenty of time left, whereas Kataoka went into *byo-yomi* on 98) and had a long think, but it was too late. Kataoka is known for the accuracy of his endgame play, and in this game he was his usual reliable self.

Figures 4, 5

The game record given in the Asahi newspaper (which is a co-sponsor of this tournament with *Go Weekly*), concluded with 270. However, the game actually continued for 19

moves, as Black played a *dame* point instead of filling the ko. Since the *dame* points are also counted under the Chinese system, Black was relying on his extra ko threats to gain a point.

He succeeded in filling in the last *dame* point and also in winning the ko. Fortunately for Kataoka, his lead was big enough for this not to matter.

White wins by 2 1/2 points.

(*Go Weekly*, 23 July 1991)

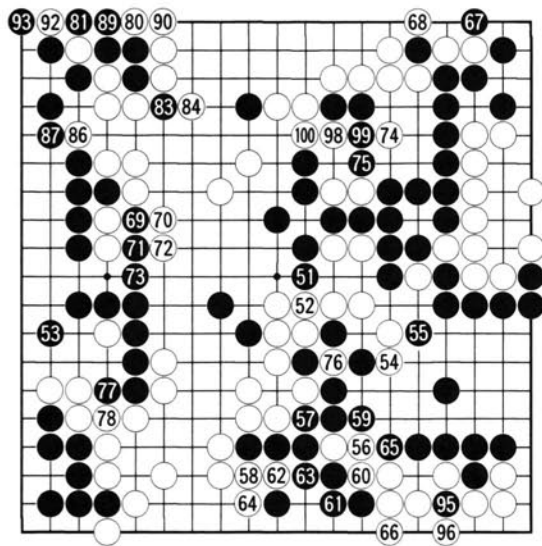


Figure 4 (151-200)

ko: 79, 82, 85, 88, 91, 94, 97

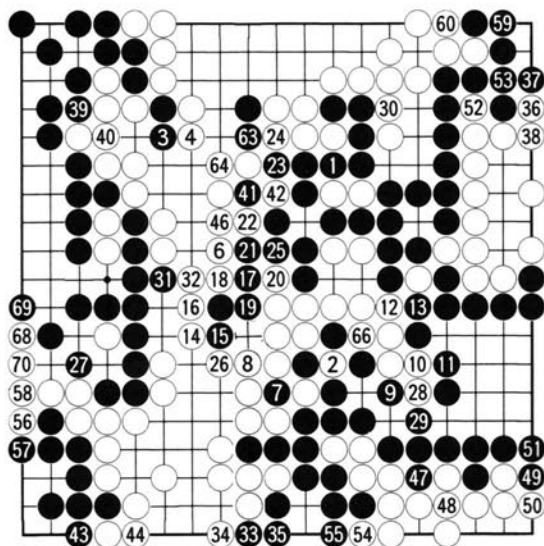


Figure 5 (201-270)

5: ko; 45: ko; 61: connects (at 42); 62: ko (right of 7); 65: ko; 67: connects (at 2). Black wins and connects the ko.



Reviewing the game: Kataoka (left), Liao (right).

The rules of the Super Go series state that games are to be played according to the rules of the host country. As in this game, the differences can lead to a discrepancy of a point: if the game had actually ended at 270 and been counted Japanese style, White would have won by 3 1/2 points.

Game Six: Kataoka v. Liang

White: Liang Weitang 7-dan

Black: Kataoka Satoshi 9-dan

Played in Konming City on 5 July 1991.

Liang Weitang was born on 2 October 1963 in Guangzhou City. He turned professional in 1986, the year he reached 7-dan. His best result is 2nd in the All-China Individual Championship. He toured Japan in 1988 and scored 4-3.

Figure 1 (1-50). A superb start for Black

White 22 is a relatively new move. The previous joseki was White 25, followed by Black 23, White A.

Nie Weiping disapproved of White 24. He advocated playing on the 4th line instead. After 24, White can't omit 28, so Black moves out in fine style with 29.

White 30 was Liang's slowest move of the

fuseki, but it was also his worst. Provoking 31 helps Black and forces White to add a stone at 32 to forestall a black hane to the right of 26.

Nie's reaction to the result to 35 was simple: 'No good.' Kataoka said later: 'When the game developed so well for me, I felt as if I were dreaming. It looks very bad for White.'

Black 37 and 39 make good balance.

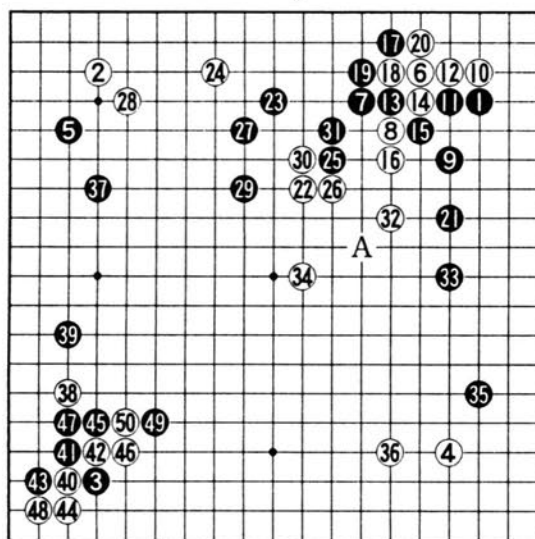


Figure 1 (1-50)

Figure 2 (51-100). Missing the key point

White 54. Kataoka: 'Shouldn't this be the

jump at 55? I of course expected White 55 . . .'

When Black occupies the key central point of 55 the game is over. The only interest after this is seeing how Kataoka winds the game up and to what extent Liang can slow him down.

Kataoka had no hesitation about forcing with 57 and 59. 'I dislike being cut at places like this [White 59],' he said. 'Another thing, it's more fun to invade the bottom after taking profit elsewhere.'

Black sets out to wind up the game with 95.

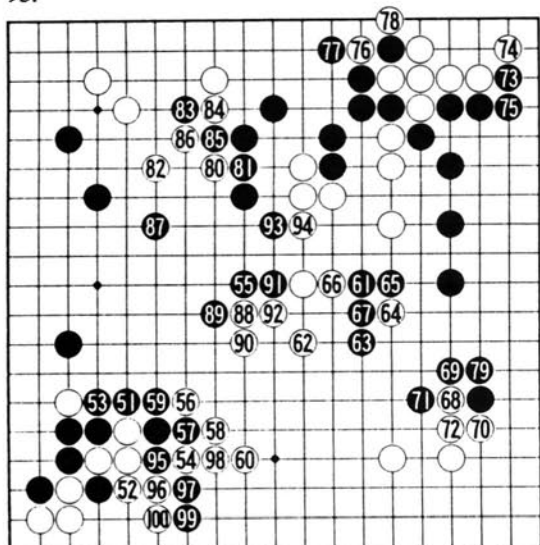


Figure 2 (51-100)

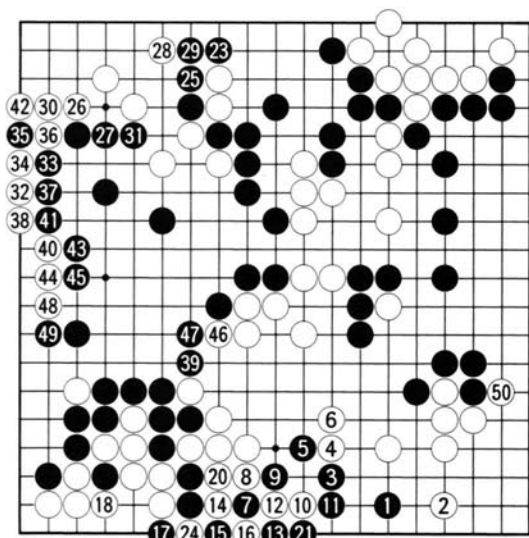


Figure 3 (101-150)

19, 22: ko

Figure 3 (101-150). Profit enough

Black 1. Kataoka: 'I thought 1 was the most solid move. I had read it about 90% out. The worst Black can do is get a ko.'

The ko compensation of 23 and 25 puts Black way ahead. The game really is over now.

Figure 4 (151-207). Score tied

Kataoka: 'When Yoda lost, I thought it was going to be a really tough series. I hadn't ex-



With Kataoka's win, Japan pulls even at 3-3.

pected that my turn would come so soon. But all you can do is give it your best. I consider it my duty now to beat five opponents.'

White resigns after Black 207.

(*Go Weekly*, 23 July 1991)

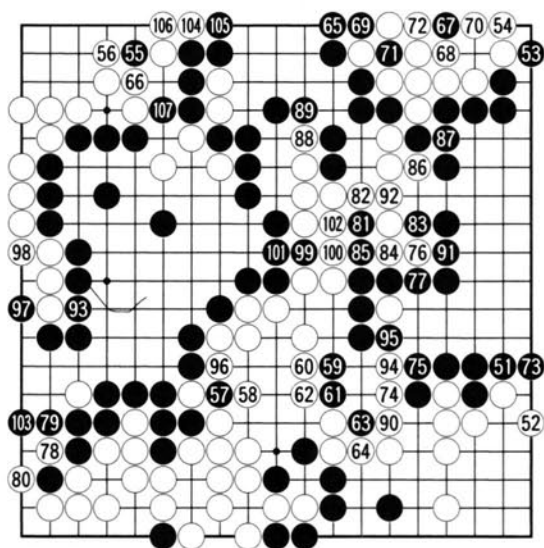


Figure 4 (151–207)

Game 7: Kataoka v. Zhang

Differences in positional judgement played a subtle role in this game. The following conversation took place after it finished.

Kataoka: 'Was I overoptimistic? I was surprised to find it so close.'

Kobayashi Satoru: 'I thought White played quite well.'

Komatsu Hideki: 'Judging by the way he played, Zhang didn't seem to think the game was bad for him.'

White: Kataoka Satoshi 9-dan

Black: Zhang Wendong 8-dan

Played in Tokyo on 22 September 1991.

Zhang Wendong was born in Beijing in 1969. He reached 7-dan in 1989 and 8-dan in 1991. In 1988, he won the 10th World Amateur Go Championship.

Figure 1 (1–50). *Who is right?*

The source of the difference in positional judgement referred to above is the result of the invasion from 29 to 39. Instead of 28, White could have made the narrower extension to 32;

if then Black A, White slides into the corner at B.

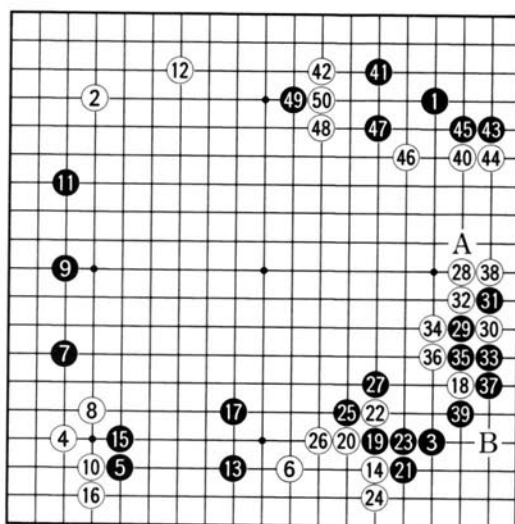
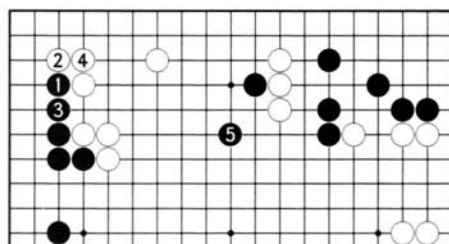


Figure 1 (1–50)

Kataoka: 'I thought that sliding into the corner with B would have been painful [because the corner is already open to the right of 24 anyway?]. If the result after 29 is bad, this can't be helped.' The implication read from this comment by the *Go Weekly* reporter is that Kataoka didn't think the result was bad.

Zhang was not dissatisfied. 'Invading is the only move with the three-space extension,' he commented.

Kobayashi Satoru's comment: 'Usually you'd want to hold White after 39, though Black does get a lot of territory.'



Dia. 1

Figure 2 (51–100). *White leads.*

Invading at 57 makes Black's position thin. When White walls off his top area with 68 and 70, the marked black stone becomes a *mochikomi* (loss without compensation). White is doing well.

Instead of 57, taking sente with 1 and 3 in *Dia. 1* is perhaps advisable. Black could then move out with 5, making sense of his peep.

White 98 and 100 are severe.

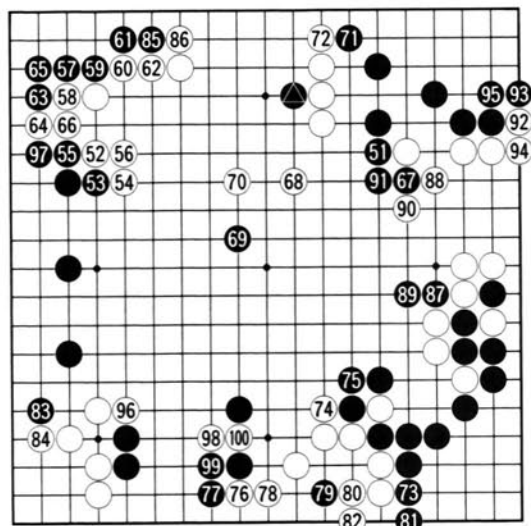
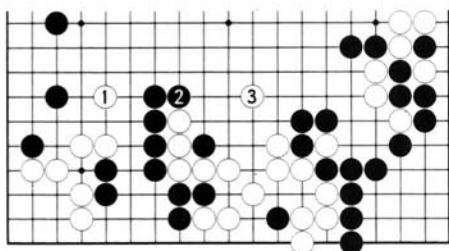


Figure 2 (51-100)



Dia. 2

Figure 3 (101-150). *Closer than Kataoka thought*

Black 1. If at A, White plays 2; even if Black then captures two stones with B, Black dies after White 1! It wouldn't be surprising if White were confident of winning after landing a punch like this, but the game is actually surprisingly close.

Some onlookers thought that Zhang upset Kataoka's lead when he flattened out White's side position with 31 on, then switched to 39.

Kataoka's main regret was not playing 8 at C to prevent this black territory from swelling up.

An alternative for White 8 is to follow *Dia. 2*. White 3 limits Black's expansion and also aims at attacking the bottom black group. That would have kept White in the lead.

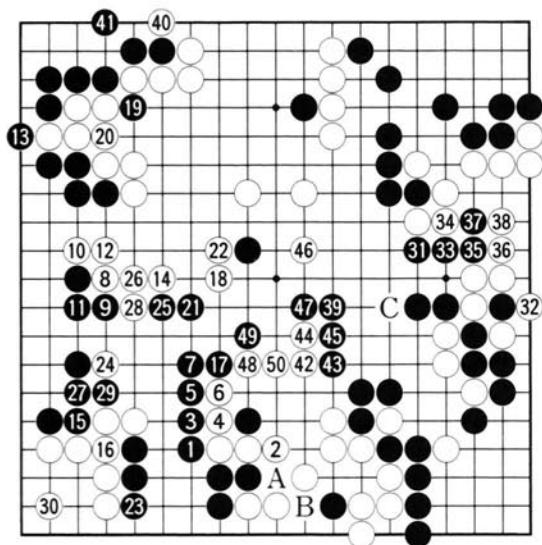


Figure 3 (101-150)

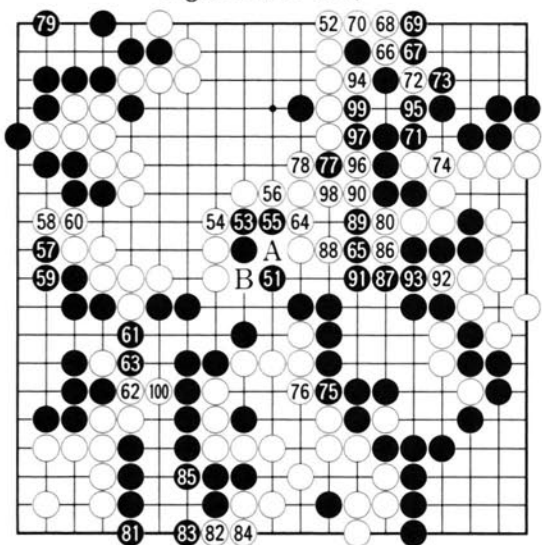


Figure 4 (151-200)

Figure 4 (151-200). *The losing move*

The losing move seems to be White 52. White can't win after Black plays 53 and 55. The game would still be close if White played 52 at A, Black B, White 53.



Zhang Wendong 8-dan



Zhang stops Kataoka from achieving his 'quota' of five wins.

Game 8: Zhang v. Awaji

In his previous appearance in the Super Go in the 5th series, Zhang played a valuable role, defeating Sonoda Yuichi 9-dan, Hane 9-dan, and Ohira 9-dan before losing to Yamashiro 9-dan. Stopping Kataoka's winning run was also a major contribution; the Chinese team was now hoping for another winning streak from him. In Awaji, he was faced with a player who had made challenges for both the Meijin and Honinbo titles. Though they were unsuccessful, winning one of the leagues is as big an accomplishment as taking one of the minor titles.

The commentary on this game is taken from a series in *Kido* in which Kato Masao responds to questions by an amateur player.

White: Zhang Wendong 8-dan

Black: Awaji Shuzo 9-dan

Played in Tokyo on 24 September 1991.

Figure 1 (1–27). A worrying double peep

Q: After Black peeps at 23, the double peep of A

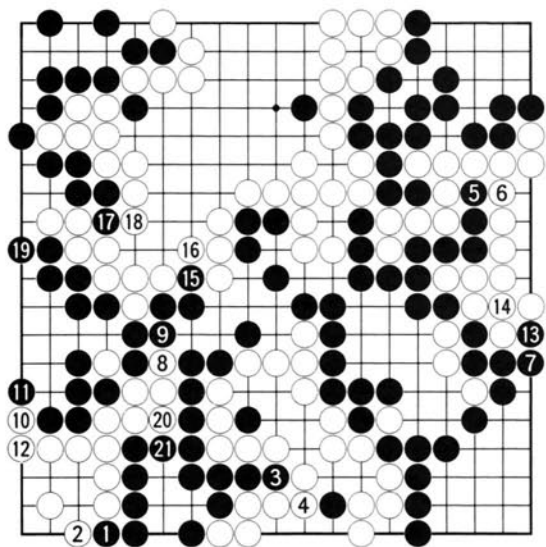


Figure 5 (201–221)

Figure 5 (201–221). China takes the lead again.

As it turned out, Kataoka failed to meet the quota he set himself. His winning run stopped at three, like Zheng's before him.

Black wins by 1 1/2 points.

(Go Weekly, 8 October 1991)

really worries me. If Black actually made this peep at an early stage, on which side should White connect?

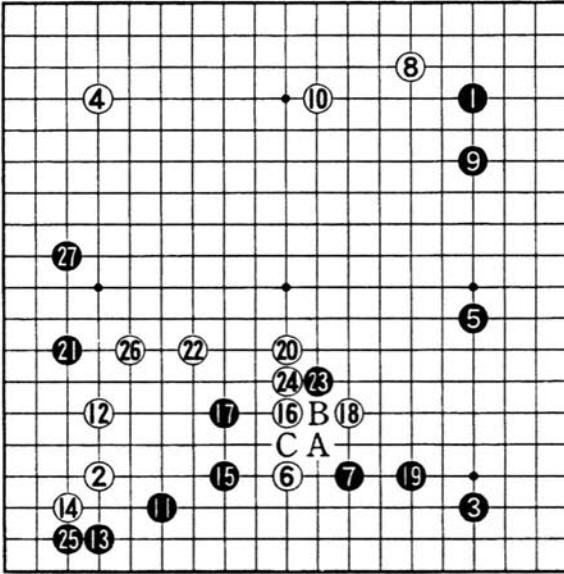
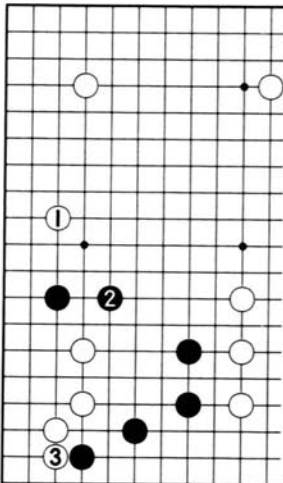
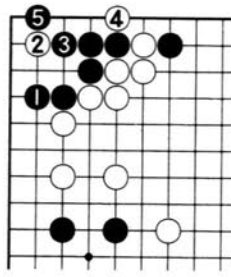


Figure 1 (1-27)

The threat of Black A is certainly worrying. The guilt for setting up this shape belongs to White 22. Without this stone, White could resist Black 23 by connecting at B, but once he's played 22, he has to answer at 24 to maintain the connection between 20 and 22. Instead of 22, the usual strategy would be to pincer at 1 in *Dia. 1*, then block at 3.



Dia. 1



Dia. 2

White can't omit the linking move of 26 either, but Black gets an easy fuseki when he extends to 27. The slackness of Zhang's play in this fuseki is conspicuous.

In answer to your question about Black A, at this stage White would have no choice but to connect at C.

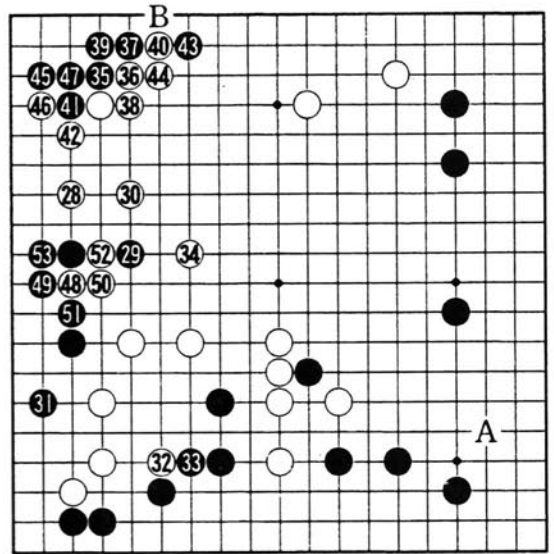


Figure 2 (28-53)

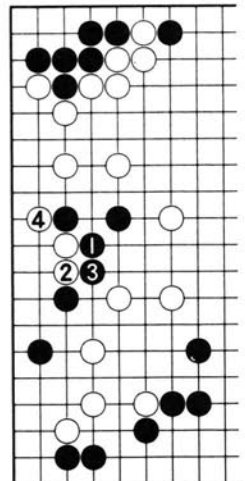
Figure 2 (28-53). Slack play by White, tight play by Black

Q: Instead of 45, you often see the descent to 46 . . . How about answering White 48 by blocking with Black 50?

White 34 is also slack. Instead, he should immediately attach at 48 or, if he is going to play elsewhere, defend at 36 at the top or destroy Black's bottom right territory with A. Any of these moves is bigger.

The forcing move is 43 is shrewd; Black's play up to 47 is very tight. Setting up the connection of B for later is efficient. If Black plays 45 at 1 in *Dia. 2*, then White will be able to play 4 in sente.

When White attaches at 48, the continuation to 53 is natural. Using 49 to block at 1 in *Dia. 3* is bad: after 2 and 4, White has an attack on the whole group.



Dia. 3

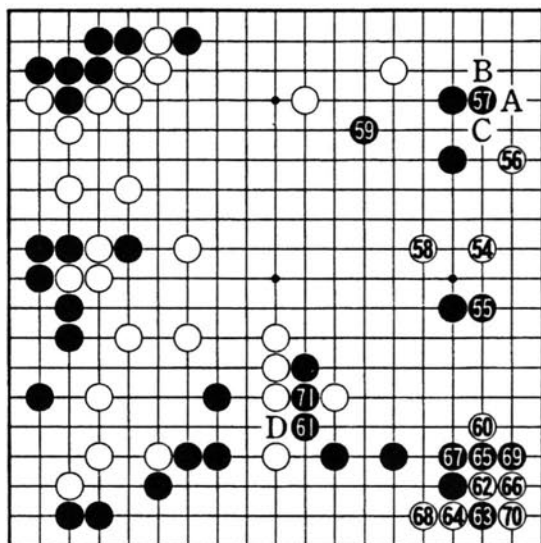


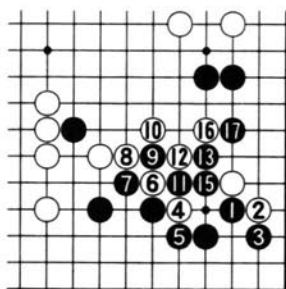
Figure 3 (54-71)

Figure 3 (54-71). *The worst possible timing*

Q: Is Black 57 the right way to answer here? White's tenuki in response to 61 surprised me. Is this strategy a desperation measure?

Black 57 is a solid answer. Note that while securing Black's own base it is also an attack on White. The same purposes would also be served by Black A — I can't say which would be better. The diagonal move of Black B would have no effect on White, while Black C would let White aim at B, making Black's base insecure.

Black responded to White 60 by peeping at 61. He played the move he had been looking forward to at the worst possible time. First things first: he should attach at 1 in *Dia. 4*. White 2 to 6 is one example of how White might settle himself, but Black takes enough territory in the result to 17 to be satisfied.



Dia. 4

14: ko

Look at the continuation in the figure. Ignoring the peep to attach and cut with 62 and

64 is very shrewd; by making a trade up to 70, the value of pushing through with Black D becomes smaller. Black had a big lead, yet now the game has become quite close.

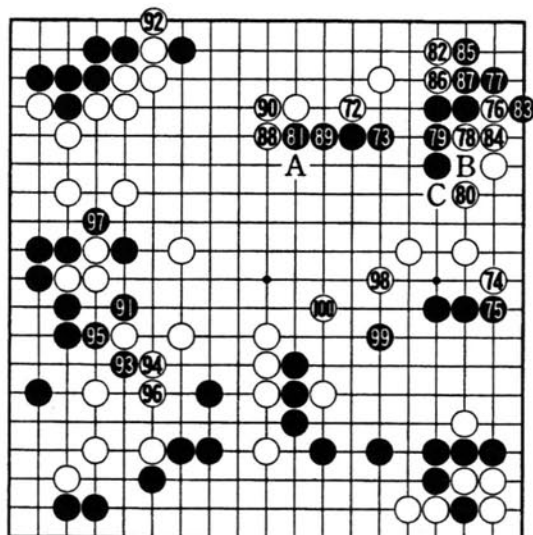
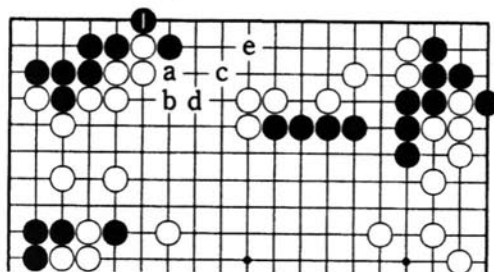


Figure 4 (72-100)



Dia. 5

Figure 4 (72-100). *Overlooking the tenuki*

Q: Instead of 89, I'd like to extend at A. I suppose Black 91 is a good move, but White 92 is also big.

Instead of 73, extending at 89 would also have been OK.

It's better not to play the atari of 83. The reason is that one would prefer to keep open the option of pushing down at C, with the implied threat of playing atari at B.

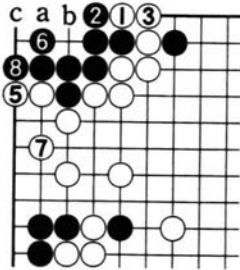
If Black plays 89 at A, connecting at White 90 is not absolutely necessary, so White might descend at 92.

Awaji was labouring under a misapprehension when he played 91. He said that he thought the threat of attaching at 93 would put his opponent on the spot, but he overlooked the possibility of Zhang's just ignoring him. Linking up with 1 in *Dia. 5* is big; if Black

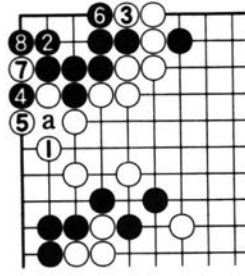
'a' through 'e' were to follow, it's worth at least 25 points in profit.

The sequence up to 97 does not inflict any significant damage on White. When he plays 100, the game is extremely close.

The only thing is that White 92 should have been at 1 in *Dia. 6*. That gives him the option of playing 5 and 7 in sente later, which is the most profitable. If Black omits 8, White gets a ko with White 'a', Black 8, White 'b', White 'c'.



Dia. 6
4: tenuki



Dia. 7

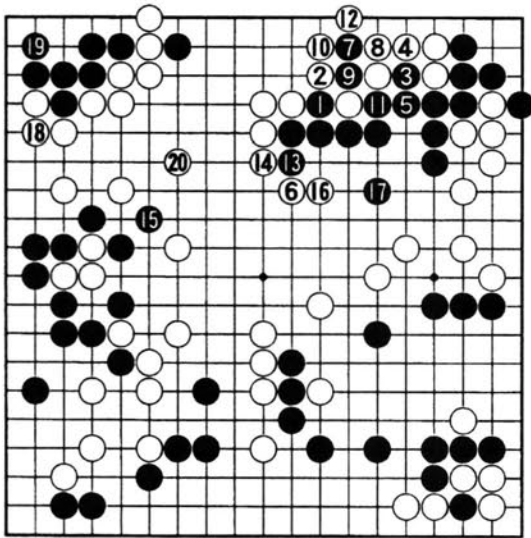


Figure 5 (101-120)

Figure 5 (101-120). 'We're in trouble!'

Q: When White played 6, did he overlook the placement at 7? There seems to be a major reduction to White's territory . . .

White is hardly going to overlook a move like this. Rather, the truth is that Black 1, 3, and 5 could have become the losing moves. Instead of 1, Black must jump to 6. I was following the game in the pressroom at the time, and when I saw the knight's move of 6 I thought, 'We're in

trouble!'

Note that connecting at 18 loses points. He should make the diagonal connection at 1 in *Dia. 7*. Black may capture once at 'a' after 5, but he will have to give way, leading to the result to 8. This avoids giving Black any endgame moves from below, gaining White a little.

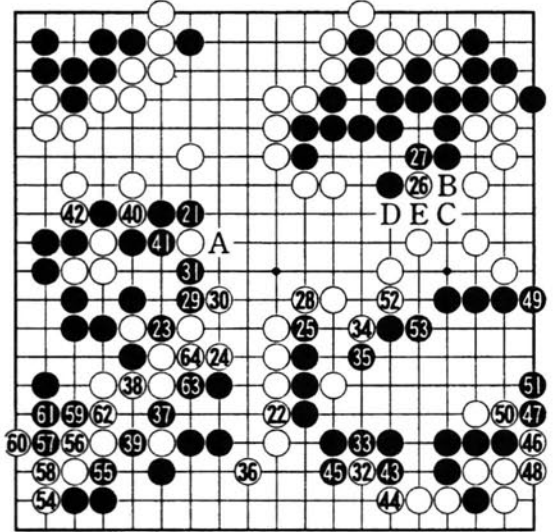
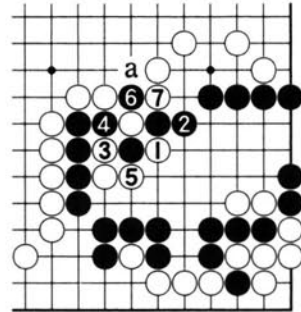


Figure 6 (121-164)



Dia. 8

Figure 6 (121-164)

Q: Is Black 41 more profitable than answering at A?

Black 49 is an all-out move, isn't it? Players like me would connect at 50 without thinking twice.

Instead of 27, Black should push through once at B. If White C, Black D becomes sente; if instead White C, the exchange is *kikashi* (forcing) for Black.

Awaji must be scratching his head in embarrassment at having Black 41 pointed out by an amateur shodan. Black of course had to play at A.

When Black plays 49, he knows that he's got bad *aji*. Awaji is playing with desperation.

If you ask for a concrete explanation of the bad *aji*, there's the cut of 1 in *Dia. 8*. A ko follows after 2 to 7. However, Black has adjacent ko threats, starting with escaping at 'a', so it will be more than White can handle. Note that if Black switches 2 to 7, then after White 3, Black 4, White 6, he's short of liberties, so White's attack looks like working unconditionally.

Zhang plays cautiously, forcing with 52.

Because of the slips at 27 and 41, the game is now favourable for White.

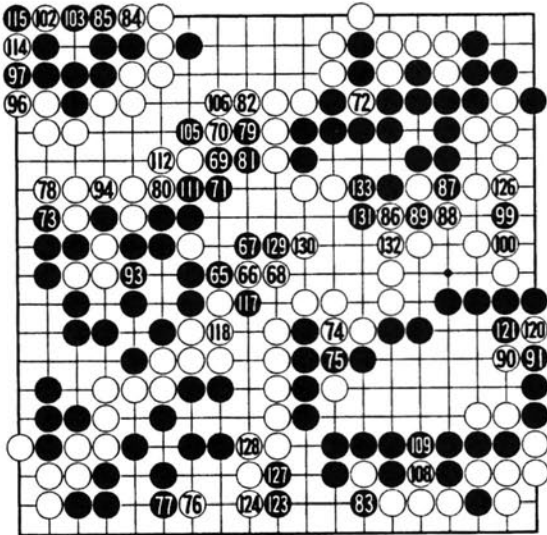
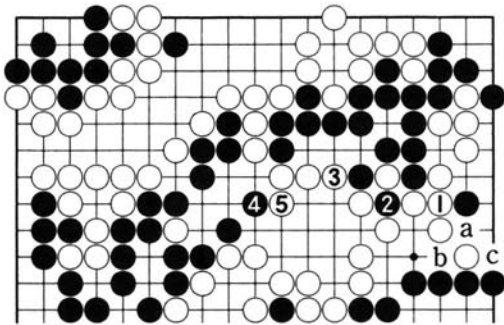


Figure 7 (165–233)

ko (over 89): 92, 95, 98, 101, 104, 107, 110, 113, 116, 119, 122, 125



Dia. 9

Figure 7 (165–233). The centre is bigger than the side.

Q: I don't understand anything about the endgame. Are there any places that affect the result?

The fact that crawling at 73 virtually became sente for Black punishes White for not following *Dia. 7* with 18 in *Figure 5*.

Instead of White 80, he should pull back at 112. Permitting Black to make the atari of 111 in sente is a minus factor

Answering the ko threat of 99 at 100 is the losing move. Instead, White should connect at 1 in *Dia. 9*. After 2, he blocks at 3 and wins. If Black 4, White defends at 5; it doesn't matter if Black links up with 'a', White 'b', Black 'c'. The point is that building territory in the centre is bigger than taking the side. When White gives way with 126, letting Black break out with 131 and 133, the game is lost.

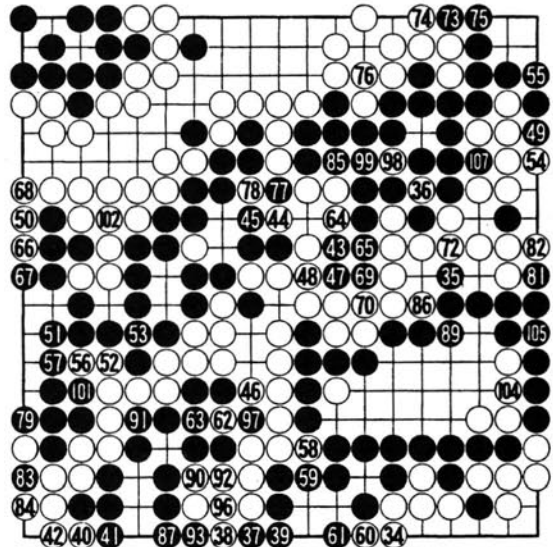


Figure 8 (234–308)

71: ko (below 36); 80: connects (at 77); 88: ko (at 36); 94: connects (below 36); 95: connects (below 79); 100: ko (at 62); 103: ko (at 97); 106: ko (at 62); 108: connects (at 97)

Figure 8 (234–308). Force of habit

Q: There's one thing that I don't understand at the end. There are three half-point kos remaining at the end, yet White purposely plays 90 and 92, letting Black atari at 93 and increasing the burden on White. This creates the possibility of losing a point but not of gaining anything, it seems to me . . .

It's sharp of you to notice that. This was force of habit on Zhang's part, as he usually plays by the Chinese rules.

As you know, the Chinese rules count territory plus the stones existing on the board, so in a game that you would lose by half a point if you played the normal way, you may decline to connect the half-point ko and take dame points elsewhere. You then gain if you get to

link that half-point ko later on. This strategy will only work if you have more ko threats, though.

This game was of course being played by the Japanese rules, so Zhang's desperate gamble was completely meaningless.

In the opening there seemed no way Black could lose this game, but things started going funny in Figures 5 and 6. At one stage I'd

resigned myself to defeat for Japan, so I was surprised by Awaji's half-point victory.

Black wins by half a point.

(Kido, November 1991)

This completes the coverage of the 6th Super Go in this issue. The remaining games will be given in the 1993 Yearbook.



Awaji's dramatic half-point win evens the series at 4-4.

Professional Go in Korea 1991

In this section, we present two games from Korean professional tournaments held during 1991. The main theme of the year, of course, was the rivalry between Cho Hun-hyun and his formidable disciple Lee Chang-ho.

Lee started winning titles in 1990, when he was still a live-in disciple in Cho's home. After an apprenticeship of six and a half years, Lee moved out and became independent in March 1991. He was still only 15 (he was born on 29 July 1975) and the original arrangement had been that he would stay with Cho until he reached 5-dan, but it was beginning to seem incongruous that he was still living with his teacher while the two were clashing in so many title matches. When he left, he took three titles that were formerly Cho's with him. (Lee won promotion to 5-dan later in the year.)

(Note: The Korean rules are virtually the same as the Japanese rules. Komi is 5 1/2 in all tournaments.)

30th Top Position Title

Lee first challenged Cho for this title in 1989, when he was 13. He lost, but the following year he challenged again and this time was successful. In 1991 Cho became the challenger and took an early lead, 2-1, but Lee survived the *kadoban*. Below is the concluding game of the best-of-five series.

Incidentally, while the two were playing this match (early in 1991), Lee was challenging Cho for the 8th Great King title. He won this match more comfortably, by a 3-1 margin.

White: Cho Hun-hyun 9-dan

Black: Lee Chang-ho 4-dan

Komi: 5 1/2; **time:** 5 hours each.

Commentary by Kim In 9-dan.

Figure 1 (1-50)

White 22. Blocking at 25 is the usual move. Gouging out the corner up to 31 gives Black quite a good result.

Black 47. Presumably Black disliked the prospect of White B-Black C-White D if he played at A. However, White 50 is undeniably a good point.

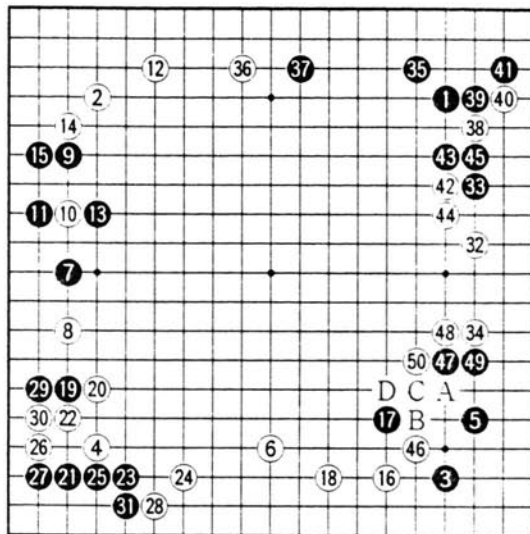


Figure 1 (1-50)

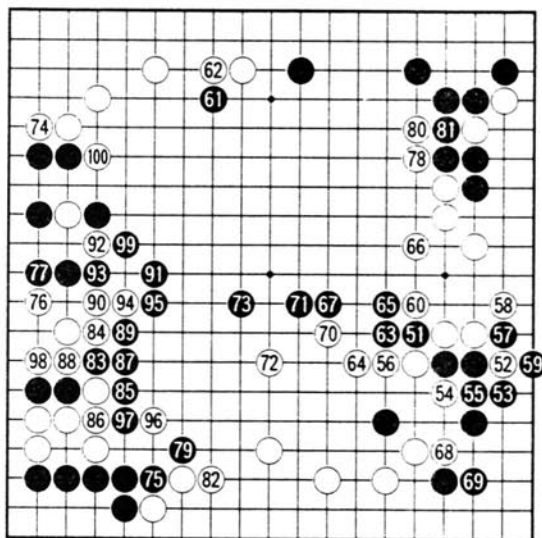


Figure 2 (51-100)

Figure 2 (51-100)

Lee secures a lot of territory in this figure, but at the same time he has no trouble looking after his centre group.

Figure 3 (101-200)

Black 15 is greedy: something like jumping to 38 looks right.

White 22 and 24 are well-timed: Black is in bad trouble. White takes the lead when he switches to 26 and 28.

No complications would have ensued if

White had played 32 at 33, then attached at 32. White 78 is slack. If he had blocked at 86, he would probably have won by half a point. Black takes the chance to upset White's lead.

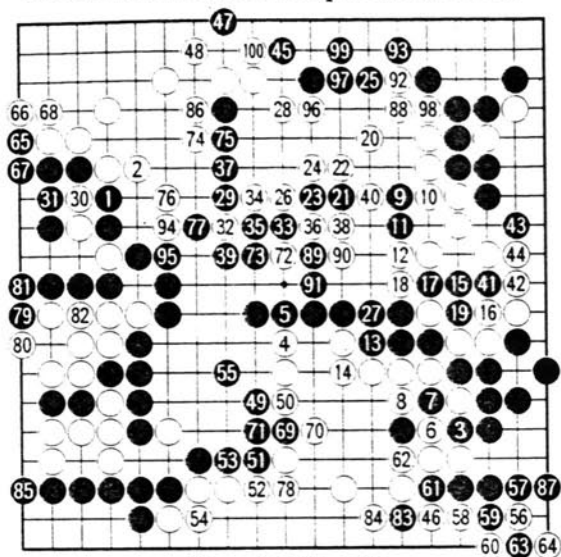


Figure 3 (101-200)

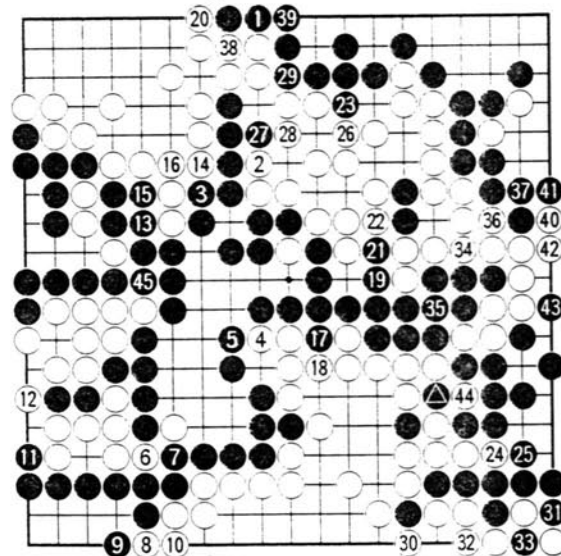


Figure 4 (201-246)
46: at the marked stone

Figure 4 (201-246)
Black wins by 1 1/2 points.

The MBC Emperor's Cup

Perhaps the biggest sufferer from Lee's sudden rise is not Cho but Suh Bongsoo 9-dan. Until Lee came along, Suh was Korea's undisputed number two, but now he finds himself pushed down into third place. Last

year the two met in the best-of-three final of the 9th Emperor's Cup, a TV tournament sponsored by MBC. Lee won the final with two straight wins. Below is the first game, an interesting clash featuring some vigorous attack and defence.

White: Suh Bongsoo 9-dan

Black: Lee Changho 4-dan

Time: 5 minutes each, followed by byo-yomi of 30 seconds a move.

Commentary by Kim In 9-dan.

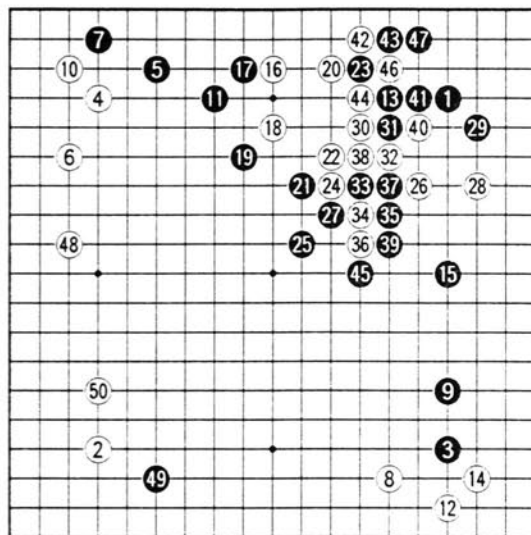


Figure 1 (1-50)

Figure 1 (1-50)

Black 1 is a key point, but instead of 23 Black should push along with 24; after White 38, he surrounds White on a large scale with Black 26. It would then be interesting to see how White looked after his group.



Lee Chang-ho

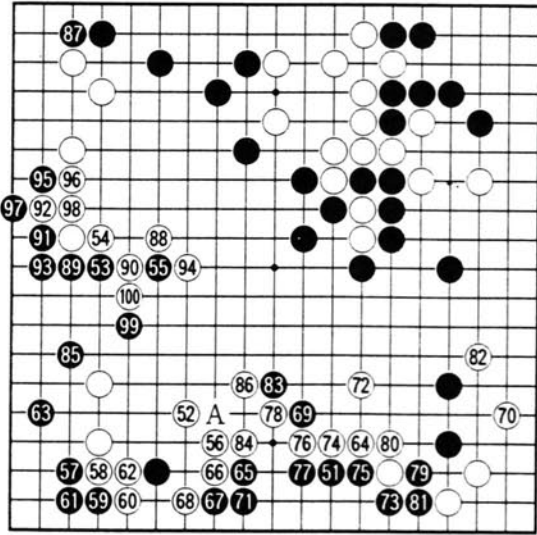


Figure 2 (51-100)

Figure 2 (51-100)

White 52 is a good point. If Black answers with 53 at 56, he will be faced with a tough game after White A, Black 84, White 55. However, the position in the figure after White 56 is not easy for him either.

An interesting symmetry occurs between the lower left and right sides.

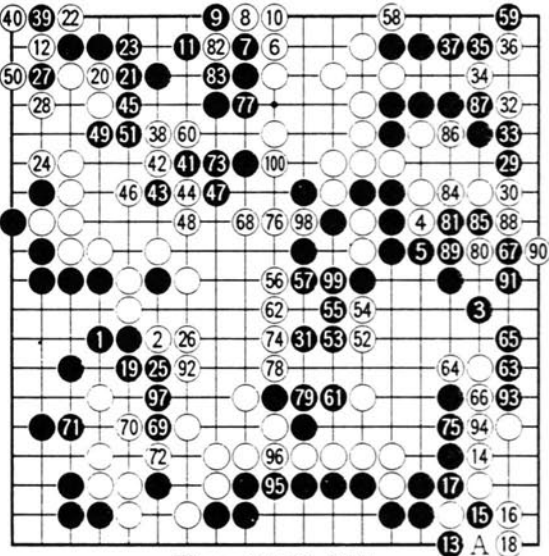


Figure 3 (101-200)

Figure 3 (101-200)

White 12. Enclosing with 19 would have given White a definite lead.

White 14. If White blocks at A, he will be in trouble after Black 16, White 15, Black 93.

Black 29 is a big endgame move. White had many chances to play here, yet . . .

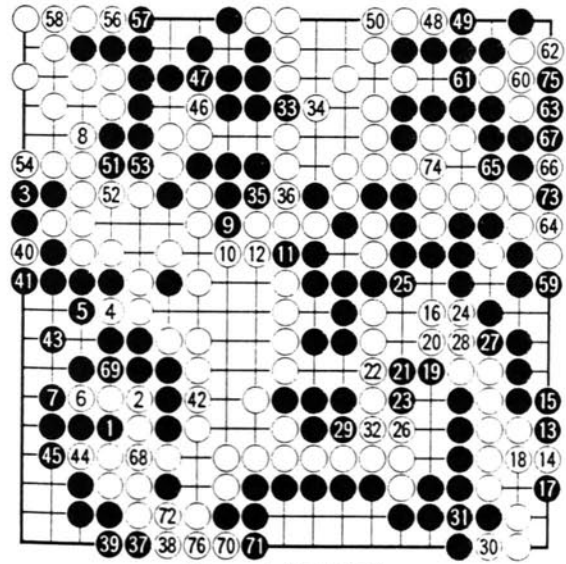


Figure 4 (201-277)

55: at 40; 77: at 66

Figure 4 (201-277)

Black's endgame play in this game was particularly skillful. That was where he won the game.

Black wins by 2 1/2 points.

Professional Go in China 1991

4th King of Go Playoff

Ma Xiaochun became the first player to achieve the title grand slam, that is, to win all seven of the major titles, when he defeated Nie Weiping in the 3rd King of Go (Qiwang) title. Ma took the title by winning the third game, played in Hong Kong, on 26 January 1992.

Just for the record, the seven titles are: Mingren, Tianyuan, Qiwang, New Physical Education Cup, All-China Individual Championship, Ten Strongest Players, and the CCTV Cup.

The game below is the playoff to become the challenger, held in late 1991.

White: Ma Xiaochun 9-dan

Black: Zhang Wendong 8-dan

Commentary by Luo Jianwen 7-dan.

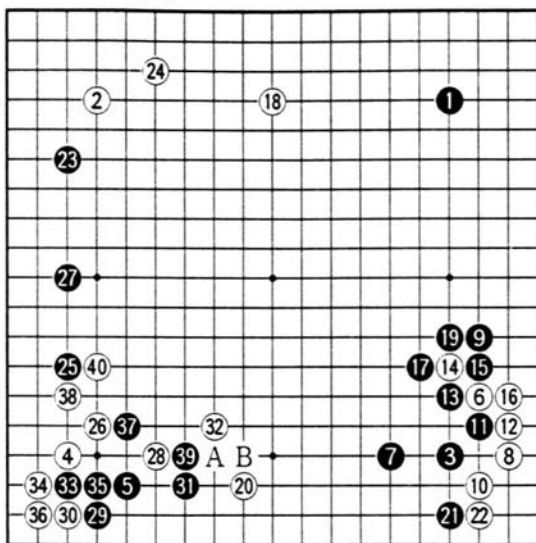


Figure 1 (1-40)

Figure 1 (1-40)

Black 27 is a joseki, but the shoulder hit of A looks better. If White B, Black could poke his head out with 32, splitting White into two.

Black 29 is an interesting strategy (the knight's move of 30 is usual).

Figure 2 (41-70)

The exchange of 41 for 42 is bad for Black. He should simply enclose the corner with 45.

Black 45. Attacking instead with 55 would make better use of Black's thickness below.

White 52 is a good move in this position.

Black 57. Pressing at A is better.

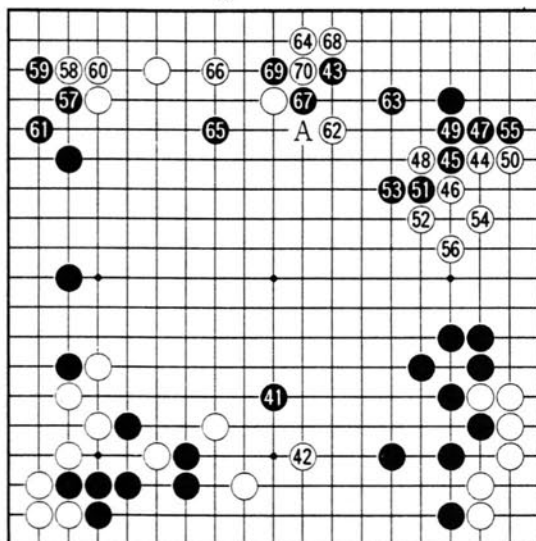


Figure 2 (41-70)

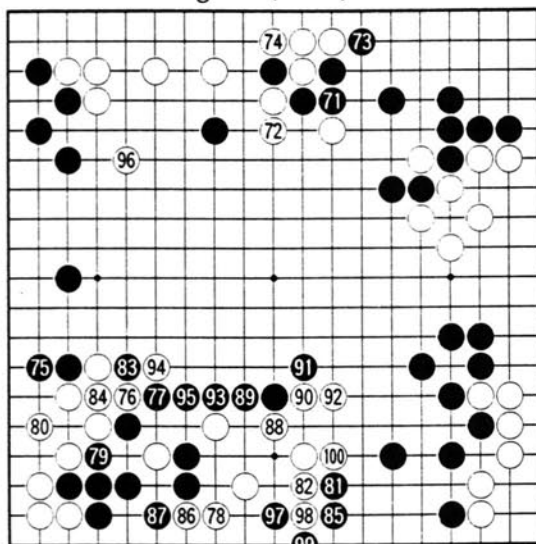


Figure 3 (71-100)

Figure 4 (101-150) (next page)

Black 17 is the losing move. Instead he should have made an atari at A, followed by White 24, Black 18.

Black resigns after White 150.

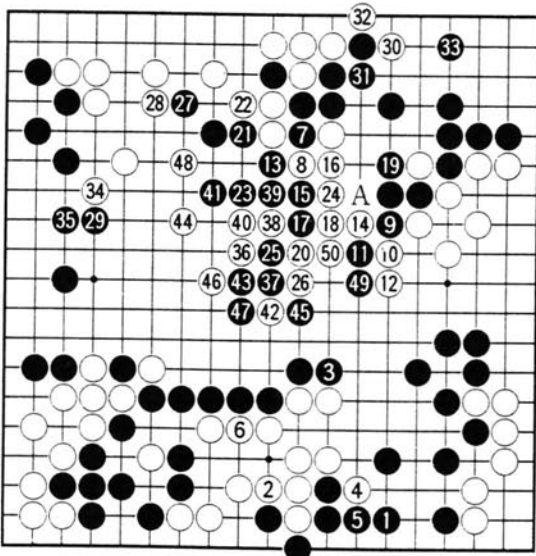


Figure 4 (101-140)

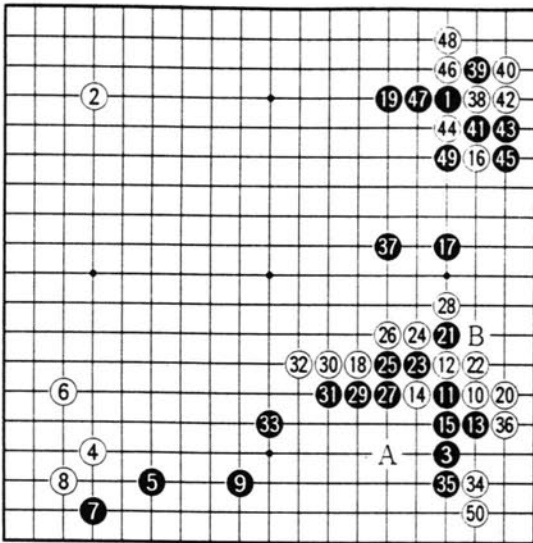


Figure 1 (1-50)
4th Mingren Title, Game 1

Ma won the Mingren (= Meijin) title for the third year in a row last year, but it was his toughest match so far. He started by losing two of the first three games of the best-of-five title match to the challenger, Nie Weiping. He then showed his mettle, fighting back to take the next two games. That earned him a return match with Kobayashi Koichi in the Japan-China Meijin playoff, but here he was not so successful, losing two straight.

Presented here is the opening game of the title match, played in the autumn of 1991.

White: Ma Xiaochun Mingren
Black: Nie Weiping 9-dan
Played on 17 October 1991.
Commentary by Luo Jianwen 7-dan.

Figure 1 (1-50)

Black 21 and 23 are sharp moves: this is a strong attack. If Black plays 21 at A, White will make good shape with B.

Nie commented that he was satisfied with the result to 33.

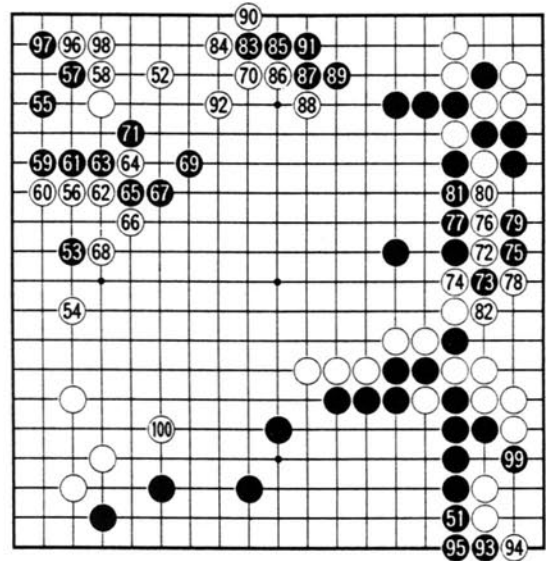


Figure 2 (51-100)

Figure 2 (51-100)

Black 83 is a tesuji: White can't resist. Up to 92 Black takes profit in sente.

Black 93 and 95 are premature. White shrewdly switches to 96. Instead of 93, Black should have menaced White's eye shape with a hane-connection at 96-98.

Even so, the game still favours Black.

Figure 3 (101-200)

White 26 was a move that Ma regretted. It should, of course, be at 32.

Nie wraps the game up with some solid play. The way he ignores White's endgame moves on the bottom edge is instructive.

Black wins by 1 1/2 points.

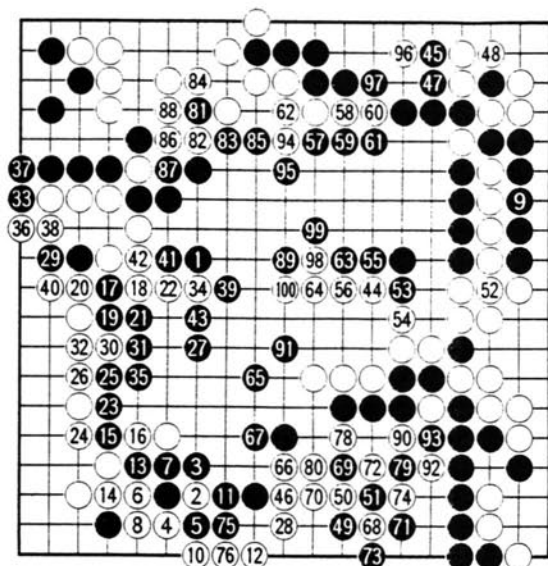


Figure 3 (101–200)
77: connects at 68

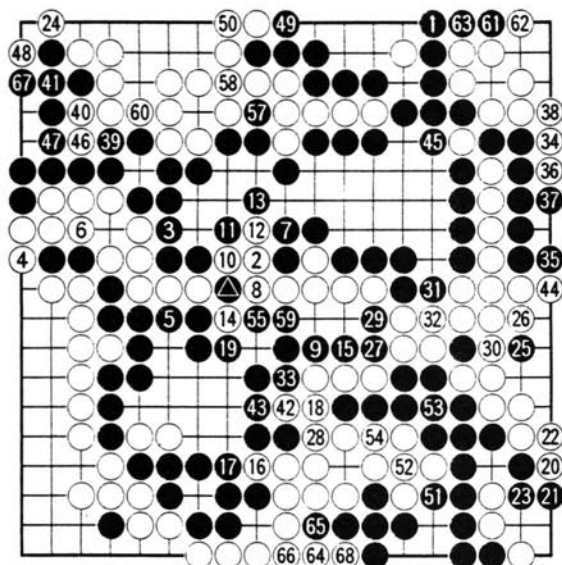


Figure 4 (201–268)
56: connects (the marked stone)

Game 5

After twice fighting back to even the score, by winning the second and fourth games, Ma drew black in the final game, which perhaps helped him, as black seems to suit his style.

White: Nie Weiping

Black: Ma Xiaochun

Played on 28 October 1991.

Commentary by Ma.

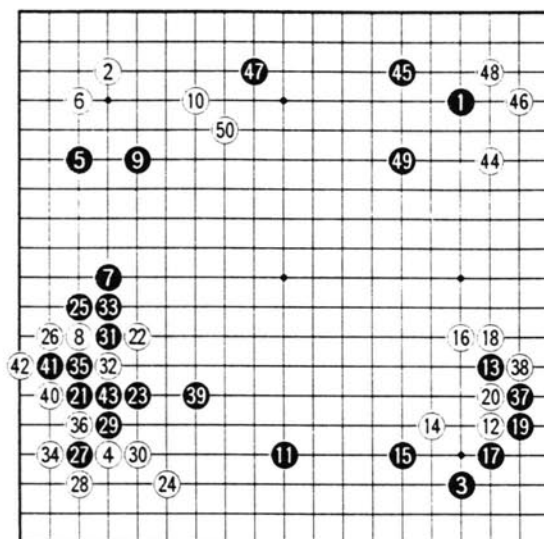


Figure 1 (1–50)

Figure 1 (1–50)

Invading at 21 was part of my original strategy. If White answers with 22 at 43, Black wedges in at 29 and can handle the fight.

White 48 is very tight territorially, but it is probably dubious. Being able to play 49, with the follow-up forcing moves of 51 and 53 in the next figure, makes the game easy for Black. When Black gets to push up at 59, the game is unlosable for him.

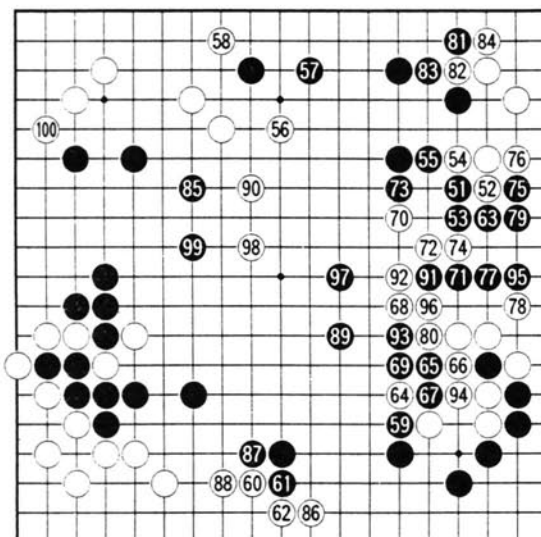


Figure 2 (51–100)

Figure 2 (51–100)

Black 63. In this game it is Ma's turn to ignore Nie's 'endgame' play on the side.

Black 65 is a sharp move.

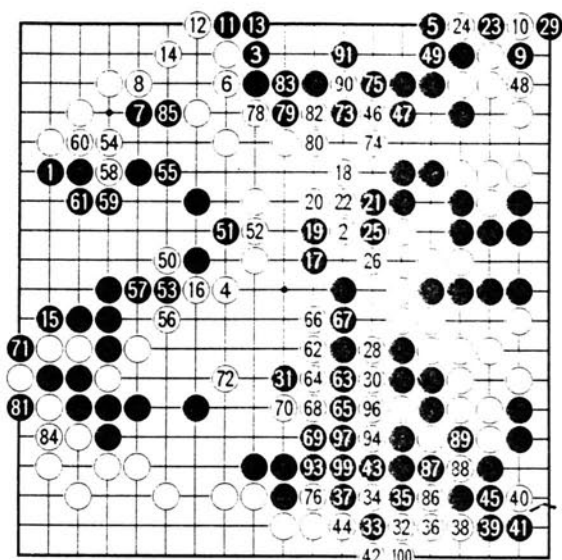


Figure 3 (101–200)
 27: ko (at 23); 77: connects (at 34);
 ko (at 88): 92, 95, 98

Figure 3 (101–200)

White 46 is refuted by Black 47 and 49:
 White can do nothing.

White 50 is a do-or-die move, but Black just
 barely copes with the cut of 51 and 53.

Black wins by 3 1/2 points.

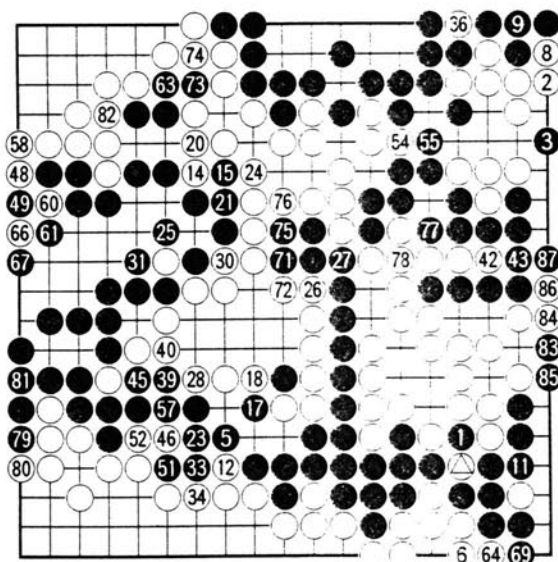


Figure 4 (201–287)
 ko (over the marked stone) 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22,
 29, 32, 35; 37: placement at 9; ko (over the marked
 stone): 38, 41, 44, 47, 50, 53, 56, 59, 62, 65, 68;
 70: connects (at 1)

Go Around the World

The following is a survey of activity in go-playing countries of the world during 1991, based on reports sent in by national go associations. It is part of the cumulative coverage of world go begun in the 1986 Yearbook. We hope it makes a contribution to filling in the picture of the development of go in every corner of the globe.

Australia

The Australian Go Association is delighted that the Yomiuri Shinbun is staging the first game of the 16th Kisei title match in Sydney, Australia in January 1992. Australian players, and players from New Zealand also, welcome the chance to meet with the title-holder Kobayashi Koichi, his challenger, Yamashiro Hiroshi, and the company of players and supporters who will come to Sydney at that time. The event will be a great incentive to go in Australia. An international match with New Zealand is planned to follow on from this event in the four days after the tournament.

The year 1991 has been a year for new ventures in go in Australia. South Australia held an Easter Tournament attended by players from other states in Australia. The first go club open on a daily basis has been established in Stanmore in Sydney by the Korean Go Club there. At the Sydney Go Club a new tournament called the BAMBOO TOP TEN tournament was initiated by Glyn Devine. Chi and Wang are presently leading the field. Previously Glyn Devine had organized a Master match between Australia's top two players, Wang Yufei and Guo Yi Meng. This best-of-five match was won by Wang three games to one. In Melbourne the Chinese club held a weekend tournament with 40 players attending, and at the time of writing the Canberra club has just sent invitations to AGA members to take part in their tournament this November.

The 14th Australian Go Championships were held in Canberra from 5th-7th October

1991. The 1991 Australian Open Champion was Yi Meng Guo, who scored seven wins from seven games, and the runner up was Catherine Zhang with six wins. The 1991 Australian Champion was Sang Dae Hahn, who won five of his seven games. None of these players was eligible to represent Australia at the 14th World Amateur Go Championship in 1992. Six eligible players had four wins each in the tournament. In the play-off the field has been reduced to two players, Paul Clay and Stephen Reye, whose final match is still pending. The winner of the kyu handicap section was Tony McCulloch, and the runner up, David Evans. The 15th Australian Go Championship is to be held in Adelaide in 1992.

Summary of results:

Open (dan) Section: 7-round Swiss (SOS points are given in parentheses)

1. Yi Meng Guo 6-dan* (Sydney): 7 (31)
2. Catherine Zhang 3-dan* (Melbourne): 6 (27)
3. Sang Dae Hahn 6-dan (Sydney): 5 (30)
4. M. Shin 5-dan (Sydney): 5 (29)
5. Jim Bates 6-dan (Adelaide): 4 (31)
6. John Lu 4-dan (Sydney): 4 (28)
7. Paul Clay 4-dan (Perth): 4 (27)
8. John Chen 3-dan (Canberra): 4 (24)
9. Greg Parker 2-dan (Canberra): 4 (24)
11. Stephen Reye 3-dan (Canberra): 4 (24)
12. Robin Garner 1-dan (Canberra): 4 (22)
13. Neville Smythe 2-dan (Canberra): 3 (29)
14. Jan Trevithick 1-dan (Canberra): 3 (25)
15. David Bofinger 1-dan (Canberra): 3 (24)
16. Soong Da Tian 1-dan (Sydney): 3 (24)
17. Glyn Devine 1-dan (Sydney): 3 (20)
18. Hiroyoshi Nagami 1-dan (Melbourne): 3 (19)
19. John Hardy 2-dan (Brisbane): 3 (19)
20. Malcolm Kay 1-dan (Adelaide): 2 (25)
21. Devon Bailey 1-dan (Sydney): 2 (17)
22. Brian Taylor 2-dan (Melbourne): 1 (19)

(*Guo and Zhang's ranks are on the Chinese scale, which equates to professional rankings.)



1991 Australian Champion Dae Hahn

Office Bearers for 1991

President: David Evans

Secretary: Neville Smythe

Treasurer: John Hardy

Newsletter Editor: Paul Clay

Committee Members: Dae Hahn & Jim Bates

The Australian Go Association welcomes overseas visitors, so please contact us when you come to Australia. Our address is:

Australian Go Association
GPO Box 65
Canberra ACT
Australia 2601

Telephone: Neville Smythe (+61) 06 249-2709 (bus.); (+61) 06 273-3108 (home).

David Evans (+61) 002 30-3557 (bus.), (+61) 002 28-2342 (home).

(Report by David Evans)

Late report. The Kisei game was held as scheduled in Sydney and was a great success, with many fans from around Australia and New Zealand in attendance. It was won by Yamashiro.

Austria

Main Go Activities in 1991

Before starting the annual report I have the sad obligation to report the death of Dr. Richard Gump, Vice President and Secretary of the Austrian Go Federation for many years.

After a severe illness he died at the age of 43 years. We lost a very good friend and an irreplaceable public relations counsel. We will never forget him.

On November 10th and 11th, 1990, an international tournament took place in Graz with more than 40 participants from Austria, China, Yugoslavia, and Czechoslovakia. The Grazer Go Club is a member of the AGF and well known for its esteemed tournaments.

With the participation of neighbouring countries, the Vienna Open Go Tournament 'Friedrich Susan Memorial', Grand Prix d'Europe, and Fujitsu Cup were held on 15th to 17th March 1991.

On June 28th and 29th, the 4th Friendship Go Tournament Austria vs Czechoslovakia was held in Prague (CSFR) and won by the hosts.

In October 1991 the Austrian Go Championship was held, with participation — but out of competition — of players from Czechoslovakia. The Austrian players taking the top four positions qualified to compete for the title of Austrian Go Champion 1991 against last year's champion Mr. Bernhard Scheid. The deciding match is still going on. Either Mr. B. Scheid will be able to defend his title or Mr. Ralph Spiegl ('Schiwa') will win the championship.

On November 15th and 16th, 1991, the AGF was lucky enough to organize two significant go tournaments with the participation of many players from different countries during the famous Annual Viennese Games' Festival. The first Tournament was won by Mr. V. Danek, Czechoslovakia, the second by Mr. Ralph Spiegl ('Schiwa' V), Austria. This competition had an enormous public relations effect.

To conclude, we would like to refer to the litigation between the AGF and Wolfgang Nimmerrichter, son of the former president of the AGF, Alfred Nimmerrichter, and former head of the Go Center Menzelsgasse Vienna.

Different interpretations of the use of the

means belonging to the AGF were after some years finally resolved by a judgment of a court of justice.

According to that judgment, W. Nimmermacher has to pay a certain sum to the AGF.

After having cleared up this situation, all Austrian Go players are called upon not only to respect each other but also to meet and play peacefully according to the higher sense of go.

(Herman Jaeger, Secretary of the AGF)

Belgium

Go Made in Belgium

Since we have not yet sent any report concerning the history of go in Belgium, we would like to do so this year, as Belgium has had the great honour to organize, for the first time in its history, the European Congress.

So, first of all, we would like to dedicate some lines to this dramatic event before dealing with the history of Go in Belgium.

1. The 1991 European Congress *(Report based on Newsletters N 14).*

The Open European Championship was won by Mr. Zhang Shutai, who finally ended one point ahead of Lazarev and the expected

tournament winner, Mrs. Guo Juan. With his second place, Lazarev not only became European Champion but also qualified himself for the next Fujitsu World Go Championship in Japan.

The Congress took place in Namur, a small and peaceful city not far from the Ardennes, between the confluence of the Meuse and the Sambre. We had counted upon 400 participants, but unfortunately only about 220 people made their way to Namur. Another serious blow for the organizational staff was the absence of strong Japanese amateurs, due to the illness of Mr. Furozono, who traditionally leads a group of very strong players. There was nevertheless one remarkable exception: Dr. Kai, a strong 6-dan who read something about the Congress in *Go Weekly* and decided to pit himself against the best European players.

After the first week of play almost nobody doubted that Guo, who was one point ahead of the field, would win the tournament. But her confidence received a major blow in the weekend tournament, played after the first half of the Main Tournament: her fellow countryman Zhang got a convincing win in the final game and won the weekend tournament ahead of her. Third place went to Laurent Heiser of Luxembourg; other strong players with four wins out of five were Bog-



Zhang Shutai receives the 1991 European Championship First Prize from the hands of the organizers, Alain Wettach, J-O Hennebert, and Pierre Sevenants. (Photo by Guy De Paun)



Participants in the 1991 European Go Congress. (Photo by Marc Isgour)

danov, Danek, and Gherman, a promising young player from Romania.

In round seven in the second week, Dr. Kai broke open the tournament: in her fifth appearance in the Grand Prix, Guo finally lost her unbeaten record. Suddenly, there were four leaders: Lazarev, Kai, Guo, and Zhang.

In the next round, Zhang and Lazarev played each other; the winner of this game would probably win the Grand Prix. Once again, Zhang proved to be the stronger. Next, Zhang faced Guo, a game which would decide the outcome of the tournament. Again Guo bit the dust, a big blunder in the endgame giving away her lead. In the final round, Zhang finished off his work with a win over Dr. Kai and won the competition with 9 victories out of 10 games (his only loss was to the German Schuster in the first round!). The game in the last round between Lazarev and Van Eeden, a strong Dutch 4-dan, was to determine the European Champion. Lazarev won, but Van Eeden was the revelation of the tournament.

Final results of the European Go Championship

1. Zhang Shutai 6-dan (China): 9-1
2. Lazarev, Alexei 6-dan (Soviet Union): 8-2
3. Guo Juan 6-dan (China): 8-2
4. Kai Naoyuki 6-dan (Japan): 7-3
5. Danek, Vladimir 5-dan (Czech.): 7-3
6. Heiser, Laurent 6-dan (Luxembourg): 7-3
7. Janssen, Frank 6-dan (Neth.): 7-3
8. Van Eeden, G. 4-dan (Neth.): 7-3
9. Saifullin, R. 5-dan (Soviet Union): 7-3

Malte Schuster of Germany (10th) led a group of 11 players with 6 points.

Beside the Main and the Weekend tournaments, there were also:

A city team tournament won by 'China Connection' (Zhang 6-dan, Heiser 6-dan, and Zou 3-dan).

Two lightning tournaments (with handicaps): the first won by Van Eeden, the second by Zhang.

A 13x13 tournament: won by Lutz Franke 4-dan of Germany.

A computer tournament (generously sponsored by the Ing Chang Ki Go Educational Foundation): won by Goliath, programmed by Mark Boon.

Some statistics about the Congress:

There was a total of 315 participants from 22 countries (Main + Weekend), including 76 from the Netherlands, 67 from Germany, 27 from France, 24 from Belgium, 21 from the United Kingdom and from the Soviet Union, 13 from Italy, 7 from Denmark, Czechoslovakia and Finland, 6 from Romania, Hungary, China and Switzerland, and 21 from others countries (Poland, Japan, Spain, Yugoslavia, Norway, Iceland, Luxembourg and Sweden).

Winning percentages per country: with very few exception, always between 45% and 55%, which proves that there is a consistent grading system throughout Europe. The most successful countries (among teams with at least 5 players participating) were China (69%), Germany (55%), and the Netherlands (53%). The least successful were the UK, Poland, Romania, Finland (all with 45%), and Sweden (40%).

2. History of Go in Belgium

Actually, go has a relatively short history in Belgium. Nobody can pretend to be the first to have introduced the game here. It seems that some contact addresses already existed in the late 70's (they can be found in some books) and that a club was even founded at this time in Liege, but we have no further information on this subject.

The first club whose existence we can confirm was in operation in 1981 in Brussels. Rather than a real club, it was a cafe where a dozen or so players used to meet to play go, without any official infrastructure. But the players of that time were able to benefit from the help of a few strong Asian players. More precisely, these pioneers were part of two different groups, each with its own master: Mr. Nanto (5-dan) in one group and Mr. Tchang (3-dan) in the other.

This was the so-called 'romantic players' period: most of the players were musicians, writers, great travellers, philosophers — there were few scientists, physicists, mathematicians. They were to come later.

All of these 'romantic players' have now disappeared from the go scene, most of them after only two or three years.

The official birth of go in Belgium dates back to 1982, when the Belgian Go Association was founded. Its first president and the driv-

ing force behind it was Michel Gilbert.

As the club in Brussels was slowly dying because of the falling away of the 'romantic players', he decided in 1984 to start the first official club in a very famous place, near Brussels: Waterloo. This club rapidly achieved great success: 20 players attended regularly, among whom there were many young students.

At that time, Michel Gilbert was by far the strongest player but was only . . . 2-kyu. Fortunately, we had the great good fortune to meet up with Mr. Tsuda, a Japanese shodan, who was kind enough to play teaching games, nearly always with 9-stone handicaps, week after week, till he had to return home in 1986. Belgian players are very indebted to him, and he could be considered the father of Belgian go.

Three months later, two university clubs were founded where most of the best Belgian players of the future were taught the game.

1985 was really an auspicious year for Belgian go:

Firstly, the first Belgian Championship took place with 15 participants. The favourite, Michel Gilbert, was surprisingly defeated by an outsider, Guy Dusausoy, who became the first Belgian Champion.

Secondly, the BGA began the publication of its quarterly magazine BELGO.

Thirdly, the BGA organized its first interna-

tional tournament in Brussels, and it met with a great success (86 participants). It was won by Pierre Colmez 5-dan of France.

Finally, in the summer of 1985, Belgium had the great honour to welcome for a whole week two Chinese professional players touring Europe after having attended the European Congress in Terschelling (ironically enough, one of them was Guo Juan, who now lives in the Netherlands and who at present dominates the European go scene).

The year 1986 saw the birth of two new clubs, which brought the number of affiliated clubs to five, with a total membership of about 50 players. It was high time to set up the first interclub competition, which was won overwhelmingly by the Waterloo club (8 points out of 9).

The second edition of the Belgian Championship saw the triumph of a young player who had just learned to play some months before, Vincent Lemaître, and who could now be considered as the 'Champion Player of Belgium', as he has won this title four times in seven years.

1987 was a calmer year during which the number of members increased slowly but steadily. Experienced players began to play regularly in tournaments abroad, with a very favourable winning percentage. Numerous promotions followed.



Alain Wettach, 1991 Belgian Champion, pondering his next move in the 1991 Belgian Championship. (Photo by Marc Ginoux)



Final of the 1990 Brussels Lightning Tournament: Park Won-kyu 5-dan (Korea) v. Zhang Shutai 6-dan (China). (Photo by Marc Ginoux)

In 1988, Ron Polak, a strong Dutch player (4-dan), came regularly to Belgium to set up a series of lectures and simultaneous games so as to raise our level of play. He met with success: some weeks later, we had the pleasure to see the emergence of our first local shodan, Marc Ginoux.

Moreover, go began to flourish also in the Flemish-speaking areas of Belgium, mainly thanks to the drive of Frank Segers, who founded a club in the old university town of Leuven.

1989 was a less favourable year: the university club in Brussels had to close because its organizers were no longer students. A worse blow was the withdrawal of Michel Gilbert, the founder of the BGA, which initiated a period of uncertainty and of managerial troubles.

As a result, for the first time, the total membership remained unchanged, and the publication of *Belgo* was suspended from September 1988 to October 1989.

The BGA recovered completely the following year under the dynamic guidance of Pierre Sevenants, currently President of the BGA. That year, the forces of the administration

council were mainly concentrated on the organization of the European Congress, a very heavy task for such a small country as far as go is concerned!

Nevertheless, it was decided to buy a demonstration go board so that lectures could be given in the different clubs. Moreover, since April 1990, the best Belgian players have been able to benefit from the help of a strong Korean player, Mr. Dong Wook Lee (4-dan), who kindly entertains them at his home once a week to play teaching games.

In October 1990, the Brussels tournament became the first important tournament in the history of European go to be won by a female player, namely Guo Juan, ex-Chinese professional player, for whom Brussels was the first great tournament. Thereafter, she won easily every tournament in which she took part until the European Congress without dropping a single game (except one in Groningen)! She was followed in Brussels by no less than Ronald Schlemper, probably the best native European player, A. Lazarev, the 1991 European champion, and S. Zhang, winner of the 1991 European Championship!

1991 was the crucial year for Belgian go, as

our country had the great honour and the heavy responsibility of organizing the 1991 European Congress, described above. It is worth noting that at the beginning of this year a club was founded in the number two town of Belgium, Antwerp. This club has already shown itself to be one of the most dynamic clubs to date: some weeks after its creation, it counted already 20 regular players among its members.

The last event of 1991 has just ended while I'm writing these lines. It was the 6th International Brussels Tournament, in which 112 players took part. There were many Belgian and Dutch players present, which is normal, but also surprisingly 25 Soviets, including all their top players.

An even bigger surprise was the defeat of the favourite, Guo Juan, by her fellow countryman Mr. Sheng Gruanji, an economist living in Frankfurt. He won our tournament with an unbeaten record, ahead of Guo Juan, Frank Jansen, Zhang Shutai, and David Schoffel, all of whom scored four wins in the five-round tournament.

Present situation and future prospects of Belgian go.

Presently, there are about 100 affiliated members with the BGA, among whom the best ones are half a dozen shodan players. But we think there could be more than 1000 potential players in the country who have already played go once in their lives and who thus should know of the existence of our Association. Such knowledge is what we are trying to bring about, making full use of the Congress, especially of its impact on the media. There is no doubt that in the near future the membership is destined to increase dramatically. Already some new clubs are in the process of formation in Namur, Liege, and Geel. Furthermore, the Brussels university club has finally been revived. All this indicates a very promising future . . .

3. Miscellaneous

A. Historical data

The Belgian go life has been punctuated in the last five years by two major events: the Belgian Championship and the Brussels international tournament. We give below all their

winners from the beginning.

Belgian Championship

- 1985: G. Dusausoy 4-kyu
- 1986: V. Lemaitre 3-kyu
- 1987: M. Ginoux 2-kyu
- 1988: V. Lemaitre 1-kyu
- 1990: V. Lemaitre 1-dan
- 1991: A. Wettach 1-dan

Brussels tournament

- 1985: Pierre Colmez 5-dan (France)
- 1986: Frank Janssen 5-dan (Netherlands)
- 1987: Pierre Colmez 5-dan (France)
- 1988: Yoo Jong-Su 6-dan (Korea)
- 1989: not held
- 1990: Guo Juan 6-dan (China)
- 1991: S. Gruangzi 6-dan (China)

A European Classification.

For some years, Pierre Sevenants, president of the BGA, and the author have been developing a program aiming at ranking all the European players third dan or stronger. To sum it all up, the classification system is a mixture of, on the one hand, the Grand Prix principle (except that here the maximum number of tournaments is taken into account and the number of points attributed to the x first players depends on the importance of the tournament, the criterion used for estimating this importance being the weighted sum of the dan strength of the participants) and, on the other hand, the ELO principle (a player gains points by beating an opponent better ranked in the classification and vice versa). This classification is published each semester in BELGO. Below we list the twenty best players according to the last updated ranking (20/10/1991).

1. Guo Juan 6-dan, China: 438 points
2. Zhang Shutai 6-dan, China: 371
3. Schlemper, Ronald, 6-dan, Netherlands: 332
4. Lazarev, Alexei 6-dan, USSR: 316
5. Pietsch, Hans 5-dan, Germany: 307
6. Van Zeijst, Rob 6-dan, Netherland: 300
7. Macfadyen, Matthew 6-dan, UK: 296
8. Janssen, Frank 6-dan, Netherlands: 294
9. Mattern, Jurgen 6-dan, Germany: 284
10. Heiser, Laurent 6-dan, Luxembourg: 238
11. Bogdanov, Viktor 6-dan, USSR: 233

12. Rittner, Egbert 5-dan, Germany: 227
13. Danek, Vladimir 5-dan, Czechoslovakia: 226
14. Wimmer, Manfred 6-dan, Austria: 206
15. Colmez, Pierre 5-dan, France: 187
16. Moussa, André 5-dan, France: 184
17. Pocsai, Tibor 5-dan, Hungary: 180
18. Sheng Guanzi 6-dan, China: 160
19. Detkov, Ivan 6-dan, USSR: 151
20. Soloviev, Valeri 6-dan, USSR: 146

(Report by J.D. Hennebert, Brussels, 1 November 1991.

Canada

14th Canadian Open Go Championship

This tournament was held for the third time in its history in Toronto (the first time was in 1978, the very first Canadian Open, and the second time in 1987). Organized by the Toronto Go Club, this pre-eminent Canadian go event attracted a total of 101 players from across Canada and neighbouring American states.

The main tournament was held on August 31 and September 1 at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE) in downtown Toronto, while the playoffs were held on Monday, September 2, at Hart House on the campus of the University of Toronto. The playoffs decided the final order of winning players. The Canadian champion is Hisao Takami 5-dan, who won on a tiebreak against Se Ju Lee 6-dan and Young Chang 5-dan, all from Toronto. Since Takami is not a Canadian citizen, a playoff between the latter two players was held and resulted in Young Chang's winning. He is thus slated to represent Canada at the World Amateur Go Championship in 1992.

The winners of the remaining 11 sections were: Yoshiro Nakajima 3-dan (Toronto), Steven Mays 2-dan (Ottawa), Edward Chang 1-dan (Toronto), Stan Williams 1-kyu (Toronto), In-Shik Yang 2-kyu (Toronto), Stella Chang 4-kyu (Ottawa), Xueyu Chen 5-kyu (Toronto), Monique Van Ede 7-kyu (Toronto), Jonathan Lui 11-kyu (Ottawa), Joshua Hull 14-kyu (Whitby), and Ken Stevens 15-kyu (Toronto).

(Note: The entry in last year's *Ranka* describing the Canadian Open as the '14th' is incorrect; it should have been described as the '13th'.)

Ontario's major tournaments for 1991

First, to conclude the 1990 report —

The 7th Ottawa Chinese Go Tourneament was held on November 10 and 11, 1990. Organized by the Ottawa Chinese Go Club, this six-round event, which was divided into five sections, attracted 39 players. The winner of first place, with six straight wins, was Dong Ming-Lian 5-dan of Montreal. The winners of the other four sections were: Hsieh Wong 3-dan (Ottawa), Barry Nolin 2-dan (Ottawa), Tafang Hwang 4-kyu (Kingston, Ontario), and Monique Van Ede 9-kyu (Whitby, Ontario)

To go on to events in 1991 —

The 7th Ottawa Meijin Tournament was the scene of a major turnover as the youthful Stanley Chang defeated Dao Ming Hsiung 5-dan, long-time holder of this title, with three straight wins. This double round-robin event, stretched over the cold winter months of 1991, attracted eight players. Organized by the Ottawa Chinese Go Club, this annual tournament is open to all, and there are no handicaps.

The Toronto Open Tournament was held on the weekend of March 9 and 10 at Hart House on the campus of the University of Toronto. Organized by the Toronto Go Club, this six-round event attracted 59 players. The overall winner was Se Ju Lee 6-dan of Peterborough. The remaining eight sections were won by the following players: Jonathan Buss 4-dan (Waterloo, Ontario), Yanru Wang 3-dan (Ottawa), Lei Hui Hua 3-dan (Toronto), Tong Ho Wing 2-kyu (Toronto), Philip Waldron 4-kyu (Whitby, Ontario), Gerry Fung 8-kyu (Ottawa), Michael Huffaker 9-kyu (Toronto), and Joab Chen 16-kyu (Whitby, Ontario).

The 9th Ottawa Open, held on 13 and 14 April, attracted 49 players. Organized by the Ottawa Go Club, this six-round event was divided into seven sections. First place went to Xu Da-Ming 5-dan of Montreal. The winners of the other six sections were: Charles Chang 3-dan (Ottawa), Brian Caulfield 2-dan (Montreal), Edward Chang 1-dan (Toronto), Philip Waldron 3-kyu (Whitby, Ontario), Derek Waldron 9-kyu (Whitby, Ontario), and Joab

Chen 16-kyu (Ajax, Ontario).

The Korean Open Tournament was held at the Toronto Korean Community Center on May 4 and 5 and organized by the Toronto Korean Go Club.

This six-round event attracted 65 players, divided into seven sections. First place went to June Ki Beck 6-dan (Toronto). The winners of the other six sections were: Charles Gim 3-dan, Jong Sil Yoon 2-dan, Young Cho Oh 1-kyu, Kurt Steinberg 3-kyu, J.K. Joo 6-kyu (all from Toronto), and Derek Waldron 9-kyu (Whitby, Ontario).

The 5th Ambassador's Bowl Tournament, held on October 27, was won by Sheng Chen 5-dan of Kingston, Ontario. Sponsored by the Embassy of Japan and organized by the Ottawa Go Club, this three-round event attracted a total of 49 players. The winners of the remaining six sections were: Zhenghao Shi 4-dan (Kingston), and from Ottawa, Steve Donaldson 2-dan, Vincent Wong 2-kyu, Chris Bonyon 4-kyu, Gerry Fung 5-kyu, and Jonathan Lui 9-kyu.

Quebec's Major Tournaments for 1991

First, to conclude the 1990 report —

The 10th Montreal Honinbo, held during the months of October and November, was won by Dong Ming Lian 5-dan, who won four out of the five games in the Honinbo League, and who went on to defeat the reigning Honinbo, Louis Leroux 5-dan, who has held this title for the last six years. The Montreal Honinbo Tournament, which has been held every year since its inception in 1980, was unfortunately not held in 1989.

To go on to events in 1991 —

The 11th Winter tournament, held on February 23, was won by Yuzo Ota 5-dan of Montreal. This three-round event, sponsored by the Consulate-General of Japan and organized by the Association Québécoise des joueurs de go, was divided into five sections, in which a total of 40-odd players participated. The winners of the other three sections were: René Donais 4-dan of Montreal, Masanobu

Taba 3-dan of Montreal, George Lévesque 1-dan of Montreal, and Stella Chang 6-kyu of Ottawa.

The 13th Quebec Open Tournament, held on 18 and 19 May, was won by Trevor Morris 5-dan from Ithaca, New York, with an impressive score of six straight wins. The Quebec Champion, Jean-Paul Ouellet 4-dan, came in third overall. This six-round event, in which 50 players participated, is organized annually by the Association Québécoise des joueurs de go. The winners of the other six sections were: André Labelle 3-dan (Montreal), Clare Eley 1-kyu (Oshawa, Ontario), Chris Garlock 2-kyu (Rochester, N.Y.), Barry Chen 10-kyu (Ajax, Ontario), Isabel Chang 15-kyu (Ottawa), and Jacques Charette 16-kyu (Montreal).

Canada's Representatives at International Events in 1991

13th World Amateur Go Championship: June Ki Beck 6-dan, Toronto

8th World Youth Wei-ch'i Tournament: Stanley Chang 4-dan, Ottawa

3rd World Women's Amateur Go Championship: Lynne Baird 3-kyu, Ottawa

2nd International Amateur Pair Go Championship: Louis Leroux 5-dan (Montreal) and Suzanne Malo 1-dan (Montreal)

5th North American Fujitsu Qualifying Tournament: Se Ju Lee 6-dan (Toronto) and John Yoon 5-dan (Toronto)

1st North American Ing Cup: Bruce Amos 5-dan (Toronto), Louis Leroux 5-dan (Montreal), Brian Song 5-dan (Toronto), John Yoon 5-dan (Toronto)

CGA Executive Members

President: Steven J.C. Mays, 604 Rue Principal, #1, C.P. 70, Bryson, Que., JOX 1H0. Tel. (819) 648-5146.

Vice-President: Sunghwa Hong, 20487 Telegraph Trail, Langley, B.C., V1M 1A7. Tel. (604) 888-2881

Treasurer/Registrar: Carlos Carvalho, 731 Riverwood Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3T 1K7. Tel. (204) 452-6472

International Liaison: David Erbach, 71 Brixford Crescent, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R2N 1E1. Tel. (204) 256-2537

Newsletter Editor: Charles Chang, 917 Killeen Ave., Ottawa, Ontario, K2A 2Y1. Tel. (613)

722-0603.

Youth Coordinator: Isabel Chang, 917 Killeen Ave., Ottawa, Ontario, K2A 2Y1. Tel. (613) 722-0603.

Rating Officer: Pat Thompson, 1-383 Mary Street North, Oshawa, Ontario, L1G 5C9. Tel. (416) 728-0669.

Inventory: Bob Sedlak, 72 Martin Rd, Townhouse #7, Bowmanville, Ont. L1C 3N3. Tel. (416) 623-4443

Club Coordinator: Stephen Coughlan, 33 Melwood Ave., Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3N 1E4. Tel. (902) 477-1766.

At Large: Chi-Wai Fung, #202, 3441 Aylmer, Montreal, Quebec, H2X 2B4. Tel. (514) 288-8156.

At Large: Suhk Joo Yoon, 5 Griggsden Ave., Etobicoke, Ont. M9P 2Z4. Tel. (416) 614-8811.

Czechoslovakia

Czechoslovak Go in New Circumstances

As with other fields of social activities, go in Czechoslovakia has passed through new and contradictory developments during the last two years after the 'velvet revolution'. Since November 1991, both the status and the activities of the Czechoslovak Go Association (CGA) have changed. The previously unofficial organization was registered by the state. Thanks to this, the CGA was accepted as a regular member by the EGF. In the autumn of 1991 it joined the Czechoslovak Sport Confederation. This step yielded a broader field of activity and new possibilities, namely in organizing go events, in publicity, and in looking for sponsors.

A new committee, with Dusan Prokop as an old-new chairman and a new executive committee, was elected at the end of 1990. The members of the executive committee are Vladimir Danek (secretary), Jana Hricova (internal relations), Xaver Gubas (publicity) and Vaclav Ouda (treasurer).

The life of players and clubs has changed very much, as well. The number of members dropped to about 150, the reason mainly lying in the new possibilities which opened up to all people after the revolution. However, the remaining members formed a more active

group than before, and now young people are showing an increasing interest in go. Also, some clubs had lot of troubles: they lost their sponsors, their rooms. Among the clubs that ceased to exist is unfortunately the oldest and best-known Prague Go Club Tesla Karlin (chairman D. Prokop). The leading role in Prague is now played by the Go Club of the Charles University (chairman V. Danek). Very active clubs also exist in Pilsen, Nymburk, Frydek-Mistek and other cities. A circuit of 16 club tournaments forms the Czechoslovak Grand Prix.

The most important event is, of course, the Czechoslovak Championship, which is held at the end of August. The previous champions (P. Winkelhofer, 1989, Vladimir Danek, 1990) were replaced by Petr Cipra 5-dan, who will be the next representative at the WAGC. The competition in the final group (nine players) was very tough, as the strength of all the top players is almost equal. Cipra finished with an excellent 7-1 record. He was followed by three players on 5-3: Radek Nechanicky 5-dan, Jiri Emmer 5-dan, and Richard Knecht 4-dan. Radek Nechanicky took excellent places at the Junior World Championship (3rd in 1989 and 4th in 1990).

The biggest and most successful event was the Prague Grand Prix Tournament, held as always for the last 22 years during the second weekend of February. The tournament was played in the new halls of the university, the accommodation of the players was next door, and the efforts of the organizers and the beauty of Prague attracted more than 220 participants. Almost all the top European players took part, including Ronald Schlemper, who won the tournament, ahead of Frederic Donzet of France and Laurent Heiser of Luxembourg. For the organizers, it was good training for the 1993 European Go Congress, which will be held in Prague.

The Czechoslovak Women's Championship was held for the first time in 1990. The winner, Lenka Dankova, represented her country in Japan. In 1991 Jana Hricova took the honours.

On the international scene, Vladimir Danek, who finished 5th in the European Grand Prix 1991, had the best results. He also took 5th place in the Open European Championship, and was 2nd among Europeans. His

9th place in the 1991 WAGC was also quite satisfying. But others, especially Petr Cipra and the above-mentioned junior player Radek Nechanicky, also showed their strength in several tournaments abroad.

The CGA has the best relations with the Austrian Go Association. We play regular team matches. The first two were won by Austria, but now the score is 2:2. The Bratislava team took part in the Donau Cup, a tournament of cities on the Danube river.

In 1991, we were pleased by two visits by Japanese professional players, hosted by the Go Club of the Faculty of Mathematics and Physics of Charles University. The support of the University plays an important role in organizing major events. The biggest will be the European Go Congress 1993 in Prague, to which we invite all friends of go.

D. Prokop

V. Danek

J. Rakosnik

12 December 1991

Germany

The biggest tournament in Germany in 1991 was the Hanover Fair Tournament. Since it was also a Fujitsu Grand Prix event, the tournament drew 180 participants, including many top European players. The winner was Guo Juan with five wins.

The Hamburg and Berlin tournaments each also attracted well over 100 players. The Monkey Jump Tournament in Hamburg was won by Shen Guangji, a 6-dan from China who lives near Frankfurt. In Berlin Franz-Josef Dickhut came first after beating Malte Schuster, the last East German champion.

The preliminary rounds of the German Championship were held in June in Kiel. Wolfram Lorenzen 4-dan won all his games and came first, followed by Gerhard Schmid 3-dan, Christoph Gerlach 4-dan, Christian Wohlfarth 4-dan, Ralf Hohenschurz 4-dan, and Lutz Franke 4-dan. Jürgen Mattern 5-dan and Egbert Rittner 5-dan were qualified automatically. The finals were held in Berlin in December. Christoph Gerlach from Hanover won six out of seven games and is the new champion. He was followed by Egbert Rittner of Ham-

burg, who managed to beat Gerlach but lost two of his other games. Since the German participant in the WAGC is chosen by a points system that includes the performances at former championships, Jürgen Mattern will be the 1992 German representative.

There was also a junior championship for players under 21 years of age, which was held in Brunswick in December. Marko Leipert 4-dan won this tournament convincingly with five straight wins, leaving behind last year's champion Peter v. Milczewski 4-dan.

Meanwhile, the German Go Association has two new regional associations covering East Germany. The number of players there dropped dramatically in 1991. This was mainly caused by the growing unemployment during the transition to the new economic system. The people there do not have enough time and money to visit many go tournaments. We all hope for a quick economic development, which would also give new impulses to the go-playing scene in East Germany.

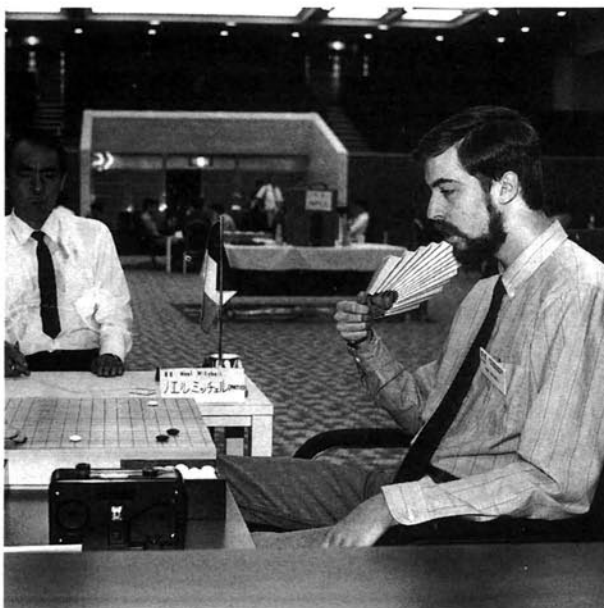
The Germany Cup Competition 1991 included ten tournaments and attracted over 650 players of all strengths. The winner of the top section was Marius Goslar 1-dan from Clausthal-Zellerfeld. The other sections were won by Jörg Digulla 2-kyu of Bochum and Blanka Roggenkamp 11-kyu of Hamburg.

Last year many Japanese professional go players visited Germany during the Kisei and Meijin title matches. This year many German go players were invited to Japan. Egbert Rittner played in the WAGC, Antje Rapmund played in the World Women's Amateur Go Championship, and Martin and Regina Quest played in the International Pair Tournament. Also, Dörte Rüten-Budde and Dr. Thomas Pfaff were invited as officials. We appreciate these contacts very much and want to develop them further.

(Report by Jan and Dörte Rüten-Budde)

Ireland

Go in Ireland continued to grow in 1991, with clubs now meeting regularly and an increasing number of foreign visitors making contact. The visit of Mr. Akihiro Kumagai, amateur 5-dan, from Japan to Dublin for a



Noel Mitchell

month provided many instructive games and an opportunity to assemble some of the local Japanese players.

The annual two-leg match against the Isle of Man was held again this year, being completed at the Go Isle of Man Congress (result 4-3 for the Isle of Man). The winner of the 1991 National Championship, held in January (open to players of 6-kyu and higher), was Noel Mitchell 1-kyu, who therefore represented Ireland in the 13th WAGC.

One problem has been the loss of several top players who have moved abroad, and we still have no active women players at all. Ireland has now been accepted into the European Go Federation, and we have a firmly established association, which should allow us to build further interest in the future.

(Report from Noel Mitchell)

Italy

The year just ended has been a year of transformation and consolidation for the Italian Federation. A long list of projects has ended, the most important of which were: the creation of a newsletter, *Stone Age*, the first in Italian; the publishing of Kawabata's book *Meijin*, in the hope of attracting more people to

the go world; the introduction of a 'European' tournament in Italy — in 1992 we will host a Grand Prix tournament; and the first draft of Italy's go history (more than 27 pages!).

This year and the coming one are going to be decisive for go in Italy: we are at a turning point. The Federation has grown, and we are no longer a 'group of friends', but, whilst considering friendship, we are moving into an 'organization' type format. This progress is very important to us, for if we manage to achieve it, such a metamorphosis will produce, we hope, a further growth. (The system structured as it is now cannot cope with further expansion without an internal collapse.)

I would like to mention three main points with which we have had to deal in this process.

Bureacracy: Italians are known throughout the world for their entangled bureaucratic system, and a lot of people inside and outside Italy regard bureaucracy as useless. But what we have actually found out is this: while bureaucrats are in many cases useless, bureaucracy is fundamental. We have had to cope with making from scratch statutes, tournament rules, document filing, etc. We have had to learn how, where and whom to contact for tournament sites and funds (!) and taxes (yes, we also have to pay some). We began

maintaining regular correspondence with other federations. All this and the coordination of the various federation officers has occupied 50/60% of our federation's time. And for us, new to such adventures, the process of learning which duties we had has been more difficult than learning how to cope with them!

Philosophy: a very 'big' word which crops up in the most unusual — at first sight — places. Before making any decision on what to do we have had to clarify our 'philosophical doctrine'. This process is ongoing, the application of the guidelines it produces governing our decision-making. The main product of this approach has been the so-called 'Ethical Rule', by which in Italy no tournament is allowed to have cash prizes.

Politics: after having focussed on our 'theological basis' we have proceeded to make the political decisions that will govern all other choice-making. The first and most fundamental decision has been the choice of the type of relationship between the players and the federation. Needless to say, we have chosen to consider 'all players equal, regardless of sex, rank or other distinctions'. Two main guidelines stem from the previous statement:

(i) The will to prevent the polarization of the energy and the efforts of the federation towards high-level players;

(ii) the abrogation of a female championship, on the basis of equal possibilities in our existing open championship.

My report ends here. I hope it will be of use to small federations — like ours — pointing out some aspects of federal life that are normally neglected in reports.

(Gionata Soletti, Secretary, F.I.G.G.)

Latvia

Go is beginning to establish itself in Latvia, where it is being enthusiastically promoted by the Latvian Go Federation. At present, there are about 150 players in Latvia, most of whom are schoolchildren. Regular school competitions are held in Riga and Latvia. Some of the children took part in the sixth friendship tournament held in Leningrad in 1990 in which Japanese children also participated. Six Latvian

players were members of the seminar held by Tokimoto Hajime 8-dan in Yalta in March 1991.

(Based on a letter from Lev Gordeev)

Contact addresses:

Latvian Go Federation
4, Terbatas Street
Riga, Latvia
Tel. 284206
Telex 161183 RTTM SU

Lev Gordeev
President, Latvian Go Federation
12, Riekstu Street, Fl. 19
Riga, Latvia
Tel. 463419

Madagascar

The Go Club Madagascar was founded on 27 April 1991. Prince Ramanetaka, a member of the former royal family, who is president of the National Committee of Fanorona, also became president of the go club. Fanorona is the Madagascar national game and has some striking superficial similarities to go, though the stones are captured by approach and retreat respectively. At present there are three reasonable players: Mr. Manitra Harimisa Razafindrabe, Mr. Andrianjafimandimby Rajaofetra, and Mr. Basile Irenée Rajaofetra, and about 20 beginners.

Our go club was lucky because a strong player, the former European Champion Mr. Manfred Wimmer 6-dan, is now in Antananarivo in order to write a book about Fanorona, and he is giving us some instruction games in go.

Our plan for the immediate future is to organize a press conference to publicize a challenge match between our strongest player, Mr. Manitra Harimisa Razafindrabe, who is probably also the strongest African player, and the computer world champion, Mark Boon's Goliath.

(From a letter dated 22 January 1991)

In response to this letter, which included a game record, the Nihon Ki-in certified Mr. Razafindrabe as 5-kyu and Mr. A. Rajaofetra

and Mr. B.I. Rajaofetra as 7-kyu. The next step the Go Club plans to take is to apply to the Ministry of Sports for official recognition.

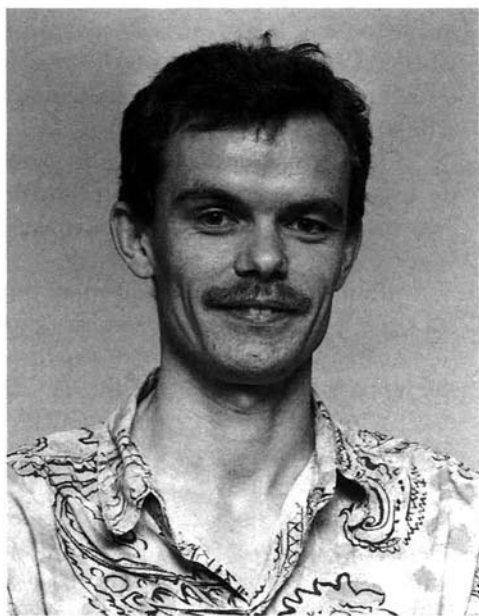
Contact address:

Go Club Madagascar
c/o Mr. Manitra Harimisa Razafindrabe
Lot. S.I.A.D. 39
Ambondrona-Ambodifilao
101 Antananarivo
Madagascar

Netherlands

A Year of Go in Holland

A Chronicle of the Main Go Events in the Netherlands.



1991 Dutch Champion Frank Janssen

Surprise at the Dutch Championships

In January Frank Janssen won his second Dutch national title. He won his first title two years before, when Schlemper didn't compete. This time Janssen scored his second victory ever over Ronald Schlemper and won his other games as well. Schlemper also lost to Gerald Westhoff. Schlemper still finished in second place with a 6-2 result and a better SOS score than Westhoff. With a 5-3 result,

both Erik Puyt and Michiel Eijkhout kept their places for next year's Championships as well. The rest of the 16 players dropped back to the qualifiers' tournament.

In the women's section Anne Boelens won the qualification for the WWAGC, while Kishiko van der Steen won the tournament.

In March, 34 teams of three players each took part in the Dutch Team Championship, held at the Technical University in Enschede. Eindhoven's first team won the title. Amsterdam finished second. Both Eindhoven's captain Frank Janssen and Steijn van Dongen at board 3 won all their games.

European Ing Cup

The second European Ing Cup, held in Amsterdam in March, had 200% more participants than the year before in Vienna. The first Ing Cup had been contested in a league among eight invited players. This time 24 players competed in a Swiss-style six-round tournament. Guo Juan won all her games; Matthew MacFadyen (second) and Rob van Zeijst (third, winner of the first Cup) lost only to her.

David Schoffel from Cologne won the side tournament over Tonny Classen with a better SOS. Mark Boon led the field of players with three wins each.

Rob Kok and myself (Peter Dijkema) added to the reputation of Amsterdam as a centre for publicity in European Go (Dutch GO, and Grand Prix Newsletter and GO MOON in English) by editing a lavish tournament book, with lots of commented games, many photos and capsule biographies of all participants in the main event.

European Go Centre

Iwamoto Kaoru provided funds to set up go centres in America and Europe. In the summer of 1991, the Nihon Ki-in decided to establish the European Go Centre in the Amsterdam suburb of Amstelveen. It will have playing halls for tournaments and include many rooms for training sessions, as well as offices for the EGC, the Dutch Go Association and the editors of several periodicals. A new European Go Journal from this centre seems likely.

The centre will probably open early in May

1992. The first main tournament there will be the Amsterdam Grand Prix from May 28th to May 31st (Ascension weekend).

The main event of the year was in June, when Iwamoto and Nagahara visited Amsterdam to inspect the proposed location for the Go Centre. Iwamoto is over 90, but he insisted on taking public transport to the place in order to see for himself whether the connection from the centre of Amsterdam was up to his standards. At the Amsterdam Go Club, Iwamoto did some calligraphy for the future Centre, while Nagahara gave a running commentary on the final game for the Club's Championship between Erik Puyt and Mark Boon. Puyt won the title.



Iwamoto Kaoru

Qualifiers' Tournament

In Autumn, Gilles van Eeden won the qualifiers' tournament for the Dutch Championships. He won all his games. Filip Vanderstappen lost only to Van Eeden. Sjef Ederveen also did well, finishing third with a 6-2 result. Rudi Verhagen, Geert Groenen, Matti Groot, Mark Willems, and Robert Rehm won five games each. Despite their even (4-4) result, Arend-Jan Westhoff, Rinus Spit, and Nico Spruit qualified as well.

Goliath

Goliath, the only world champion in go from the West, is a topic on its own. Early in

November, in Singapore, it won the third world title in a row for its author Mark Boon. A week later, Goliath was also victorious at a congress on 5th generation computers and go programming in Japan. On both occasions, Ken Chen, with Go Intellect, finished second.

Boon stayed in Japan, where his program sells well on the PC market. He intends to rewrite his program a bit in order to release a version for hand-held game computers as well. In the meantime, Boon will study some go there, by taking pro lessons. He might thus make his mark on the next GP season as one of Holland's top players in the European theatre.

Summing up

To sum up the year, we list some good results by Dutch players abroad and the winners of tournaments in the Netherlands.

In the Grand Prix series, Guo Juan won several tournaments, Ronald Schlemper won in Prague and Frank Janssen in Helsinki. Guo (3rd) and Janssen (4th) did well in some other GP's and thus took top places in the final rankings.

In the new Grand Prix season Janssen got off to a good start by finishing third in Brussels, second in Göteborg and Geneva, and is leading in the overall rankings.

In the WAGC, Ronald Schlemper outscored his own 'best-of-the-West' record. Once more he finished third, but this time he won against the representatives of both China and Japan to end up in equal first place in the total of wins. This is also the first time a Western player has won against the World Champion-to-be.

Next, Gilles van Eeden's results abroad are remarkable. He won the castle tournament in Nantes, France, which has a rigorous system. He also did well during the European Congress, winning two lightning prizes and finishing 8th in the Championships (Guo took 3rd place and Janssen 7th).

The Dutch were happy with the Congress in Namur, just a short drive from Holland, so many took part in the tournaments.

In the Netherlands, Guo won in Amsterdam (GP), Leiden, Eindhoven, the Hague and Utrecht, Ronald Schlemper (the Hague, Japanese Embassy Friendship Tournament), Robert Rehm (Rotterdam), Filip Vanderstappen (Arnhem), Michiel Eijkhout (Nijmegen), Malte

Schuster (Groningen) and David Schoffel (Heerlen) won the tournaments in which she didn't take part.

Address:
European Go Centre
Schokland 14
NL 1181 HV Amstelveen, The Netherlands

New Zealand

New Zealand Go 1991

The Go Festival

The major event of the year was undoubtedly the Fletcher Challenge Go Festival. This was a national promotion of the game, organized by the New Zealand Go Society and sponsored by the NZ-based company Fletcher Challenge Ltd., with assistance from the Kansai Ki-in. It involved a tour through the four main NZ cities by a group of nine players from the Kansai Ki-in, led by Hyodo Shunichi and including the professional players Hotta Yozo 8-dan and Yoshida Shoji 5-dan. The tour produced ten to 15 radio interviews and newspaper and magazine articles. It also drew large audiences to public demonstrations of go. The event stretched the resources of our four go clubs to the limit, but certainly achieved its aim of making more New Zealanders aware of go. Following the public demonstrations, the group visited Queenstown in the heart of the Southern Alps for a four-day teaching seminar. With a view from the playing room of snow-capped peaks rising out of Lake Wakatipu, New Zealand players enjoyed a treat European players probably take for granted: professional instruction in the finer points of the game and opportunities to feel the great playing strength of professionals and experience the inevitably elegant style of Japanese amateurs. Opportunities for sightseeing were a little limited by bad weather, but bungee jumpers and a round of golf for the professionals provided distractions from the mental exercise.

It is hoped that this sort of promotional tour will become a biennial event, helping eventually to raise the public profile of the game here and ensuring the long-term future of go in the South Pacific.

International Tournaments

Graeme Parmenter, our representative in the 13th WAGC, was unable to improve on New Zealand's recent performances and finished in 24th place. Parmenter represented NZ at the first and second WAGCs and was impressed with the way the tournament has grown in stature over the years.

It was left to Yu Cong Phease to fly the Kiwi flag once again this year. She improved on her previous placing in the World Women's Amateur Go Championship by coming 5th at Yokohama in November.

A match against an Australian team, planned to coincide with the Go Festival, was, once again, postponed! It is proving very difficult to get our nearest neighbours to front up for a bit of friendly competition.

NZ Tournaments

The first of the four provincial tournaments of the year is the Wellington Open, held at the end of November. It was won by the NZ Open Champion Matsumoto Chikara. In its eighth year now, this is perhaps the toughest of NZ's tournaments, evidenced by the fact that it has never been won more than once by the same player.

The Christchurch Open, played in March, was won by a new player on the NZ scene, Manjik An, a Korean fisherman based in Christchurch. He went the five rounds unbeaten, including victories over top NZ players Barry and Yu Cong Phease.

The Auckland Championship was played in May and drew a large field, including 14 dan players. Dan Mura Keiji, a Japanese businessman based in Wellington, went through the tournament undefeated. That made it three out of three provincial tournament wins for citizens of Japan or Korea. Just the sort of stiff competition NZ players have looked forward to ever since the game first appeared here!

The Otago Open, held in July, has been won for the first three years of its existence by the Phease family: Barry in 1988 and Yu Cong in 1989 and 1990. Yu Cong made it three in a row against a very strong field, including Manjik An, the Wellington-based players Kyle Jones and Dan Mura, and the local player Graeme Parmenter. This must be a rare ex-

ample in the amateur go world of a woman dominating a title in this way.

The final tournament of the year was the New Zealand championship, held at the end of August and staged this year at the Japan Information and Cultural Centre in Wellington. After six rounds, the only undefeated player was Graeme Parmenter, who took his first NZ title for eight years. The most remarkable performance, though, was by the retiring Secretary of the NZ Go Society. Paul Yates had been beating his head against the shodan barrier for several years now. Perhaps it was the imminent end to the burden of his responsibilities or perhaps the new insights gained at the Queenstown teaching seminar in January, but Paul didn't just break through: he demolished the shodan barrier at this tournament, taking out two shodans and a 2-dan on the way!

Each of the year's tournaments carries points for the place-getters that decide who will be the representative at the WAGC. Parmenter was top scorer for the year, just ahead of Mr and Mrs Phease, but his attendance at the 13th WAGC means a deduction of 33 points from his cumulative total, leaving Barry Phease in top position. He will play for NZ in the 14th WAGC in Chiba.

NZ Experiments with the Rules of Go

When New Zealanders began playing go in 1974, the only written rules they were aware of were those in the *International Handbook and Dictionary* published by the Ishi Press and an incomplete translation of the 1949 Japanese rules. Through some act of divine madness (or sublime presumption!), a small group of players in Auckland decided to write their own rules. Immodestly titled 'The Definitive Rules of Go', these rules attempted to codify what we understood of the Japanese rules, with one or two embellishments. They included the superko rule, but perhaps their most notable feature was rule 22, which attempted to provide a general definition of a dead group which would do away with the need to refer to all of the 'special positions' of the Japanese rules. It stated:

At the end of play a group is dead if, assuming play were continued, it cannot avoid capture.

This introduced a post-game session in which players might be required to prove that groups they wished to remove could not avoid capture. The rule puzzled some players, who wondered whether groups like 'Bent Four in the Corner' were given a new lease of life by this definition. However, it was subsequently made clear that even a seki ko threat was not a way of avoiding this sort of capture, since it cannot be ignored (even at a large loss), meaning that capture could not be prevented.

When the NZ Go Society was formed in 1977, these rules were adopted by default. However, early in 1978, James Davies published a set of rules in *Go World 5* derived from the Taiwanese version of the Chinese rules. The brevity and simplicity of these rules struck a chord with most NZ players when they were reproduced in the NZGS newsletter in June. At the 1978 AGM they were adopted as the rules of the NZGS and used for the first time at the NZ Championship in September. There were later modifications, including a 'same player to play' addition to the superko rule and more compact recursive definitions to define connection between stones and territory. There was some dissension voiced about these rules in 1986, and modifications proposed that aimed to eliminate the one-point advantage black received for playing last, and the extra value of a one-point ko at the end of the game. These modifications were adopted at the 1986 AGM but were subsequently found not to fully resolve the perceived problems while introducing others. The modifications were abandoned at the next AGM along with a motion (after failing to find a seconder) that the Japanese rules be adopted.

After recent international discussion about rules, there have been one or two small revisions to the NZ rules (e.g., removing an unnecessary definition of groups), but they have remained essentially unchanged since 1978. What has changed is the New Zealand value of komi. This was 5.5 points until 1983, when it was changed to six points. At the 1991 AGM of the NZGS it was finally changed to seven points in recognition of the compelling evidence in amateur games in many countries, including NZ, that black wins more than 50% of tournament games.

Because NZ has a relatively small go-play-

ing population and has few players from the traditional go-playing nations, it has been relatively easy for us to experiment with the rules. Fifteen years of experimentation have given us a set of rules that most players are happy with. The Americans have recently done an enormous amount of work to develop a set of rules appropriate to their needs and have been bold enough to introduce it on an experimental basis. We hope that their experiences will encourage more international discussion of and experimentation with the rules. Perhaps a universal consensus will emerge — then we can forget about the rules of go and get on with learning how to play the game better!

Organizational Changes

Every three to four years, the organizing committee of the NZGS moves to one of New Zealand's four go centres. International correspondents with the NZGS should note that its officers are now located in Auckland. They are:

President: Mike Taler, 76 Marsden Avenue, Mt. Eden, Auckland.

Secretary: David Milne, 2 Egremont St, Belmont, Takapuna, Auckland. Tel. 445 6979 (home), 777 132 (work), fax 521 4324

Treasurer: Horst Kiechle, 6/1 Caroline St, St Mary's Bay, Auckland. Tel. 360 0634.

Correspondence should be addressed to the secretary.

(Report by Grame Parmenter)

South Africa

The following is some information about the Johannesburg Go Club.

Our club was founded about 15 years ago at a computer company called SPL. It is the only go club in South Africa, with 50 registered players, 15 of whom are regular players. During these 15 years, the place of our activity moved from SPL to a Chinese restaurant for five years, and then to the Firs coffee shop, where we hold our games now,

every Monday night from 8:00 pm. The players improved by reading Ishi Press books and playing games against Japanese players. Our best players are 1-kyu level, and a visit by a professional player would help our club immensely. We have a championship once a year, and we'd like you to know we are not racists but Igo-ists.

The location of the club office:

Care of Chris Visser,
P.O. Box 84688
Greenside 2034
Johannesburg,
Republic of South Africa

Chairman:
Ueli Gosteli
45 Hilcrest Avenue,
Graighall Park,
Johannesburg,
Republic of South Africa

Switzerland

Hup Switzerland — slow but sure.

'Switzerland milks its cows and lives peaceably.'

— Victor Hugo

This is partially true, above all in the year 1991 (the 700th anniversary of the Helvetian Confederation).

One must understand that tradition weighs heavily on the people of this land and leaves little room for fantasy.

Thus, go is considered as an amusing curiosity, and the martial arts thrive much more than the subtleties of fuseki.

So, despite the efforts which we of the Swiss Go Federation consider Herculean, the total number of players belonging to our eight clubs has yet to reach 200.

Any number of attempts to introduce the game to students have remained without a future, and the mode is for the young to turn to activities which are fun. That the day of go will arrive we are sure, but alas, we don't know when!

We organize five tournaments each year: La Chaux-de-Fonds, Geneva, Zürich, Lausanne, and Neuchatel. Due to exhaustion our Bern tournament has given up the ghost.

Zurich, Geneva, and La Chaux-de-fonds stage in rotation a Fujitsu Grand Prix tournament. Thanks to the Japanese sponsor, at least one of our tournaments attracts a solid international participation.

In an attempt to get the machine rolling again, a new format for the Swiss Championship has been initiated. It will take place during the course of one weekend, open to players of all levels as well as to foreign players resident in Switzerland. On Friday evening the kyu players will play two games. The dan players will then enter the tournament on Saturday, each being awarded two points to put them on a par with the winners of the Friday evening games.

Patrice Gosteli 4-dan at 38 years of age remains the best Swiss player (ten times champion!). Another pioneer of Swiss go, Hans-Peter Baumann, a doctor from Basle and organizer of the first Swiss Go tournament in 1977, has given up active competition. Including resident foreigners, there are about a dozen players of the dan level in Switzerland. They are all over 30 years old, the next generation being sadly missing. Among the five or six female players, two, Maria Michaelis of Basle and Eva Roos of La Chaux-de-Fonds, have reached 3rd kyu level. Eva Roos travelled to Japan to fly the Swiss colours at the 3rd Women's World Amateur Go Championship. (She won three games out of seven and took 18th place in the 24-player tournament.)

However, we promise you that in 300 years, for the thousandth anniversary of the Helvetian Confederation, we will double the strength of go in Switzerland on all fronts.

(Report from Marcel Schweizer)

United Kingdom

British Go 1991

The year started in controversial manner with the result of the London Open. Two Soviet players, Ivan Detkov and Alexei Lazarev, contrived to draw their last-round

game to end on the same score in 1st place. Amid allegations that this was pre-arranged, the EGF adjudicated that the game should be voided, as the players had been unsportsmanlike and refused to cooperate with the congress organizers. That left Michael Katscher as the worthy winner, with Zhang Shutai second. Two novel features were Canadian overtime and bidding for komi, though the latter will not be repeated. Prior to the main tournament, a fast-play tournament was held and won by Zhang Shutai, who is now a familiar figure on the London go scene.



British Champion Matthew Macfadyen

Matthew Macfadyen held on to his British Championship by beating John Rickard at the end of 1990. He was largely missing from the international tournament circuit in 1991, as he fathered a child early in the year. He was second in the Ing Tournament in Amsterdam, but had a disappointing European Congress. In domestic tournaments he won at Coventry, Shrewsbury, and the British Open. The latter tournament was held at Canterbury University as a dry run for the British Open.

Edmund Shaw had a good year with wins at Wanstead, Oxford, Milton Keynes, and in the Challengers, giving him the right to play Matthew for the Championship. Resident Chinese Zhang Shutai also did well with a string of Grand Prix wins and the European Championship to his name. Richard Hunter was a creditable 20th at the European Championship and is obviously benefiting from living in Tokyo.

This year saw an innovation in the first Isle of Man Go Holiday. Some 60 players travelled from the mainland, Eire and the European continent to enjoy a week of go, sightseeing and fun. Winners of the main tournament were John Smith and Thomas Derz, with Jim Clare winning the afternoon tournament and C. Wohlfarth the fast-play event. Matthew was on hand to do some teaching and bird-watching, and the now inevitable go songs were sung on at least two evenings. The week was very enjoyable, and we are looking forward to meeting all our friends again at Canterbury next summer:

In other events the winners were:

Cambridge: Des Cann

Leicester: Des Cann

Wessex: Alex Rix

Ladies: Alison Jones

Bracknell: Mark Cumper

Northern: Matthew Cocke

Bournemouth: Francis Roads.

In the schools' tournament, Furze Platt School from Maidenhead won the Castledine Go Trophy for another year. They won several of the age groups in the Youth Championships, but the Overall Youth Champion was Mark Simmonds from Leeds. (*Report by Tony Atkins*)

Officers of the British Go Association

President: Alex Rix, 11 Brent Way, W. Finchley, London N3 1AJ. Tel. 081-346-3303.

Secretary: Tony Atkins, 37 Courts Road, Earley, Reading, Berks RG6 2DJ. Tel. 0734-268143.

Treasurer: Mark Hall, 47 Cedars Road, Clapham, London SW4 0PN. Tel. 071-627-0856.

Membership Secretary: Terry Barker, 7 Brocklehurst Avenue, Bury, Lancs BL9 9AQ. Tel. 061-705-2040.

Canterbury 1992 bookings: Andrew & Alison Jones, 11 Briarview Court, Handsworth Road, Highams Park, London E4 9PQ. Tel. 081-527-9846.

U.S.A.

The San Francisco Go Club

A Brief History of

America's National Go Treasure

by Ernest Brown

Go was probably first played in San Francisco by Chinese laborers working on the transcontinental railroad in the mid-19th century. By the turn of the century a circle of Japanese players provided immigrating Japanese residents an opportunity to network with one another and to obtain work and housing. During the 1920's two separate clubs, Soko Go-Kaisho and Igo Dokokai, were organized with about ten members each. They charged dues of \$0.50 per month, and each group rented its own club room. The two clubs quietly continued their separate existences until 1931, when the Zen priest Isobe from the Sokoji (the San Francisco Zen Temple) suggested that they should merge, thereby saving \$10 per month in rent by giving up one of the club rooms. The newly formed conglomerate club was established at 1881 Post Street with about 20 members. The SFGC still uses some of the furnishings and equipment from that period.

During the 1930's a man named Yokota was instrumental in promoting the interests of the San Francisco Go club. Mr. Yokota was postmaster of the Japanese ship Asama-maru, which traveled between Yokohama and San Francisco. Mr. Yokota was responsible for bringing many go sets from Japan for the club. He also worked to establish the San Francisco Go Club as an Overseas Chapter of the Nihon Ki-in. With the help of Fukuda Masayoshi, a son-in-law of Honinbo Shusai (and 6-dan himself), the San Francisco Go Club became the first Overseas Chapter of the Nihon Ki-in on October 1st, 1936. Honinbo Shusai was so pleased that he presented the club with a commemorative example of his masterful calligraphy as an inspirational present. The Nihon Ki-in charter and the calligraphy remain preserved in the club.

The outbreak of war dislocated the club for

four years. It had moved into its present location, the Zen temple Sokoji, at 1881 Bush Street, only a few months before. But in 1942, by executive order, the Japanese-Americans of California were dispossessed of their lands and homes and moved to relocation camps throughout the western states of America. However, although the go club closed during the war, go activity actually increased considerably. Since many activities were limited, players used paper, cloth and homemade wooden boards.

In the 50's the San Francisco Go Club became a multi-ethnic club with Anglo-American, Korean and Chinese players joining the Japanese-American players. This era was greatly enhanced by the presence of Shinji Dote, a local Japanese-American businessman, who began spending many hours at the club. In 1973 Mr. Dote became President of the club and has since provided invaluable service in (1) spreading go to the San Francisco community through teaching, (2) organizing visits by professional players to the club, (3) conducting club tournaments, (4) day-to-day managing of the club facility, and (5) providing others with the inspiration to share go as more than a wonderful pastime between friends, but also as an opportunity to share in cultural exchange and promote world harmony.

In the mid-70's, the Korean 7-dan player Kyung Kim spent several years at the San Francisco Go Club. This resulted in a significant surge of strength, particularly among non-Asian American members. Mr. Kim was several times the United States go champion and represented the US in the World Amateur Go Championship. Club members Hongsoo Shin and Ned Phipps have also represented the US in the WAGC — twice each.

In 1972 the legendary Go Seigen, one of the greatest go players of all time, played over 30 simultaneous games at the SFGC, winning all but one! In 1986 Nie Weiping and Cho Hun-hyun played a friendship match there. This first meeting between the powerhouses of Chinese and Korean go inspired mayor Dianne Feinstein to declare 'Go Day in San Francisco' in honour of the occasion. In fact, the club is such a thoroughfare for visiting pros that when Jimmy Cha and Zhu-jiu Jiang, a top Chinese pro who now lives in the Bay Area,

sat down to a game following the recent Fujitsu Qualifying Tournament, other players simply continued their games without batting an eye.

(Reprinted, with permission, from *The American Go Journal*, Winter 1991.)



Go Seigen

Go-ing Is Still Growing in US

by Roy Laird

US go players can easily find cause for optimism in this year's events. The largest US Go Congress ever featured an invitational tournament with \$10,000 in prizes, and tournaments in Las Vegas and Los Angeles boasted prizes in the four-figure range. AGA Membership continued to expand, in part because of increased sales of computer go programs. Articles about go seemed to be everywhere, from *Omni* and *The New York Times* to *The Harvard Business Review*. The AGA adopted a new, simplified set of rules developed over the past several years, and began to organize a national tournament circuit for its top players, similar to the Grand Prix in Europe. And Zhu-jiu Jiang, the Chinese 9-dan, took up residence in the San Francisco Bay Area and began developing a career as a go teacher.

American Go Foundation Issues Request For Proposals

The American Go Foundation, has been in existence for almost ten years, and has dis-

pensed several thousand dollars in small grants. Most of these grants were issued on a 'word-of-mouth' basis. The American go community is small and tight-knit; whenever a new person comes forth with energy to promote go, they quickly come to the attention of Roger White, the AGF Founder and AGA Club Coordinator who has visited nearly every go club in the US. White, who will turn 80 this year, seems to put more energy into promoting go than most people half his age. This year the Foundation issued a request for proposals to all US clubs. Although grants will be small — in the range of \$500 — this is a first step toward national development of go. As a result of this announcement, Milton Bradley has already received a grant to promote go in the public schools on Long Island, and other proposals are coming in. This is a tax-exempt foundation, meaning that people and businesses subject to US taxation can realize a tax savings by making a contribution. For further information, White can be reached at 5840 Briarwood Lane, Solon, OH 44139.

The Third Korea-US Friendship Baduk Tournament

A team of ten American amateurs visited five Korean cities for the Third Korea-US



Mr. Chun and Team Captain Roy Laird in their team T-shirts.

Friendship Baduk Tournament from June 8-15, playing six official rounds and a number of informal matches. Like the first group that toured Korea in 1989, this team won about a third of its games. More importantly, both Koreans and Americans won many new friends. The first two matches, held at the office of the Korean Go Association in Seoul, set



A friendship match with the Ladies' Baduk Circle



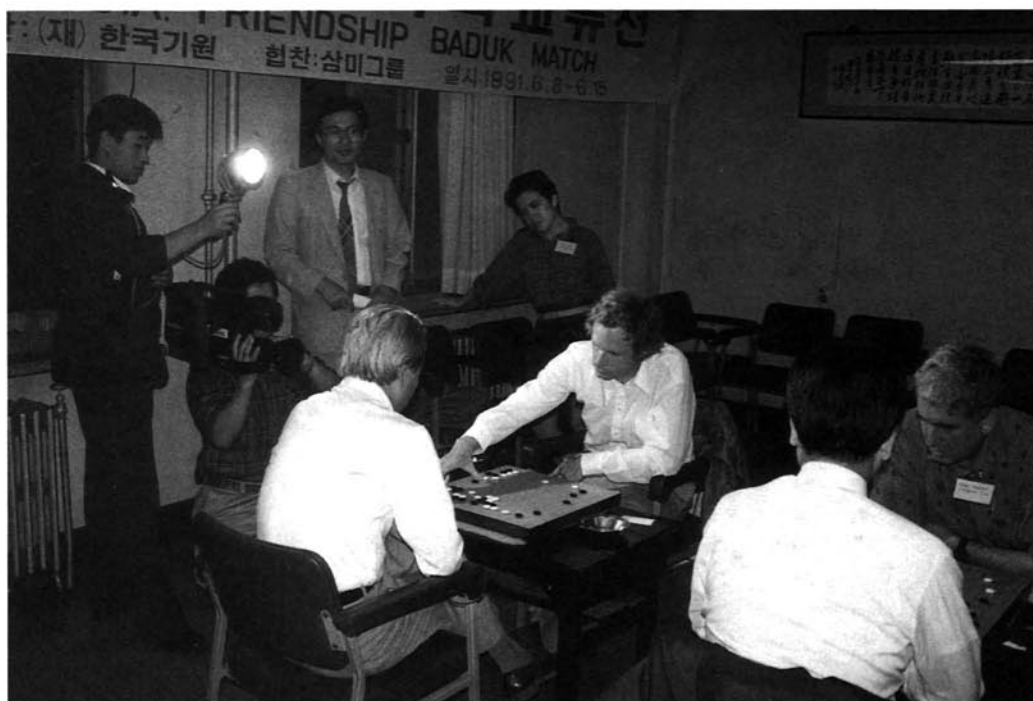
A feast in Kwangju



Young players at a club in Seoul

the Americans off to a bad start, winning only five of twenty games. The next day, after a visit to a lovely park for lunch with the Ladies' Baduk Circle, another formal round was held at a local club, with the US players winning three of ten official games. In the next room, children as young as five played one another,

sharpening their skills. On day three, we arrived in Kwangju for a match in which we won four of our ten games. Then it was on to Pusan for our best result of the tour, in which we won eight of ten games! Feeling high and mighty, we set forth for Taechon, stopping first in Kumi City for a friendly match with local



Bob Hamilton and Bruce Wilcox are filmed as Mr. Chun and Janice Kim look on.



A breakfast warmup in Pusan

players. We were extremely friendly — we lost every game. As we resumed our trip, we all breathed a sigh of relief that at least these were not official games, leaving us with an overall result of better than 40%. However, in Taechon, we managed to duplicate our performance in Kumi, losing ten out of ten, for a final result of exactly 33%.

The stars of the trip, with three wins in six

tries, were NEMESIS author Bruce Wilcox 6D and Debbie Siemon 3D of Atlanta. Players whose results reflected the final score (two out of six) included Trevor Morris 6D (WV), Chris Kirschner 4D (Seattle), Doug Cable 4D, (Portland, OR), Phil Straus 3D (Philadelphia), Haskell Small 3D (Washington DC), and Marvin Wolfthal 2D (New York). Bob Hamilton 6D (San Francisco) and Bob Terry 5D (Los An-



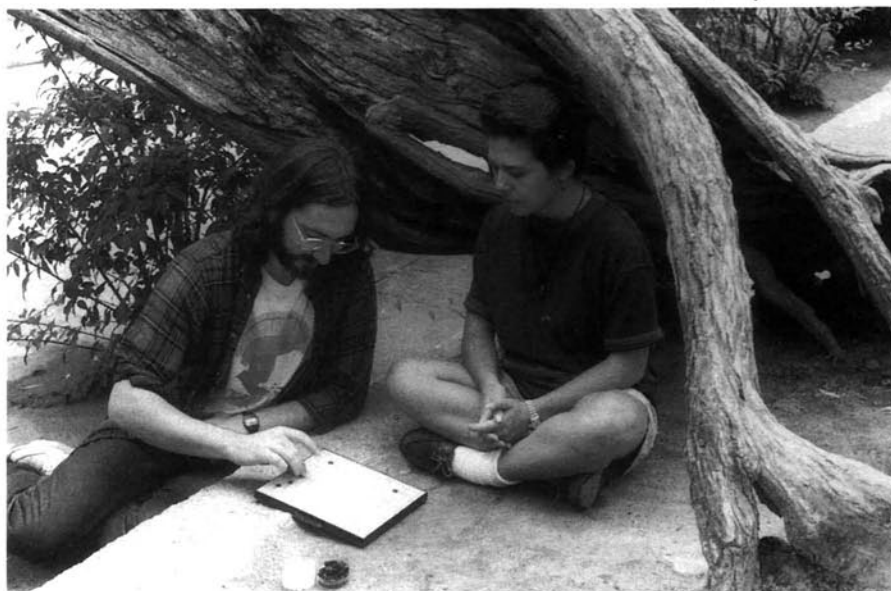
Even the waiter's attention is drawn to Debbie Siemon's game.



Marvin Wolfthal, Roy Laird and Haskell Small play a bit of six-handed blues in Kumi.

geles) won one game apiece. Also attending the tour were: Janice Kim, the New Mexican woman who holds professional credentials with the Korean Go Association; Gun Ho Choi, the veteran Los Angeles organizer; Katherine Wolfthal, former AGA treasurer; and team captain Roy Laird. When not playing, the group was often making music. Sam Jho Chun,

the Korean 6-dan professional who organized the tour, found piano bars near every hotel; Small and Wolfthal, both concert pianists, astounded patrons throughout Korea with classical renditions. On Sunday evening, a young Korean fellow responded by playing several numbers, including the overture from Carmen — on the harmonica!



Trevor Morris and Janice Kim

We are deeply grateful to the many sponsors of this event, including the Hankook Kiwon, The Korea Economic Times, and numerous go clubs, businesses and individuals throughout Korea who gave time and money to make our stay a memorable one.

The Las Vegas Open

On June 14–16 the Las Vegas Open was held at the Las Vegas Holiday Inn and Casino. It was organized by James Chen of the American Go Institute in Los Angeles with the able help of Ray Tayek and others from the L.A. area. Players' travel, accommodations and \$6,000 in prize money were largely underwritten by the hotel management. Over 160 players participated, including 26 6-dans and a number of double-digit kyu players enjoying their first tournament ever in unique circumstances.

The overall winner was Mr. Kwang Chon Ko, of Los Angeles (described by Tournament TD Richard Dolen as 'a threat we've been holding in reserve'). Ko, with an unbeaten record in a field including former U.S. champions Jung Ho Lim and Hongsoo Shin, more than validated Southern California's reputation for harboring strong players. This was the first AGA-rated tournament for many of these players, and brought close to 100 new players into the AGA rating system. Southern California can look forward to more opportunities to measure themselves against the national standard. (Plans are already under way for another AGA-rated tournament in the region.) Following the tournament, an exhibition game was held between professionals Jimmy Cha 4-dan and Zhu-jiu Jiang 9-dan, now residing in San Francisco, with commentary by Yi-lun Yang 6-dan of the American Go Institute. Mr. Jiang won, but only after an exciting battle in which it looked as if each player had made overplays. Cha commented on what the pros agreed was his game-losing move that 'That's the kind of move I play because I play too many amateurs!'

THE SIXTH US GO CONGRESS Record Attendance In Rochester

Sixty-four players attended the first US Go

Congress in 1985 — one for each square on a chess board. The following year attendance swelled to almost 150 players, and had hovered in the range of 150-180 ever since — until this year. With 236 registered participants, sixteen professionals from six nations, and \$10,000 in prizes for the first US Ing Cup, the Seventh US Go Congress set many new records. With the exception of a slight drizzle on Friday, Rochester was bathed in glorious weather for the entire event. The University campus is rather sequestered — to go anywhere, you need a car — and this added to the usual sense one gets at a Congress that the world is very far away. The Congress was conducted in Wilson Commons, a remarkable building designed by noted architect I. M. Pei as a 'pathway' connecting five different levels of entry and egress on a hillside. The main playing area was a large, comfortable triangular space; professional events were scheduled in a five-storey atrium. Acoustics were remarkable; even in the large lecture hall, no microphone was needed. Dormitories were 100 yards away across a lawn that shimmered in sunshine in the afternoon, where go players and children could often be found playing soccer.

This year's Congress was again highly international in character, drawing 17 tourists from Japan in Mr. Nakayama's tour group and 25 Canadian players. A contingent of nine British players skipped the European Go Congress to attend this year, and took the opportunity to advertise next year's European Go Congress in Canterbury, England. Pavel Ignatiev of Leningrad, the Manager of the Russian Go Federation, came as his association's first formal representative to an American event, and a Mexican player, Jose Chacon of Tlalpan, was included in the field for the Ing Cup. German and Yugoslav visitors were also in attendance.

The Ing Cup

The centerpiece of this year's Congress was the Ing Cup, sponsored by the Ing Chang-ki Wei-ch'i Educational Foundation. With prizes totaling \$10,500, this sixteen-player invitational is clearly the richest on the American go tour-



Congress Director Dave Weimer gets things under way.



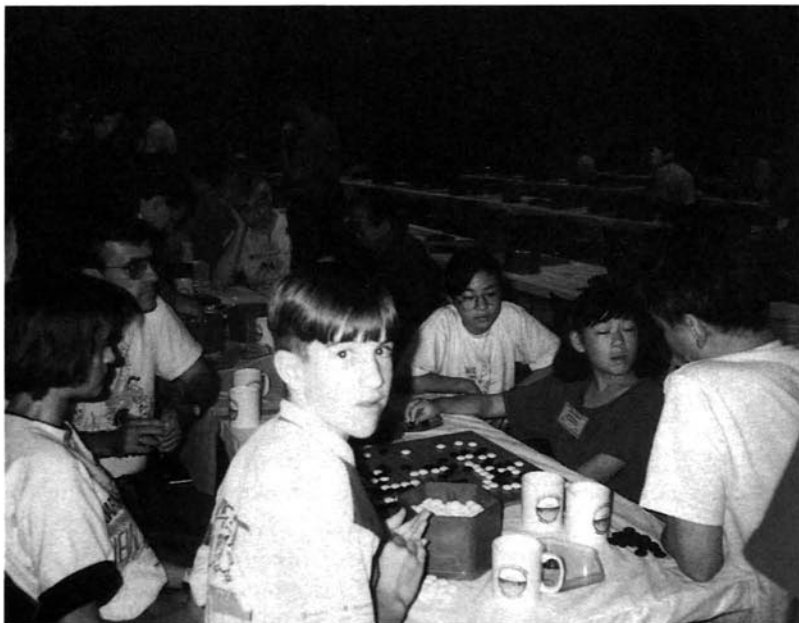
Attending his seventh Congress in a row: Nakayama Noriyuki 5-dan

nament circuit. Play on the top board was transmitted by closed circuit TV to the main lecture hall, where top Chinese pro Zhu-jiu Jiang gave simultaneous commentary each evening. The field included eight former US representatives to the World Amateur Go Championship, as well as four strong Canadian players, a representative from

Mexico, and competitors chosen by each of the AGA's three regions. Charles Huh of Seattle walked away with the \$4000 first prize by defeating Zhi-li Peng of New York, who was however well consoled by the second prize of \$2000. On board two, Ned Phipps of Sonoma upset Jung Ho Lim of Salt Lake City to take third.



Zhu-jiu Jiang presents Charles Huh with the Ing Cup



Family feud: the Petrovics v. the Changs in Team Go

Congress Championship

In addition to sponsoring this tournament, the Ing Foundation also donated 100 clocks and sets of stones to the Congress. The Ing Cup was run according to Mr. Ing's 'SST Rules Of Go'. The Ing Foundation's clocks made it possible to use 'second reading', the standard overtime method in Asian tournaments, in the Congress Championship as well without assigning timekeepers to each person in overtime. Despite fears of confusion over the change, this event, the largest in North America, ran smoothly under the direction of Duane Burns and Katherine Wolfthal. The Congress Championship was won by Ron Snyder of New York, who completed the top section with a perfect 5-0 record. Snyder's prize was a special go table designed by Mr. Ing, which looks like an ordinary table until the top is flipped over, revealing a go board and unlocking drawers on the side which contain go stones. It was Snyder's second such table; he won his first at the First US Go Congress in 1985. Ron is now well prepared to turn the tables on his opponents!

Thomas Hsiang's second place finish was especially notable in that he was also the Congress' co-director.

US Open

This was the last time for the US Open to be held on the second weekend of the Congress. At the National Board Meeting on Thursday night, a proposal was approved to designate the week-long Congress Championship as the US Open, and the weekend tournament has been removed from the Congress calendar. The last round and the banquet will take place on Saturday, the self-paired handicap tournament will end on Friday, another round of pro events will occur on Friday, and so on. In effect, the Congress itself will last an extra day. Next year's US Open will contain six rounds, and will have the most rounds and the longest time limits of any North American tournament.

First at the last' was Si Leon Lee of New York, who took home a \$500 cash prize. Second place was taken by former New Yorker Joong Ki Kim, now hailing from Battle Creek, Michigan. As the highest placing eligible player, Kim will represent the US in the World Amateur Go Championship next year in Japan.

Women's World Amateur Go Championship Qualifying Tournament

This was a grueling event this year, the ul-

timate pairer's dilemma: a three-player tournament. Debbie Siemon 3-dan of Georgia started things off with a victory against Judy Schwabe 3-dan of Cleveland, and Schwabe then beat Joanne Phipps 3-dan of Berkeley, CA. The problems began when Phipps then beat Siemon, leaving all three with one win and one loss. At this point TD Chris Garlock asked them to draw straws; the winner of the draw would play the victor in a game between the other two to decide the match. Phipps won the draw, leaving Siemon and Schwabe to battle it out. The next morning, they found they had also been paired in the Congress Championship! Both agreed to byes in the Congress Championship to prepare for the playoff. Siemon beat Schwabe, but then lost again to Phipps, who went on to represent the US in the WWAGC last November, placing eleventh.

Self-Paired Handicap Tournament

Six prizes were awarded in this tournament. The Champion (wins minus losses) was Trevor Morris 5D (Shepherdstown, WV), followed by Horst Sudhoff (Bochum, Germany), Takeshi Kozuki (Japan) and David Erbach 1D (Winnipeg). The Hurricane (total wins) was Keith Arnold 3D (Baltimore). The Dan Killer (kyu player with most wins against dans) was Jim Pacha 1K (Broomfield, CO). The Kyu Killer (dan player with most wins against kyus) was Keith Arnold. The Grasshopper (greatest increase in provisional rating) was Francis Mechner 2D (New York). The Straight Shooter (most victories against players of consecutive rank) was Trevor Morris. The 'Straight Shooter' seemed to be an especially effective ice-breaker. Throughout the week, players could be heard asking each other 'Hey, how about a game? I need a 5-kyu to fill my straight.'

North American Computer Go Championship

This event no longer serves to select the North American representative to the Ing Foundation's World Computer Go Congress, as it did when it began four years ago, but it still drew a field of five entries. Organized and directed by *Computer Go* editor Dave Erbach of Canada, the tournament was conducted as a

round robin under the Ing rules with a time limit of 125 moves per hour, and won by The Many Faces Of Go (formerly Cosmos), written by Dave Fotland and distributed by Ishi Press.

Other Events

The Lightning Tournament also set a record, drawing 95 players when it was conducted by TD Bob High on Monday night. Players were organized into tables of six similarly ranked players for a five-game round robin, conducted within the space of two hours. The table winners then met for a playoff; the dan-level winner was Chen-dao Lin of New York, and the kyu-level winner was Kevin Greene of Austin, Texas. In Team Go, three-person teams faced off for one game, taking moves in turn and forbidden to communicate with each other. Handicap was based on average team strength, and tie break was by difference in ranks between the strongest and weakest team member, number of nationalities, number of sexes, and difference in age between the youngest and oldest team members in that order. The Petrovics, a Yugoslav family now living in Mississippi, played the Chang family from Ottawa in one match. Another team, the 'Juggling Marks', included three players named Mark who all also happen to juggle. All participants received cups with the Congress logo. Several International Friendship Matches were held among teams from Japan, Europe, Russia, Canada and the US. In the spirit of international cooperation, no winners or losers were declared, but games counted toward the self-paired handicap tournament. Several of the forms of Crazy Go that have popped up at previous Congresses appeared as well on Thursday evening. Jonathan Nagy of New Jersey, inspired by a proposal from Haskell Small, organized a 'Day Off' Tournament for Wednesday. While most other participants went off to Niagara Falls and other points of interest, over 50 players signed up for this one-day, four-round, AGA-rated event. A new event was added to the pro schedule this year — a Pro Clinic, in which three study groups of top players met with a series of professionals in a seminar format. Next year the players who participate in these clinics will 'pay their way' by offering simul-

taneous games to weaker players.

A special award was given this year in honor of Harry Gonshor, the lovable, eccentric 5D who passed away this spring. Gonshor was an alumnus of all six Congresses conducted during his lifetime, and it is safe to say that no one enjoyed them more than he. Therefore, The Harry Gonshor Memorial Award, for the person who most enjoyed the Congress, was established. Keith Arnold easily won the vote.



Mr. Chun

A Record Number of Pros

Many go players pass their entire lives and rarely actually meet a professional player, but this year we were honored to receive visits from a total of sixteen of them. That's one pro for every fifteen players — a better teacher-student ratio than that in most American schools! It took three people — Roy Laird, Chen-dao Lin and Vincent Liu — hours of work to coordinate their daily schedules of lectures, simultaneous games, teaching games and clinics. Among this group were two very special friends of Western go: Noriyuki Nakayama 5-dan has visited North America a total of nine times, including his seven Congress visits. His 'laughing Buddha' spirit and outstanding teaching ability have made him a

familiar and beloved feature of the Congress, so many players were shocked when he declared at the Friday banquet that this might be his last visit. 'Your Congress has grown up, and I have gotten old,' he said. 'I have played nine stones; now it's your turn. Please come to Japan.' But he was surprised by the outcry that followed, and by the end of the weekend he said that after a rest, he may attend other Congresses in the future.

Sam Jho Chun 6-dan has also been to all seven Congresses, and has toured the US extensively after each; this year he visited New York, Chicago and Seattle before returning to Korea. Mr. Chun has probably played more go with more American players in more different places than any other foreign professional. He is also the father of the Korea-US Friendship Baduk Tournament, which has taken twenty US players on two exciting tours of Korea. We were also honored by visits from foreign professionals representing five different go associations: Akinobu Tozawa 9-dan was the official representative of the Nihon Ki-in (Japan Go Association). He is the director of the Nihon Ki-in's insei training program. Shigeyuki Muraoka 8-dan visited on behalf of the Kansai Ki-in, Japan's other major go association. This was the first time that the Kansai Ki-in was represented at the Congress, a 'new tradition' we hope will continue. Attending with Mr. Muraoka was Hisashi Shirakami, a strong amateur who is the Kansai Ki-in's International Liaison. Mr. Shirakami has published an English-language newsletter for many years with comments on top Japanese games by Kansai Ki-in professionals, excerpts from which have appeared in *Go Moon* and elsewhere.

Yi-gang Hua 8-dan, who attended on behalf of the People's Republic of China, is China's 'rules expert' and is an active member of the Rules Committee of the International Go Federation. Hui Yang 8-dan, who also attended on behalf of the People's Republic, is considered one of the three strongest women players in China.

Sang-hsien Lin 6-ping (= pro 4-dan) attended the Congress as the envoy of the Ing Foundation, the Republic of China's official wei-ch'i association. He is one of the strongest players in Taiwan. Zhi-lin Cao 8-dan is the



Mr. Tozawa



Mr. Hua

editor of *Weiqi* magazine in Shanghai. A highly spirited public speaker whose specialty is lecturing to large crowds, Mr. Cao's visit was also sponsored by the Ing Foundation. Mr. Cao, who is also a rules expert, gave a lecture on Mr. Ing's 'SST Rules', and presented an analysis of a game played this June between

Nie Weiping and Lin Haifeng (Rin Kaiho), who each hold their country's Tengen title, to decide the 3rd international Tengen. This remarkable game lasted 368 moves! (Naturally, he presented it from memory.) Watch for it in *Go World 68*. Masao Sugiuchi 9-dan, one of Japan's top players in the 1950's and 1960's,



Mr. Muraoka



Ms. Wang



Mr. Cao



Ms. He

happened to be touring the US and was in the area on Tuesday, so he dropped in with his wife Kazuko. Mrs. Sugiuchi is herself 8-dan and is now the top woman player in Japan, having won this year's Women's Meijin title. This was her first win in a title match since 1956! Mrs. Sugiuchi presented the Congress

with a gift of 100,000 yen (about \$800) on behalf of the Professional Women Go Players' Association of Japan. Both seemed quite impressed with the development of American go.

The contingent of professional players also included six pros now living in North America:



Ms. Qin



Mr. Jiang receives an award for his contribution to the Congress.



Weimer receives a gift from Mrs. Sugiuchi as Mr. Sugiuchi looks on.

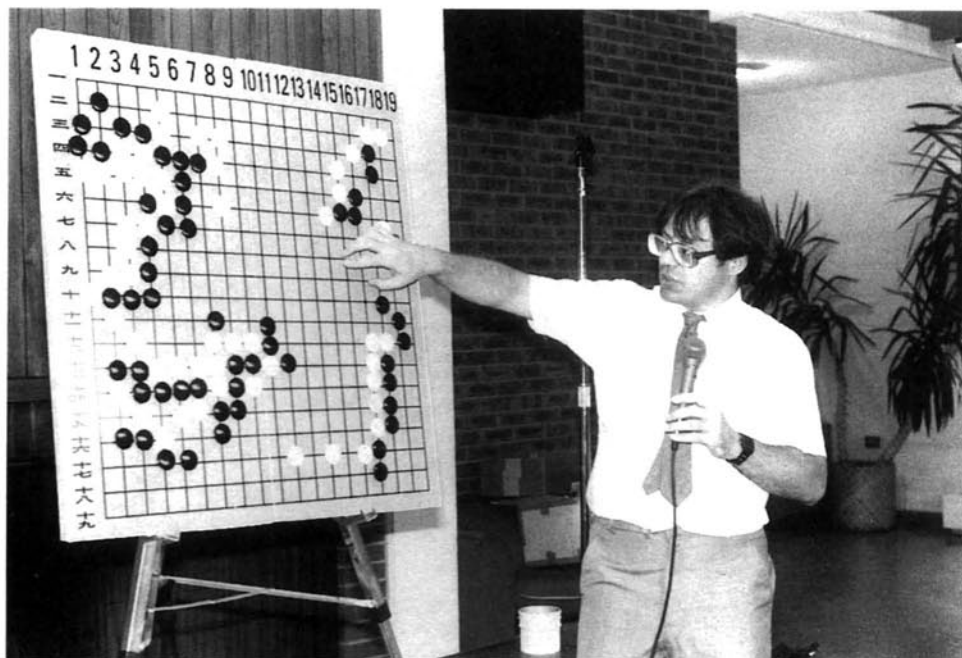
Zhu-jiu Jiang 9-dan has been one of the most popular players in China since 1985, when he stunned the world by defeating five Japanese professionals in succession in the first NEC Japan–China Super Go team knockout

tournament. He now lives and teaches in San Francisco. In one of his ten-on-one simuls, he invited the players to place the handicap stones wherever they like, unusual here but permitted under Chinese rules (and the new AGA Rules). Yi-lun Yang 6-dan, the American Go Institute instructor from Monterey Park, California, has attended all but the first US Go Congress. As usual he gave simultaneous games, lectures and private lessons, while also spending extra time with numerous correspondence students.



Mr. Yang (right) gives a lesson with (L to R) Norm Whitely, Paul Selick, Joel Sanet and Debbie Siemon

Two Chinese women with professional credentials have also recently relocated to North America, and although neither is actively building a career as a go pro, both were happy to give simultaneous games and teach. Xiao-ren He 5-dan, who has attended three Congresses including this one, is now living in Montreal. Jian-jian Qin 5-dan, moved to New Jersey from Beijing in July. When she was in China, she taught go on national TV. James Kerwin 1-dan, fifty pounds lighter and looking great, had just given his annual one-week go retreat at Hollyhock Farms, on an island off the coast of British Columbia. It was his most successful ever, with attendance almost doubled from last year.



James Kerwin giving a public lecture

Kerwin gave the traditional 'kickoff' lecture on Saturday night, and had prepared a series of small group lessons on such subjects as 'Attacking for Fun and Profit', which he offered to small groups of students during the

week. Janice Kim 1-dan, who spent a week in Korea in June with the Korea-US Friendship Baduk Tournament team, is back on the go scene after a one-year 'sabbatical' to concentrate on her college studies. She arrived on



Janice Kim plays a ten-on-one simultaneous.



Top players attend Pro Clinics throughout the week.

Saturday and worked for the entire week, including conducting her first ten-on-one simultaneous exhibitions in the US. (In both cases she won seven of her ten games.)

Other Lessons Learned

Bruce Wilcox's series of 'Instant Go' lectures attracted nearly 100 people throughout the week. Dressed in riotous clashes of color to match his high-energy speaking style, Wilcox lit up the room. Sen Suzuki, the Seattle-based teaching professional, offered simultaneous games and individual lessons throughout the week. In addition, a number of amateurs conducted seminars on various go-related subjects. Bob High gave a talk on 'Mathematical Go' (see AGJournal 24:3 pp. 30-33 for details). AGA Tournament Coordinator Ken Koester gave a workshop for aspiring tournament directors. Ratings Commission Chairman Phil Straus and rating system author Paul Matthews conducted a seminar to explain the rating system and answer questions. Newly appointed Education Coordinator Ted Keiser organized several meetings on go education. He hopes to develop a national network of go educators and to produce a newsletter for

them. If you are interested in this project, contact him through the AGA.

National Board Meeting

A number of major initiatives were undertaken at the National Board Meeting on Thursday, including approval of an American Go Tournament Circuit, official adoption of the AGA Rules Committee's 'Simplified Rules Of Go', and announcement of a Tournament Director's Guide after fifteen years of work. The meeting was chaired by AGA President Barbara Calhoun, who had also organized a series of preliminary meetings throughout the week to tackle the fine points of the major proposals. Tournament Coordinator Ken Koester reported that a first draft of the official AGA Tournament Guide is available at \$10 a copy (to cover printing and handling). Some sections are not written, others will be revised; updates will be sent as needed. Terry Benson noted that this project was started in 1976!

Ratings Coordinator Phil Straus reported that Paul Matthews' Rating Program is working smoothly, and a new user interface is being developed. The main problem has been timely generation of ratings. Sam Zimmerman of Bal-



A little night music: this year's Congress was more than just game recorders. Britons Francis Roads, Alison Jones and Andrew Jones (front row, L to R) are joined by Ken Loester and, on air flute, Ron Snyder.

timore, the author of the Tele-Tsuke modem play program, has agreed to take on this task. Except in special circumstances, the Ratings Commission urges players to enter tournaments at their current rating, not their self-proclaimed rank.

A proposal by the New Portland Go Club and the Salem Go Club to conduct the 1992 US Go Congress at the University of Willamette in Salem, Oregon from August 1-9 was confirmed. A policy document supporting our resident professionals, developed by Bob High and endorsed by the Executive Committee, was adopted. It contains many useful and potentially profitable ideas for our resident pros, and only needs someone with the energy to get it off the ground.

New Amateur Rules Of Go

Terry Benson presented a set of rules developed by the AGA Rules Committee in consultation with other national associations and interested parties from around the world. Several years ago the International Go Federation formed a committee to examine its official set of rules. After several discussions it became

clear that the concerns of Japanese, Chinese and Western players could not be addressed by a single set of rules. (The Ing Foundation has not participated actively in this process.) 'The American Go Association Simplified Rules Of Go' have been developed to suit the needs of Western amateur players.

These rules differ from the current WAGC Rules, the previous default option, in a number of important respects. They contain a 'super-ko' rule, which extends the no-repeat rule of ko to the entire board, thus eliminating a number of situations that had led to 'no result', such as triple ko. A number of professionals have advised that such a rule would be difficult to impose in rare situations in which even a professional would find it difficult to determine whether the whole-board situation had been repeated. For purposes of amateur play, however, the clarity of the 'super-ko' rule and the elimination of 'no result' outcomes were thought to outweigh these very rare contingencies. Similarly, the new rules specify that disputes at the end of the game (over the life or death of a group, for example) are to be played out on the board to the best of the players' own abilities, rather than adjudicated

to professional standards which might well be beyond the players' ability to understand (or apply).

Both area ('Chinese') and territory ('Japanese') counting styles are permitted, and under the new rules give the same result. Other options such as unrestricted placement of handicap stones are available upon agreement by the players and tournament director (if any). Players must pass by literally passing a 'bookkeeping' stone to their opponent; thus White can confirm for a much weaker player, for example, that a position is dead without losing territory for stones placed inside his territory. White is required to make the last move. These rules were adopted for a three-year trial period effective January 1, 1992. Feedback from members and clubs is strongly encouraged and dialogue on rules with other interested parties, especially Western national go associations, will continue. A complete copy is available from the AGA upon request.

American Go Tournament Circuit

The Board approved a proposal by Tournament Coordinator Ken Koester and East Coast Vice President Chen-dao Lin to organize an American Go Tournament Circuit. While no new tournaments will be added to the calendar, the top bands of existing major tournaments will be linked together through a point system. Top finishers in these events will earn points, and their scores will be used to determine an AGTC Champion and for other purposes. This was a complicated discussion, but the main points were as follows:

The American Go Tournament Circuit (AGTC) is established beginning August 12, 1991, for the 1991 — 1992 tournament calendar (running from August to August, culminating with the US Go Congress Championship). The committee, consisting of the three Regional VP's, the Tournament Coordinator, and the President will shortly determine which events will be included. Points will be awarded to the top six finishers in each. To discourage 'point-shoppers' who might attend many tournaments, outscoring stronger players through sheer stamina, only a player's top four finishes will count. Regional (unseeded) invitees to the 1992 North American Fujitsu Qualifying Tour-

namment will be selected using overall AGTC scores from the 1991 — 1992 cycle for players from that region. In 1992 and 1993, the AGA will select the highest-placing eligible US citizen in the US Open to attend the World Amateur Go Championship.

Beginning in 1994 the AGA may select the WAGC contender using the newly formed Circuit. Further discussion of this proposal is scheduled for the Board meeting next year. Another area of controversy concerned whether circuit points should be awarded to players in the top section who have played handicap games, or whether only even games should count toward AGTC points. Since many mid-sized regional tournament have small top bands, this question is not merely theoretical. Advocates of the even-game only idea argued that even games are the only logical way to determine the strongest player. Holders of the opposing view argued that the use of handicaps, even in the top section, gives better data to determine who the strongest player is. In a close vote, the Board decided that AGTC points will be assigned on the basis of most wins, and that in assigning AGTC points, only a player's even games may be counted.

Silly Go Songs And Five-Handed Card Games

Despite a lack of facilities for late night festivities, interested parties did gather each night to play cards, 'Liar's Dice' and even go until the wee hours. The most popular card game was a five-person game called 'Pits', which the Brits first showed us when they came to the Congress two years ago. 'Pits' was discovered some years ago by go players visiting China; its name translates roughly as 'Struggling Upward'. The game sorts players into privileged and disadvantaged categories, and the latter are said to be 'neck deep' or 'nose deep' in the pit. A privileged position is easy to keep, while a disadvantaged one is very hard to overcome. On Saturday night a group which grew to nearly two dozen sang go songs to accompaniment by keyboard, guitar and recorder until the facilities closed at midnight. As usual our British guests regaled us with a ballad narrating their experience of the

Congress, and we introduced them to a number of the newer American go songs. A great debt of thanks is owed to many people who helped make this Congress one that many veterans described as the best ever. Congress Director Dave Weimer ran a tight ship and gave the Congress its own wonderful flavor with many original ideas, from the international friendship matches to the whimsical prizes awarded in the handicap tournament. Co-Director Thomas Hsiang was also a driving force, especially in the creation of the most lucrative tournament on the US circuit and in arranging for many of the pros to attend. Assistant Directors Chris Garlock and Bill Hewitt also put in countless hours over many months, taking care of thousands of details that ensured a first-rate event.

This year's sponsors also moved the Congress light-years ahead, especially the Ing Foundation, which gave \$21,000 to sponsor the Ing Cup, flew several professionals to the Congress, and donated 150 clocks and exactly 54,150 go stones! Ishi Press and other donors also gave generously to make the prize table sparkle.

Two Serious Losses

American players were deeply saddened by the death in May of Professor Harry Gonshor 5D, a long-time and very active member of the AGA, from a heart attack. Harry was born and raised in Montreal, the son of a tailor. He excelled in mathematics and took his doctorate at Harvard. He was a tenured professor at Rutgers and the author of a book, *Surreal Numbers*. An avid player since the 1950's, Harry was well known to go players throughout the US. He was one of the first Americans to win certification from the Nihon Ki-in as a 5-dan amateur, and kept his diploma in a place of honor with his math degrees.

A frequent New Jersey Open Champion, Harry attended every Go Congress and as many other tournaments as he could find time for. He loved to travel; he visited China, Japan and Korea, and played in the London Open in December 1989. He would have taken part in the Third Korea-US Friendship Baduk Tournament this June, and was on his way to a tournament in his native Montreal when he passed



Harry Gonshor

away. He was a beloved fixture on the American go scene and helped give it a unique flavor. Many of us will remember our games with him, and we will all miss him greatly.

Felix Khuner, a sponsoring member of the AGA who learned go in Vienna in the 1920's, died in June at the age of 84. Before fleeing the Nazis in 1938, Mr. Khuner had played second violin with the celebrated Kolisch String Quartet in Vienna, where he also played with the Vienna Opera Orchestra. He settled in San Francisco in 1942, playing with the San Francisco Opera, and later with the San Francisco Symphony as well, until his retirement in 1983. In 1968 he became assistant concertmaster of the Symphony. The AGA regrets the loss of a strong supporter who was also a link to the earliest days of Western go.

Long Distance Go

While a solid network of clubs exists on both coasts of the US, players in the middle of the country still often feel isolated. In some cases, there is not another player within a hundred miles in any direction! More and more go players are now playing opponents around the country without leaving the comfort of their living rooms. Long-distance go

has been made practical by the proliferation of software and the recent introduction of inexpensive telephone network services.

Telenet, a network carrier, has introduced PC Pursuit, a service which permits anyone within local dialing range of a Telenet access number to initiate communications with players in a large number of metropolitan areas. For \$30 per month, PC Pursuit provides 30 hours of connect time during evenings and weekends. Only the player initiating the call need be a PC Pursuit user — his opponent plays for free. NEMESIS 5.0 is the first program to break the IBM-Macintosh barrier; it is now available in both formats and each can play the other. Other programs which have tested or released versions that can play using the 'Standard Go Format' include Go Anywhere (an IBM-based program for playing by modem available from Ishi Press), Cosmos, Smart Go Board and Tele-Go, a piece of \$20 shareware written by Stephen Richard.

The World Youth Wei Ch'i Championship

Daniel Haff, the 13-year-old 1-kyu who represented the US in this year's WYWC, and team captain Peter Freedman attended this year for the US as children from all over the world came together, on and off the go board. Daniel was outgunned by the Asians, Russians and Europeans, but he showed great maturity, taking unfamiliar food, foreign languages, total dependence on a stranger as a traveling companion and a demanding travel schedule all in stride and, indeed, with a dry sense of humor. Daniel had very good winning chances in his game with the Singapore player, finally losing in the late middle game. The other North American representative, Stanley Chang 5D of Ottawa, also had a rough tournament this year after placing third in a previous tournament. Stanley was, however, under the weather.

The New York Meijin

The Asahi Shimbun again provided generous sponsorship for the New York Meijin, which drew well over 100 players when it was held in the beautiful, scenic roof garden of the Gramercy Park Hotel. In fact, registration so far outstripped expectations

that several players had to be turned away at the door. The field was a very strong one, including over 20 6-dans from local Chinese and Korean clubs, who swept most of the top sections and walked away with many prizes, including a hefty amount of first-rate boards and sets of stones. The overall winner and 1991 New York Meijin was Mr. Matsuta of the New York Nippon Club, a former University of Tokyo Champion. A Japanese professional flew in from Tokyo for the event.

The 1991 Cotsen Open

Once again Eric Cotsen has proven to be one of the most generous patrons on the American go scene by sponsoring the tournament that bears his name. It was held the first weekend of September at the beautiful New Otani Hotel in the heart of Little Tokyo, downtown L.A., and drew 25% more players than last year. 'The most innovative feature of this tournament is the ten-dollar deposit that we demanded from the participants,' said organizer and American Go Institute founder James Chen. 'That ensured that the players completed all of their games. Last year many players dropped out of the tournament when they lost too many games to win a prize in their division. But that upset the tournament and wasn't fair to the other participants. We will return the deposit after the awards ceremony.'

At the awards ceremony, Cotsen was called to the front to present the check for first prize to Kwang Chon Ko 6-Dan. Ko is a well-known Korean player who runs his own go club in the suburbs of Los Angeles. At most tournaments he attends, he is viewed as being among the front-runners.

In all, there were 17 players who shared in the prize money. Notable among them was Ray Tayek, the AGA's Southern California representative, who took first place in Division 3 of the Certification Tournament. Ishi Press International had a booth at the tournament manned by Anton Dovydaitis, who offered his observations. 'After the Go Congress and the recent tournament in Las Vegas, this is the most important tournament as far as the Ishi Press is concerned. And not only because of the commercial opportunities. The Cotsen

Open is important because it displays go as an activity with considerable social and cultural values. It is only a matter of time before corporate sponsors are found that are willing to provide the necessary backing to promote Go in a big way. Ishi Press is working right now to try to help that become a reality.' As the event came to an end and the participants started exiting the playing room, Cotsen offered final comment. 'This was a great tournament for everyone. I'm glad to have been the sponsor and I look forward to doing so again next year. I made some new friends, enjoyed two days packed with go and I'm going home with wonderful memories. Who could ask for more?'

New York Go Institute Founded

Several years ago, the New York Go Club joined forces with the Chinese Weiqi Society, a group of strong young players from Chinatown who have a disturbing habit of walking away with most of the prizes when they show up at a tournament. A loft on Fifth Ave. was refurbished, a manager was hired, and the New York Go Club became the first East Coast club to our knowledge with paid staff. This year, the NYGC became the New York Go Institute and the club moved to 145 E. 49 St., acquiring a suite of offices in midtown. There is now a main playing area, a separate room for sponsoring players, a teaching room, and a director's office. The director's office contains a computer, a fax machine, and one other indispensable item — NYGI Institute Director Michael Simon, who organized this move in conjunction with Max Nakano of the New York Nippon Club. This merger grew partly out of a series of NYGC–Nippon Club Friendship Matches held over the past few years. Since the club is close to the Japanese business community, the Institute hopes to attract many Japanese members and players to its already increasingly international roster. Classes for beginners and kyu players will be offered on Tuesday evening and Saturday afternoon. Janice Kim, 1-dan professional, is now living in New York and will offer lessons and regular simuls through the Institute. Kudos to Michael Simon, Chen-dao Lin and Max Nakano for making the Institute happen!

For further information, call the Institute at (212) 223-0342.

The 1992 Fujitsu Qualifying Tournament

This was the first major international go event ever hosted in Canada, and under the solid direction of Dave Erbach, it went very smoothly when held in Winnipeg last November. Michael Redmond 7-dan scored another final-round victory over Jimmy Cha 4-dan and will represent the US in the 1992 Fujitsu Cup. James Kerwin pro 1-dan, who won all of his games against amateurs, and Janice Kim pro 1-dan also played in the field. Zhi-li Peng of New York finished third on SOS, ahead of Kerwin and Kim.

This is probably the most exciting tournament on the US calendar, especially for the dozen amateur participants, most of whom drew a pairing with a professional, but also for participants who watched the ensuing slaughter — and occasional upset.

. . . And Others Too Numerous To Mention

The American go scene is now loaded with tournaments, far too many to describe here. In some cases, three or four events occur around the country on a single weekend. In all, over thirty tournaments were organized, from Nashua, New Hampshire, to Seattle, Washington; from Dallas, Texas, to Minneapolis, Minnesota. New York, Boston, Washington DC, Miami, Cleveland, Woods Hole, Tulsa, Santa Cruz, Baltimore, Portland, Philadelphia, Denver, Princeton, Amherst and Pittsburgh also ran events that fed into the national rating system — along with a few others we probably forgot to include. The US go scene is still minuscule by Asian standards, but we're working on it!

(Includes reports from Bob High, Peter Freedman, Bob Terry, and Glenn Harris.)

Yugoslavia

Go in Yugoslavia in 1991

The general political situation in Yugoslavia had an influence on go activity during 1991.

As usual, go activities for the coming year were decided on at the conference held in November 1990 (17 November in Kragujevac). The go calendar was approved and the officers of the Yugoslav Go Association were reelected (President: Mladen Smud; Vice president and international liaison officer: Peter Gaspari; Secretary: Slavko Miric).

The following tournaments took place in late 1990 and the first half of 1991:

The 14th Yugoslav Team Championship (16–18 November 1990): 9 teams competed in two groups. The winner was the team from Student — Nis (Stankovic, Mitic, Lazarevic, Zlatanovic, Vuckovic) with 15 points, the team from Novo mesto was second, also with 15 points, and the team from Kranj was third with 14 points.

The 22nd Championship of Slovenia (14–16 December 1990): 16 dan players participated in this tournament, which was won by Zoran Mutabzija on 6 points. Second was Igor Bizjak on 5 points, and third place was taken by Leon Matoh with 4 points.

The 17th Championship of Serbia (1–3 March 1991) was played in two groups. In the top group 16 dan players competed. The winner was Lazarev with 5 points from 7 rounds, ahead of Stankovic, Mitic, and Jevtic, all on 5 points also.

The 18th Championship of Croatia (9, 10 March) was won by Velimir Kuhar with 5 points, ahead of Smud and Ivica Kuhar, both on 4 points.

The 13th Yugoslav Championship (6–9 June) was not held in Croatia, because of the difficult political situation, but in Slovenia at Otocec. As usual, 16 players participated. The winner and Yugoslav champion (perhaps the last) was Milan Lazarevic on 6 points (from 7

rounds), ahead of Jevtic, Mutabzija, Zakotnik, and Stankovic, all on 5 points.

Besides the championships mentioned above, other tournaments were held, but not, as previously, with numerous participants from all parts of Yugoslavia.

The ten-day war in Slovenia (June 26 to July 5, 1991) interrupted the cooperation of the three go associations (of Croatia, Serbia and Slovenia). The Go Association of Slovenia first decided to dissociate from the other associations (on June 30). This move was justified by the declaration of Slovenia's independence and sovereignty. The long war in Croatia has rendered impossible the coexistence of the nations of the former Yugoslavia.

After the expiry of a three-month moratorium, the Go Association of Slovenia made a written declaration of dissociation on October 8, in accordance with the statutes of the Go Association of Yugoslavia.

The go associations forming the Go Association of Yugoslavia further decided that its legal status regarding membership in the EGF and IGF would be inherited by the Go Association of Slovenia, which had been the primary member of those bodies. The other go associations will commence procedures for becoming independent members of the above international bodies.

(Report from Peter Gaspari)

Chronology of Go in Yugoslavia

The chronology given below supplements the one given in the 1987 *Ranka Yearbook* with details about the development of go organizations.

1961 (December 31): The first official go club, Go drustvo Ljubljana, was founded.

1962 (August 5): The European Go Federation accepted the Go drustvo Ljubljana as the fifth member of the EGF.

1966: The first Croatian go club was founded in Zagreb.

1968 (April 28): Nine clubs in Slovenia founded the Go Association of Slovenia (Go zveza Slovenije).

1970: The first Serbian go club was founded

in Kragujevac. Five go clubs founded the Go Association of Croatia (Go savez Hrvatske).

1978 (October 15): Three republic go associations (Slovenia, Croatia and Serbia) founded the Yugoslav Go Association (Go savez Jugoslavije).

1979: The winner of the Open Championship of Slovenia, Lojze Suc, took part in the 1st WAGC.

1979 (July 12): The Go Association of

Slovenia transferred the WAGC representation right to the Go Association of Yugoslavia, which became a member of the International Go Federation when it was founded in 1982.

1980: The winner of the 1st Yugoslav Championship, Zoran Mutabzija, played in the 2nd WAGC.

1991 (October 8): Three go associations (Slovenia, Croatia, Serbia) dissociated.

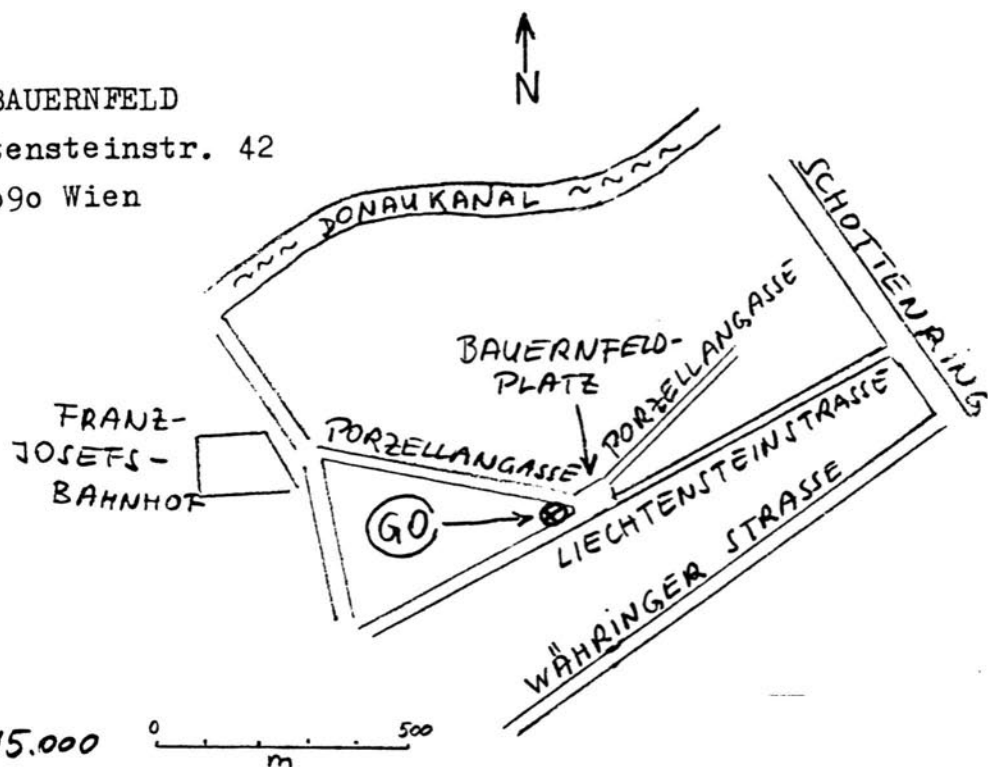
Maps of Go Clubs Around the World

In this section, we give some simple, hand-drawn maps of the locations of some leading go clubs around the world. 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

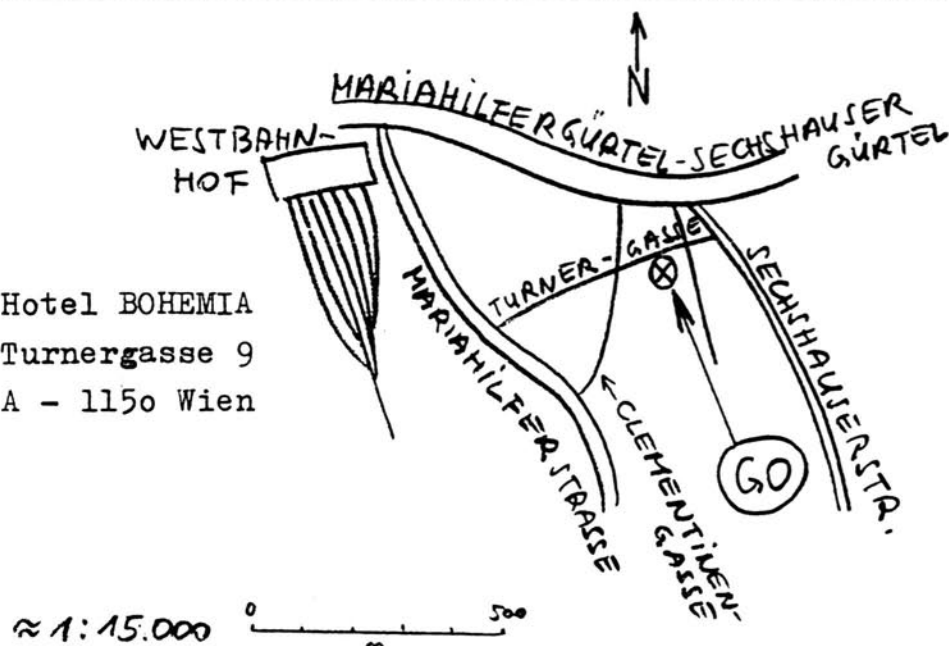
of go. Exact addresses and contact telephone numbers are given in the list of world go clubs.

If your go club is not included here, how about sending us a map for our next edition?

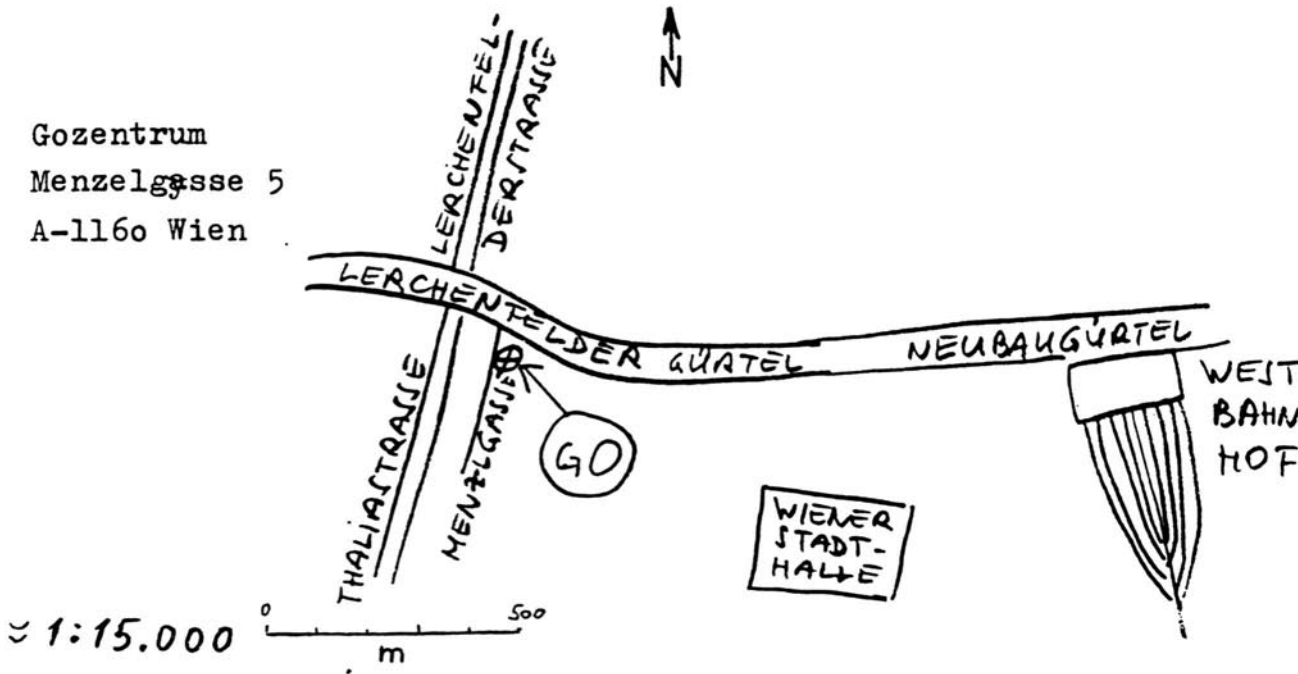
Cafe BAUERNFELD
Liechtensteinstr. 42
A - 1090 Wien



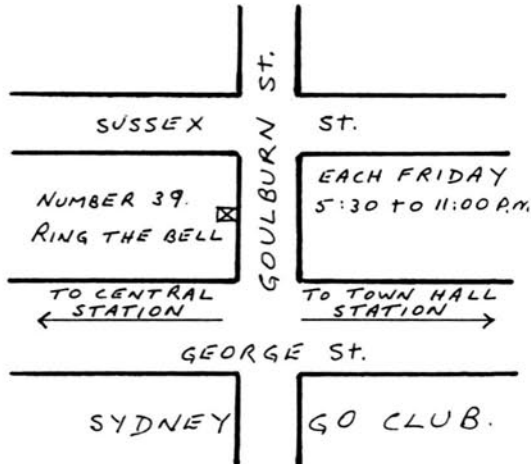
Hotel BOHEMIA
Turnergasse 9
A - 1150 Wien



Gozentrum
 Menzelgasse 5
 A-1160 Wien



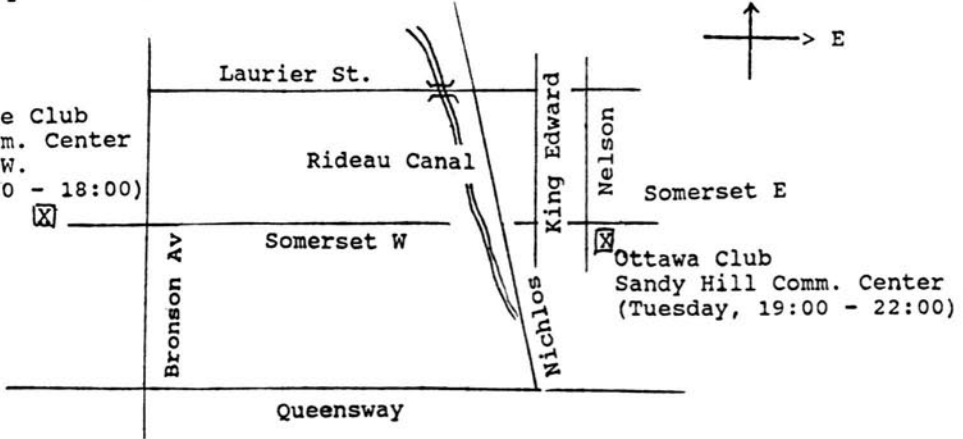
Vienna



The Sydney Go Club (located in Sydney's Chinatown)

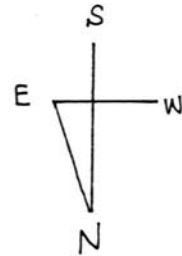
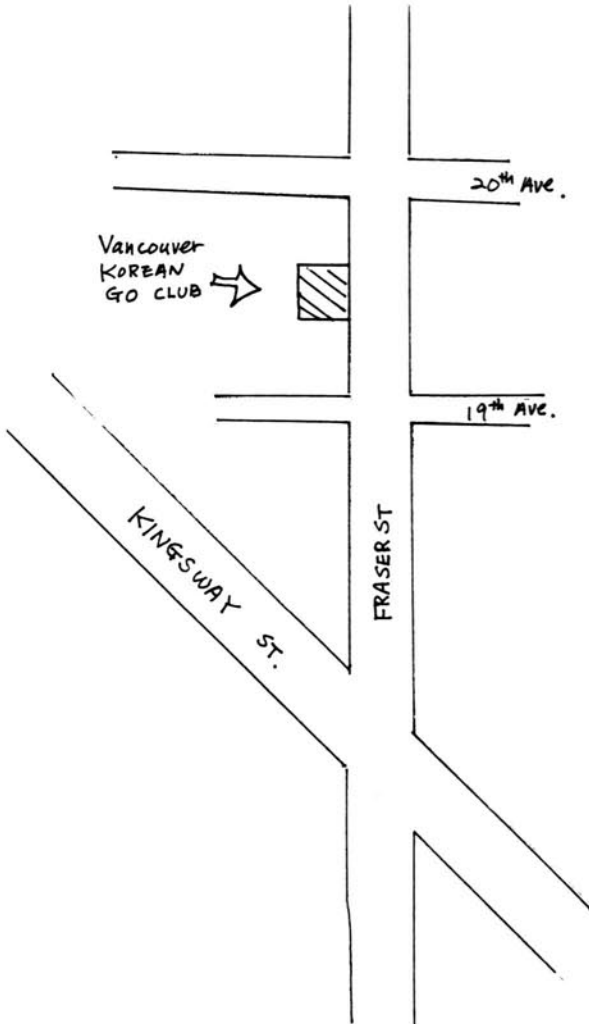
City of Ottawa

Ottawa Chinese Club
 Dalhousie Comm. Center
 755 Somerset W.
 (Sunday, 13:30 - 18:00)



Ottawa Club
 Sandy Hill Comm. Center
 (Tuesday, 19:00 - 22:00)

Vancouver
 KOREAN
 GO CLUB →



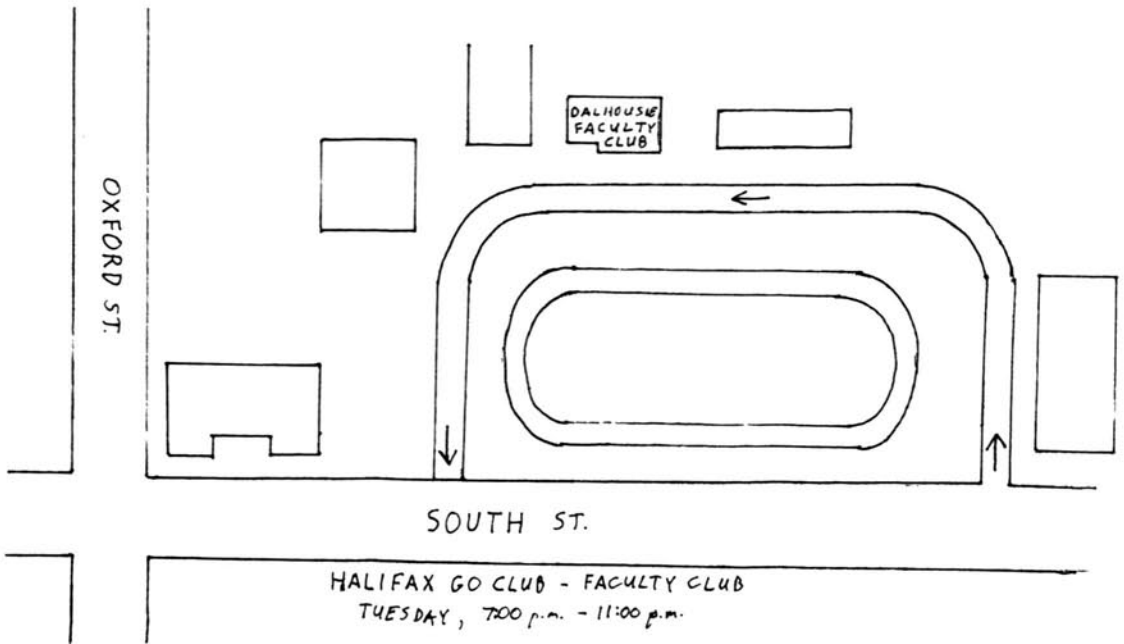
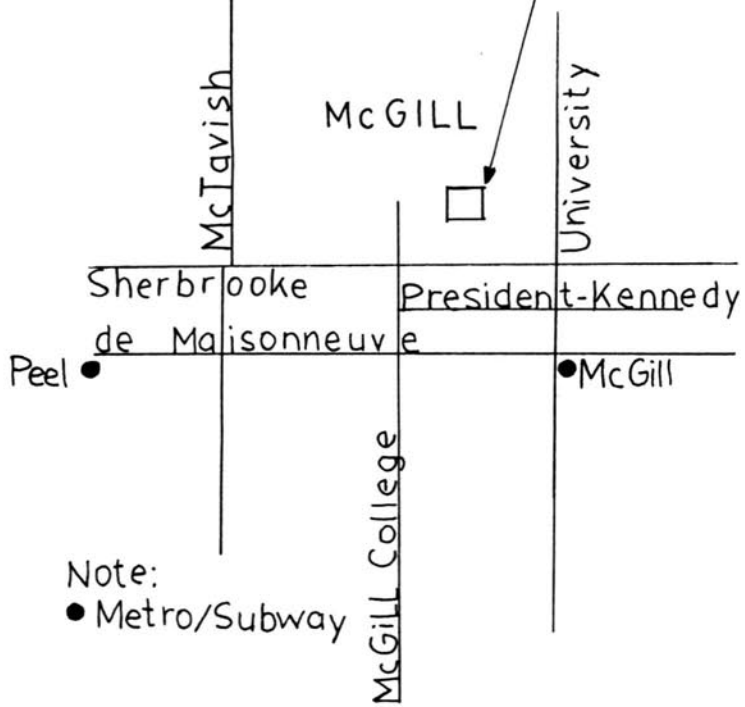
Vancouver Korean Go Club
 103A-3350 FRASER ST.
 VANCOUVER, B.C.
 CANADA.
 Ph. (604) 876-7255

OPEN 24 HOURS

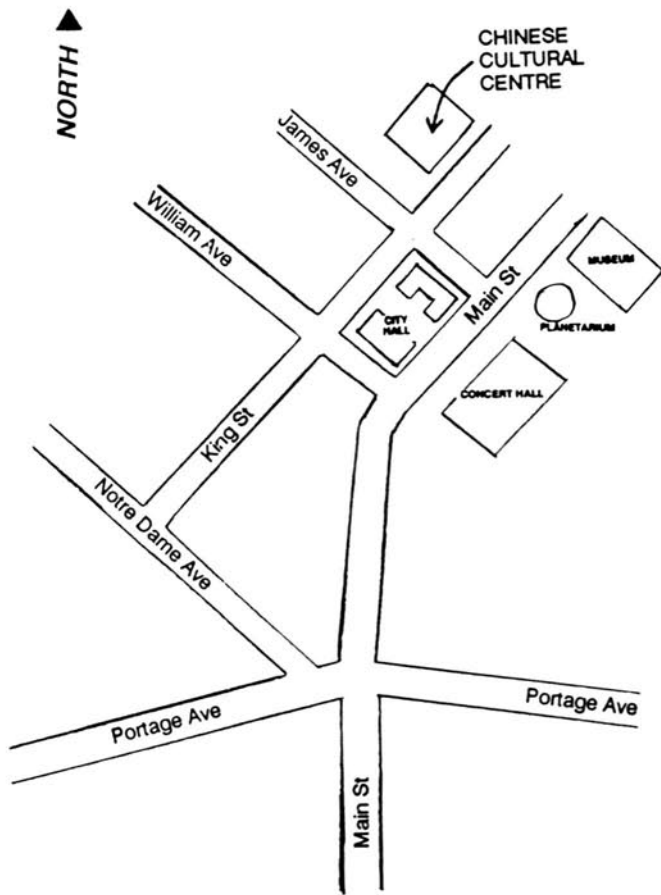
Go clubs in Canada

MONTREAL, QUEBEC

805 Sherbrooke, Burnside Hall, 10th Floor,
Mathematics lounge



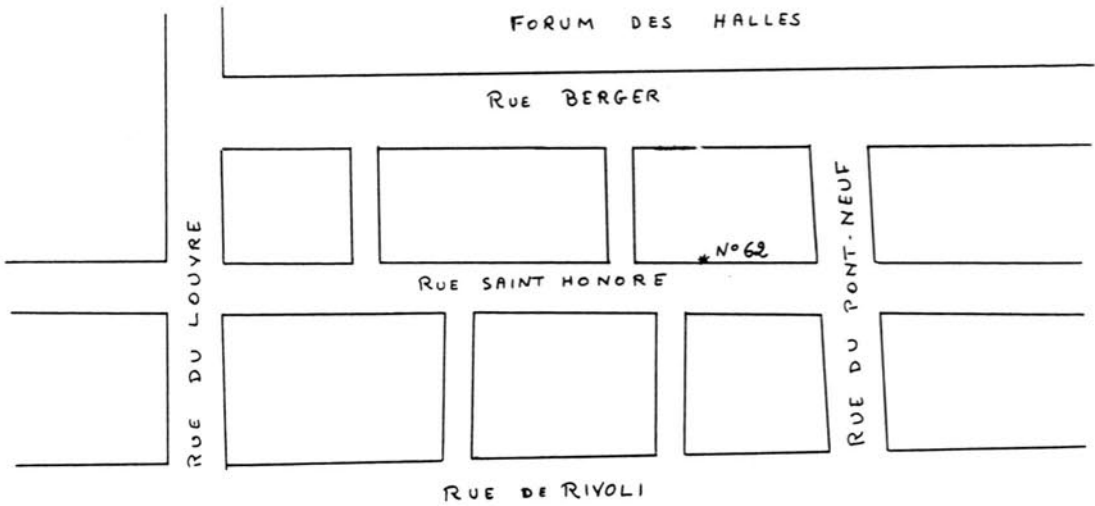
Go clubs in Canada



Winnipeg

FORUM DES HALLES

RUE BERGER

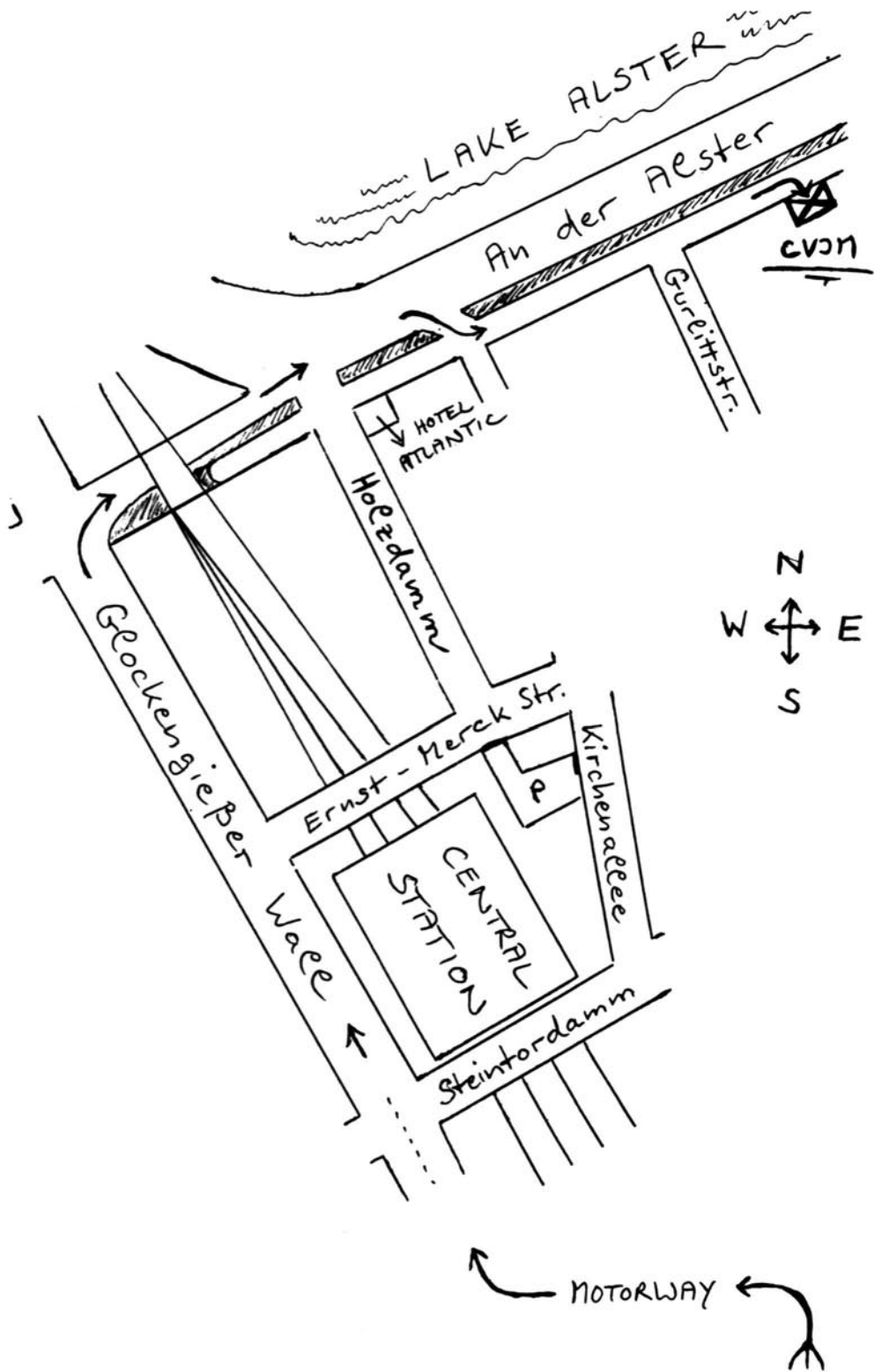


PALAIS
DU
LOUVRE

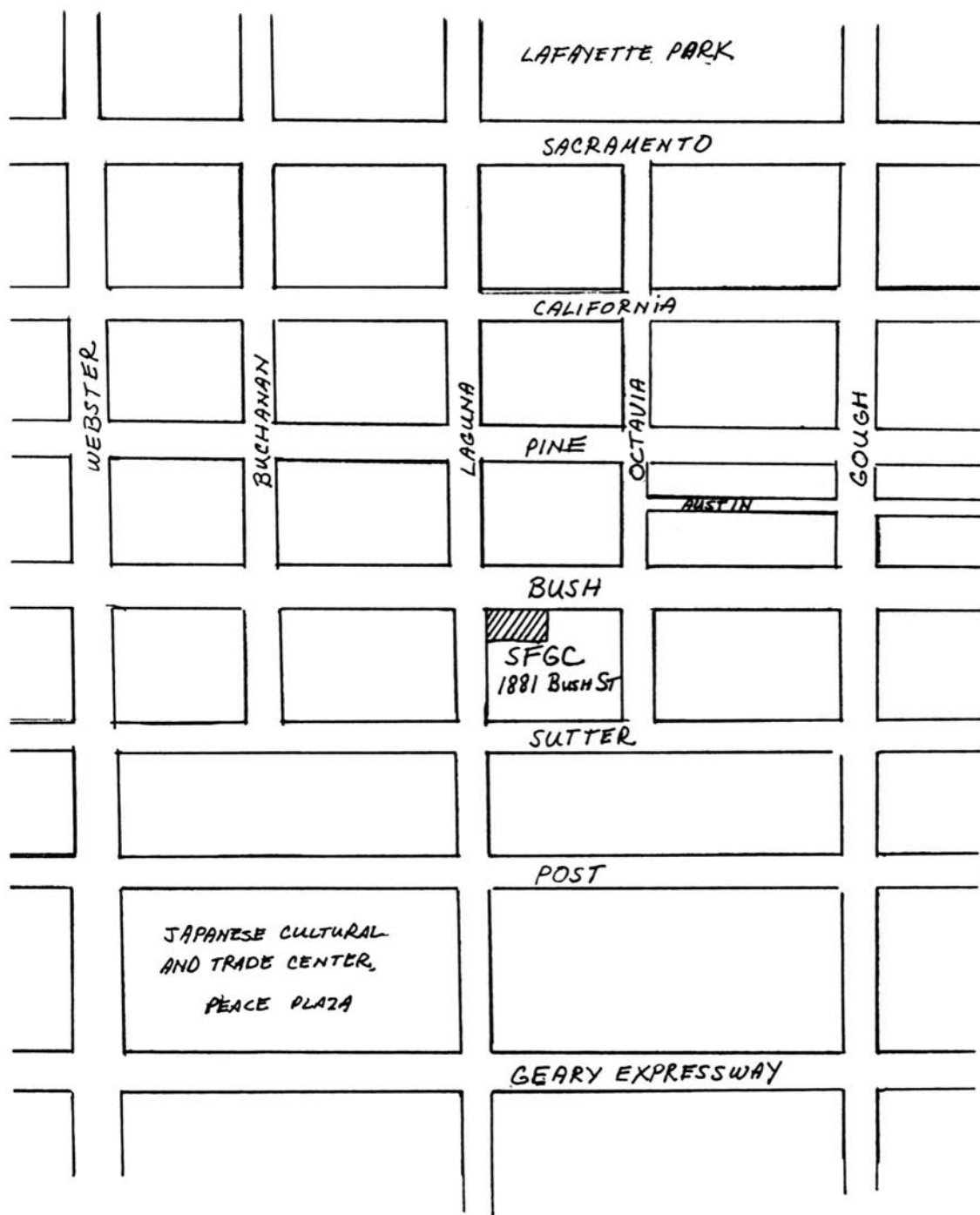
(M)
Métro: LOUVRE

(M)
Métro:
CHATELET

One of four Paris go clubs, the venue at 62 rue Saint-Honoré is the only one for which we have a map.

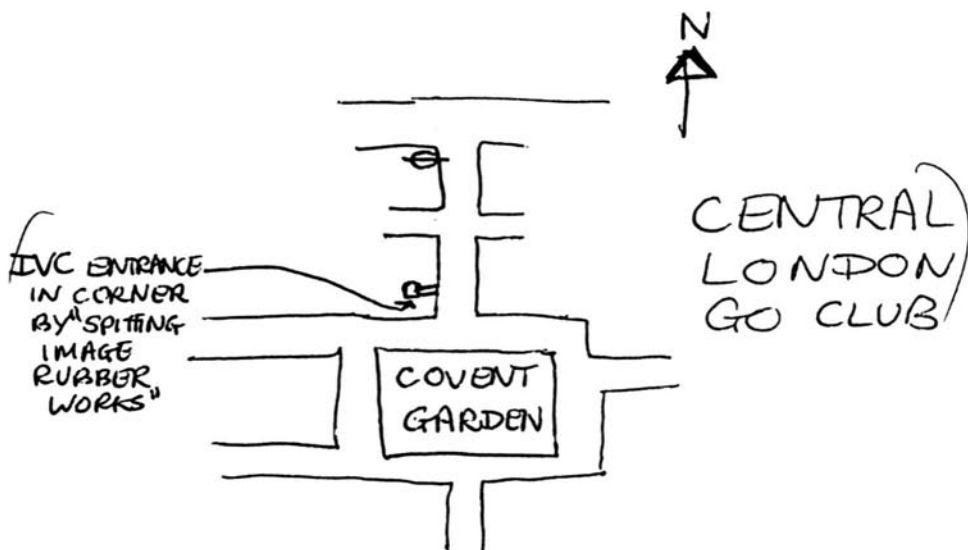


The Hamburg Go Club, 12 minutes' walk from Central Station



SAN FRANCISCO

The San Francisco Go Club



London: Central London Go Club



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. Please send corrections and additions to the I.G.F. office at the Nihon Ki-in.

ARGENTINA

Argentine Go Association, c/o Dr. Hugo Skolnik, Olleros 1656 - 15 A, (1426) Buenos Aires. Tel. (54) (1) 774 6148

AUSTRALIA

Australian Go Association, GPO Box 65, Canberra, A.C.T. 2601. Secretary: Neville Smythe. Tel. (61) 06 249-2709 (work), 273-3108 (home).

President: David Evans. Tel. (61) 002 30-3557 (work), 002 28-2342 (home).

Treasurer: John Hardy
Newsletter Editor: Paul Clay
Committee Members: Dae Hahn, Jim Bates.

Queensland

Brisbane Go Club

Contact: John Hardy (president), 63 Tristan St., Caridale, QLD 4152. Tel. (07) 398 8898 (home), 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) 273 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.

Club secretary: Devon Bailey, tel. (02) 539966 (work).

Treasurer: Tom Poynton, tel. (02) 330575.

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

OGV – Austrian Go Federation

Rechte Bahngasse 28/2, A — 1030 Wien. Tel.
(0222) 72 38 335.

President: Dr. Alfred Kriegler, Scheibelreiter-
gasse 12, A — 1190 Wien. Tel. (0222) 32 62 61.

Secretary: Hermann Jaeger, Schwaigergasse
19/10/59, A — 1210 Wien. Tel. (0222) 30 59 195.
Office: Hotel Bohemia, Turnergasse 9, A —
1150 Wien. Tel. (0222) 83 66 48. Fax: (43 222) 83
92 07.

Treasurer: Paul Kment, Goldschlagstrasse 78/21.
A — 1150 Wien. No telephone connection.

Where and when to play in Vienna

Cafe Bauernfeld, Liechtensteinstrasse 42, A
— 1090 Wien. Tel. (0222) 34 83 65. Tuesday from
19:00 and Saturday from 15:00.

Hotel Bohemia, Turnergasse 9, A — 1150 Wien.
Tel. (0222) 83 66 48. Wednesday and Friday from
19:00.

Gozentrum, Menzelgasse 5, A — 1160 Wien.
Tuesday and Thursday from 18:00, Sunday from
15:00. No telephone connection.

Go clubs in Vienna

Go-Club Daikoku

Contact: Hermann Jaeger, Schwaigergasse
19/10/59, A — 1210 Wien. Tel. (0222) 30 59 195.

Office: Hotel Bohemia, Turnergasse 9, A —
1150 Wien. Tel. (0222) 83 66 48, fax. (43 222) 83
92 07.

Also: Prof. Mag. Gerfried Beck, Neuwal-
degger Strasse 29/2/2/6, A — 1170 Wien. Tel.
(0222) 466 81 43.

Go-Club Ebisu

Contact: Helmut Wiltschek, Hauptstrasse
26/D3/6, A — 2351 Wr. Neudorf. Tel. (02236) 63
876.

Go-Club Mensa Wien

Contact: Paul Kment, Goldschlagstrasse
78/21, A — 1150 Wien. (No telephone connec-
tion.)

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, Raas-
dorfer Strasse 28–30, A — 2285 Leopoldsdorf.
Tel. (02216) 22 23.

Dr. Peter Schmitt, Adolf Gstöttner-Gasse
6/37, A — 1200 Wien. Tel. (0222) 33 44 08.

Go-Club Wien

Ralph Spiegl, Lustkandlgasse 11a/8, A —
1090 Wien. Tel. (0222) 34 40 412.

Other areas

Graz

Go-Club Graz: Lokal 'Brot und Spiele'
Mariahilfer Strasse 17, A — 8020 Graz. Wed-
nesday and Friday from 19:00. Tel. (0316) 91 50
81.

Dr. David Hilbert, Forstweg 30, A — 8045
Graz. Tel. (0316) 69 37 82, (0316) 28 04 ext. 621
(work).

Dr. Peter Lipp, Alte Poststrasse 4, A — 8020
Graz. Tel. (0316) 57 24 53, (work) (0316) 82 65 88
ext. 13.

Innsbruck

Club 'Brettspiel Go Innsbruck': temporarily
no public go.

Mag. Johannes Weber, Reichenauerstrasse
100/9, A — 6020 Innsbruck. Tel. (0512) 43 05 72.

Klagenfurt

Go-Group Klagenfurt, Lokal Bierjokl/Pri
Joklnu, 10.-Oktober-Strasse 21, A — 9020
Klagenfurt. Tel. (0463) 51 45 61. Tuesday from
18:00.

Günter Poprat, Mikschallee 2/17, A — 9020
Klagenfurt. Tel. (0463) 32 94 63, (0463) 58 58 ext.
323 (work).

Krems

WSV Voest-Alpine KREMS — Sektion Go.

Club plays at : Volkshaus Lerchenfeld, A —
3502 Krems-Lerchenfeld. Monday and Friday
from 19:00.

Contact: Ing. Walter Zickbauer, Wasendor-
ferstrasse 9, A — 3502 Krems-Lerchenfeld. Tel.
(02732) 82 100.

Office: WSV Voest-Alpine Krems, Sektion
Go, Postfach 43, A — 3500 Krems. Tel. (02732)
885 ext. 355.

Wolfgang Amon, Auparkweg 27, A — 3502
Krems-Lerchenfeld. Tel. (02732) 7037 52. Office:
WSV Voest-Alpine Krems, Sektion Go,
Postfach 43, A — 3500 Krems. Tel. (02732) 885
ext. 482.

Linz

Go-Club Linz, Gasthof Agathon,
Kapuzinerstrasse, A — 4020 Linz. Tuesday
from 19:00.

Contact: Andrew Kilpatrick, Falkenweg 14,
A — 4063 Hörsching. Tel. (07221) 72 789, (work)
(0732) 68 68 ext. 1279.

Go-Club VHS Linz, Volkshochschule Linz,
Christian Coulinstrasse 18, A — 4020 Linz.
Thursday from 18:30. Tel. (0732) 23 93 43 05.

Contact: Dr. Hans Jüngling, Merianweg 33,
A — 4040 Linz. Tel. (0732) 23 49 002.

Salzburg

Go-Club Neko, Chinarestaurant Yuen,
Getreidegasse 24, A — 5020 Salzburg. Tuesday
from 19:30. Tel. (0662) 89 19 62.

Contact: Johannes Amersdorfer, Karl-Hein-
rich-Waggerl-Strasse 11, A — 5020 Salzburg.
Tel. (0662) 26 41 52.

Mag. Christian Panosch, Fritschgasse 6, A
— 5020 Salzburg. Tel. (0662) 64 30 16.

BELGIUM

Belgian Go Federation

President: Pierre Sevenants, 27, Rue Jean d'-
Ardenne, 1050 Bruxelles. Tel. (32) 2-5020660, fax:
2-5121450.

Treasurer: Alain Wettach, Drève de l'Ermite 95,
Rhode St Genèse 1640. Tel. 2- 3802090.

Brussels

Jean-Denis Hennebert, Club Brussels —
Club ULB, 64, Rue de la Brasserie, 1050 Bruxel-
les. Tel. 2-6400432.

Club meets at Chaussée d'Ixelles, 355, 1050
Ixelles on Saturday, 14:00 - 19:00.

Leuven

Frank Segers, Club Leuven, Diestsestraat
240, 3000 Leuven. Tel. 2-16-233010.

Club meets at Cafe Dortmunter Thierbrau,
Tervvuursevest 60, 3000 Leuven on Tuesday
evening.

Louvain

Vincent Lemaître, Club de go LLN, 50 Ave
du Grand Cortil, 1348 Louvain-La-Neuve.

Club meets at Café 'La Rive Blanche', Rue
des Wallons 64, 1348 Louvain-La-Neuve on
Tuesday evening.

Koen Robeys, Club Antwerpen, Gentses-
teenweg 52, 2800 Mechelen. Tel. 15-202793.

Club meets at Café 'De Zurenborg', Ber-
chem, 2600 Berchem on Monday evening.

BRAZIL

Nihon Ki-in Do Brasil S/C Ltda.

Paraca Arquimedes da Silva, No. 116, Sao
Paulo. Brazil. Tel. (011) 571 2847.

CANADA

CGA Executive Members

President: Steven J.C. Mays, 604 Rue Principal, #1, C.P. 70, Bryson, Que., JOX 1HO. Tel. (819) 648-5146.

Vice-President: Sunghwa Hong, 20487 Telegraph Trail, Langley, B.C., V1M 1A7. Tel. (604) 888-2881

Treasurer/Registrar: Carlos Carvalho, 731 Riverwood Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3T 1K7. Tel. (204) 452-6472

International Liaison: David Erbach, 71 Brixford Crescent, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R2N 1E1. Tel. (204) 256-2537

Newsletter Editor: Charles Chang, 917 Killen Ave., Ottawa, Ontario, K2A 2Y1. Tel. (613) 722-0603.

Youth Coordinator: Isabel Chang, 917 Killen Ave., Ottawa, Ontario, K2A 2Y1. Tel. (613) 722-0603.

Rating Officer: Pat Thompson, 1-383 Mary Street North, Oshawa, Ontario, L1G 5C9. Tel. (416) 728-0669.

Inventory: Bob Sedlak, 72 Martin Rd, Townhouse #7, Bowmanville, Ont. L1C 3N3. Tel. (416) 623-4443

Club Coordinator: Stephen Coughlan, 33 Melwood Ave., Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3N 1E4. Tel. (902) 477-1766.

At Large: Chi-Wai Fung, #202, 3441 Aylmer, Montreal, Quebec, H2X 2B4. Tel. (514) 288-8156.

At Large: Suhk Joo Yoon, 5 Griggsden Ave., Etobicoke, Ont. M9P 2Z4. Tel. (416) 614-8811.

Club Contacts

British Columbia

Sunghwa Hong (Van. Korean Baduk Association), 20487 Telegraph Trail, Langley, B.C., V1M 1A7. Tel. (604) 888-2881.

Keiji Shimizu (Vancouver Go Club). 2620 Commercial Drive, Vancouver, B.C. V5N 4C4. Tel. (604) 876-2324.

Paul Hovey (Victoria Go Club), 680 Oliver, Victoria, B.C., V8S 4W3. Tel. (604) 386-5982.

Alan Inkster (Nelson Go Club), 6 Car-

bonate St., Nelson, B.C. V1L 4P2. Tel. (604) 352-3463.

Alberta

Chuck Elliott (Alberta Go Association), 10828 122nd St., Edmonton, Alberta, T5M 0A6. Tel. (403) 452-1874.

Steve Nicely (Edmonton Go Club), #1207, 11111 87nd Ave., Edmonton, Alberta T6G 0X9. Tel. (403) 432-1402.

Terry Joubert (Calgary Go Club), 919 13th Ave. South West, Calgary, Alberta T2R 0L3. Tel. (403) 228-0341.

Manitoba

Dave Erbach (Winnipeg Go Club), 71 Brixford Cres., Winnipeg, Manitoba, R2N 1E1. Tel. (204) 256-2537.

Ontario

Margaret Simpson (Univ. of Waterloo Go Club), 14 Weber St., N. #1, Kitchener, Ontario, N2J 3G4. Tel. (519) 744-2443.

Dave Herd (London Go Club), 423 Colburn St., #4, London, Ontario, N6B 2T2. (519) 439-2951

Douglas Rogers (Niagara Falls Go Club), 6161 Dawlish Ave., Niagara Falls, Ontario, L2G 4J5. Tel. (416) 356-9216.

Mikio Chiba (St. Catherines Go Club), 15 Prince Andrew Cres., St. Catherines, Ontario, L2N 3Y2. Tel. (416) 934-4978.

Yuki Nogami (Hamilton Go Club), 119 Mountbatten Dr., Hamilton, Ontario, L9C 3V6. Tel. (416) 389-4979.

Kinyu Yoo (Toronto Korean Baduk Association), 69 Genthorn Ave., Rexdale, Ontario, M9W 2T1. Tel. (416) 742-2584.

Frank Despot (Toronto Go Club), 42 Harshaw Ave., Toronto, Ontario, M6S 1Y1. Tel. (416) 769-2672.

Peter Sung (Toronto Chinese Go Club), 32 Scott Drive, Richmond Hill, Ontario, L4C 6V6.

Tel. (416) 881-0758.

Garry Fuhrman, 394 Howey Dr, Sudbury Ontario, P3B 1G2. Tel. (705) 675-1965.

John Hillman (Peterborough Go Club), 476 Bonaccord, Peterborough, Ontario, K9H 3A6. (705) 742-1307.

Peter Hamley (Marmora Go Club), RR#1 Marmora Ontario, K0K 2M0. Tel. (613) 472-2439.

Ken Deugau (Kingston Go Club), 1069 Bauder Cres., Kingston, Ontario, K7P 1M6. Tel. (613) 545-2986.

Charles Chang (Ottawa Chinese Go Club), 917 Killeen Ave., Ottawa, Ontario, K2A 2Y1. Tel. (613) 722-0603.

Marc Lecours (NCRGF and Ottawa Go Club), 396 Nelson St., Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 7S7. Tel. (613) 233-6965.

Quebec

William C.W. Fung (Montreal Chinese Go Club), #202, 3441 Aylmer, Montreal, Quebec, H2X 2B4. Tel. (514) 288-8156.

Jean-Paul Ouellet (Montreal Go Club), 8529 Pierre-Dupaigne, Montreal, Quebec, H2M 2S3. Tel. (514) 382-3588.

Nova Scotia

Michael Falk (Halifax Club), 1591 Conrose Ave., Halifax, N.S., B3H 4C4. Tel. (902) 422-5173.

New Brunswick

Robert McLardy (St. John Go Club), Apt-3, 1054 Mollins Dr., St. John, N.B. E2M 4L8. Tel. (506) 672-0013.

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, Beijing. 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: Vladimír Dica, Postovní 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, Školska 759, 924 01 Galanta. Stanislav Jakubec, Ulbrichtova 2, 800 00 Bratislava. Tel. (07) 810857.

Brno

Klub go Brno, Monday 18:30 to 20:00, Thursday 17:00 to 21:00. Contact: Richard Knecht, Dimitrovova 19B, 602 00 Brno. Tel. (05) 745150. Miroslav Kubik, Pradlackska 10A, 602 00 Brno. Tel. (05) 670469.

Ceske Budovice

Klub go DK ROH Ceske Budejovice, nam 1 maje, 370 79 Ceske Budejovice. Thursday 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. Wednesday 18:00 to 21:00, Thursday 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

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, Mikkelpborg 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

14-16 as. 23, SF — 20810 Turku. Tel. 358-359806.

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.

Lapinjärvi

Contact: Matias Roto, PL 20 D, SF — 07 Lapinjärvi. Tel. 358-15-60155.

Arhus

Arhus Go Klub, Risskov Bibliotek, Fortebakken 1. Open Friday evening.

Contact: Hesseu Levanto, Rydevaenget 35 2 th, 8210 Arhus V. Tel. (06) 156270.

ENGLAND — see United Kingdom

EUROPEAN GO FEDERATION

President: Alan Held, Sidlerstrasse 5, 3012 Bern, Switzerland. Tel. (31) 658631.

Fujitsu Grand Prix coordinator: Jan van Frankenhuysen, Johannes Verhulststraat 125, NL 1071 NA Amsterdam. Tel. (020) 739232.

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

FRANCE

LISTE DES CLUBS DE LA FEDERATION FRANCAISE DE GO

(les correspondants locaux sont en italiques)

Ligue Rhône-Alpes

Dominique Naddef - 76 24 25 33
Rue du 4 janvier 1944 - 38400 Saint Martin
d'Hères

ANNECY

Mercredi 20h à 24h - Hôtel Table d'hôtes P. Abeillaz,
2 avenue de la Mavéria, 74000 Annecy le Vieux, 50
23 34 43
Daniel Rivalin - 50 02 17 51 - Rue des Besseaux
- 74230 Thones

GRENOBLE

Lundi et mercredi 20h à 1h - Bar Le Beaulieu - place
Gustave Rivet
Vendredi 20h à 1h, ADAJE, 7bis rue Aristide Bergès
B énédicte Salignon - 76 62 00 61
Adresse postale : ADAJE, 7bis rue Aristide Bergès,
38000 Grenoble

LYON

Mardi, jeudi et samedi, 20h30, au 26Lecanut, 26
rue Leynaud, Lyon 1er
Max Millot - 78 39 40 42 - 47 rue des Tables
Claudiennes - 69001 Lyon

VALENCE

Vendredi, 19h à 22h, MJC du Polygone, 32 av.
G. Clemenceau
Cyril Toniutti- 75 56 48 85 - 34 rue Emile
Augier - 26000 Valence

SAINT LAURENT DE CHAMOUSSET (jeunes)

Collège Saint Laurent
Jean Christophe Honoré - Les Ruelles - 69770
Longessaigne

Ligue Ile-de-France

Christian Boyart - 40 24 10 82
57 passage du Bureau - 75011 Paris

ANTONY

Jeudi 19h à 24h, 42 rue Céline
Jean Ganeval - (1) 46 68 17 44 - 29 bis rue Robert
Doisy - 92160 Antony

COURBEVOIE

Mercredi 20h15 à 24h, Hamete Go Club, MJC, 184
bd Saint-Denis
Denis Turner - (1) 47 95 18 90 - 65 rue du 19 janvier
- 92380 Garches

EVRY

-Institut National des Télécoms - 9 rue Charles
Fourier - 91011 Evry Cedex
-Le Jeudi 20h30 : 30 Allée Jean Rostand
Local ACV
Philippe Hoppenot-(1)60 78 08 55
7 Place de la Gare, Apt 510, 91000 EVRY

LEVALLOIS

Dimanche 14h à 24h, 39 rue Deguingand, (1) 47 39
41 37
Denis Hanotin - (1) 47 30 31 80 - 1 rue de Belfort -
92110 Clichy

PARIS

Lundi à samedi, 18h30 à 24h, au Parrainage des
Cheveux Blancs -(1) 42 36 98 07
62 rue Saint-Honoré - 75001 Paris
Tous les jours, de 8h à 12h et de 15h à 22h
au café Le Trait d'Union - (1) 45 48 70 66
122 rue de Rennes - 75006 Paris
Tous les jours, de 11h à 24h au café L'Alex
(1) 40 26 36 46 - 36 rue Montorgueil - 75001 Paris
Véronique O'Sullivan - (1) 43 98 15 66
1 Ave Georges Clémenceau - 94300 Vincennes

RAMBOUILLET

Dimanche 15h-19h, "Le Celtique" Place Félix Faure
Hélène Coulombe -(1) 34 84 86 92 - Brocéliande,
Chemin des Déserts,78610 Aufargis

VAUREAL

Jeudi 20h, Agora du Centre Socio-culturel, 36 mail
Mendès-France
Mathieu Renaud - (1) 30 73 49 39 - 91 rue du
Voyage - 95000 Vauréal

VERSAILLES

Samedi après-midiCentre Culturel Vauban - 78 rue
Champ Lagarde - 78000 Versailles
Michel Zaltzman - (1) 39 51 72 66

EPINAY Sous SENART (jeunes)

Collège La Vallée - Contact : Christian Momier
(1) 60 47 35 01 - 10 villa Léonard de Vinci
91860 Epinay sous Sénart

MORMANT (jeunes)

Collège Nicolas Fouquet - Rue du Guigneveaux - 77720 Mormant

Jérôme Bouvet - (1) 46 28 33 86 - 8 rue de Prague - 75012 Paris

SAINT OUEN L'AUMONE (jeunes)

Mardi et jeudi 12h à 13h30 - Collège du Parc
Christophe Ribes - 95310 Saint Ouen L'Aumône

ATHIS-MONS

Lundi et mercredi 13h30 à 16h30, vendredi 20h30, samedi 14h30, 34
place du Languedoc

Mme Bonnechère - (1) 69 38 51 65 - 19 rue du Château de Chaiges - 91200 Athis Mons

Ligue de l'Ouest

Bernard Renou - 40 48 15 87 - 18 rue de la Juiverie - 44000 Nantes

ANGERS

Mercredi 20h30 à 24h, ASPTT, café Le Sunset, 43
rue St Laud

Gilbert Gevrin - 41 43 20 51

90 bd Henri Dunant - 49100 Angers

BREST

Mercredi 14h à 19h, café Le Colbert, 12 rue de Lyon
Jeudi 21h à 24h, Maison pour tous l'Harteloire, 39
bd Clémenceau

Françoise Gahéry - 98 43 41 28 - 3 rue Benjamin
Delessert - 29200 Brest

NANTES

Mardi 20h à 1h, café le Saint-Clément, «chez
Marie», rue Maréchal Joffre, 40 29 15 94

Samedi 14h à 18h, Maison des Associations, quai
Baco, 40 47 64 40

Laurent Dupuis - 40 03 05 08 - 91 route de Clisson
- 44230 Saint-Sébastien

SAINT YRIEIX

Didier Deborde - 45 95 30 96 - 60 rue Maryse Bastié
- 16710 Saint Yrieix

TOURS

Jeudi 20h30 à 24h, section Go du PLL, 86bis rue
Courteline

Bernard Lebert - 47 53 45 89 - 5 rue Gauguin -
37300 Joué-les-Tours

ANGERS (jeunes)

Lycée Renoir

Yvon Duval - 41 86 95 14 - 51 rue Michelet - 49000
Angers

LANNION (jeunes)

Mardi 19h30 à 22h - Auberge de Jeunesse

Jean-Pierre Munier - 96 47 24 39 - 6 rue du 73e
territorial - 22300 Lannion

RENNES

Mardi 20h30 à 1h, bâtiment Joliot Curie, Cité U. de Beaulieu, 33
avenue des Buttes de Coesmes

Ligue de Normandie

Bernard Govy - 35 43 34 47

95 rue de Paris - 76600 Le Havre

CAEN

Mardi, 20h30, 1993 rue des Sources, 14200 Hérou-
ville St Clair

Jeudi, 20h30, Relax-Bar, 100 rue de Geôle, Caen
Jacques Maillot - 31 47 46 49

23 avenue de la République - 14550 Blainville s/
Orne

LE HAVRE

Mercredi 17h à 18h30 (pour les jeunes)

Vendredi 20h30 à 24h, UCJG, 153 bd de Stras-
bourg

François Bailly-Comte - 25 rue Jean Devilder -
76310 Sainte Adresse

ROUEN

Mardi 20h30 à 24h, bar du Palais, rue Percière

Jeudi 20h30 à 24h, Maison St Sever, rue Saint-
Julien

Jean-Pierre Lalo - 35 03 85 38 - 4 rue Dufay - 76100
Rouen

VALLEE DE L'ANDELLE

Jean-Paul Jacquel - 32 48 01 58

Le Moulin - 27590 Pitres

CAEN (jeunes)

(1) Collège Clément Marot - La Délivrante - 14000
Douvres

(2) Ecole Primaire de Mathieu

Jacques Maillot - 31 47 46 49

23 avenue de la République - 14550 Blainville s/
Orne

LE HAVRE (jeunes)

Tous les jours, 12h40 à 13h30, Collège Gérard
Philippe, 87 rue Labédoyère

Lundi 17h à 19h, Ludothèque, rue J. Mazurier

Bernard Govy - 35 43 34 47 - 95 rue de Paris - 76600
Le Havre

VALLEE DE L'ANDELLE (jeunes)

Jean-Paul Jacquel - 32 48 01 58 - Le Moulin - 27590
Pitres

Ligue du Sud-Ouest

Joël Voyé - 61 55 28 98

App. 6 - 19 avenue de l'URSS - 31400 Toulouse

BORDEAUX

Mardi 20h, Café Le Galopin, 14 rue Castelnau d'Auros

Jeudi 20h, Maison d'Activités Culturelles, village 4, Campus universitaire, Talence

Samedi 14h à 19h, Association franco-japonaise, 84 cours A. Briand

Eric Paré - 56 87 68 91 - Résidence Sarcignan, bat. B, entrée 30 - 33140 Villenave d'Ornon

LA GUADELOUPE

Mercredi et samedi à l'adresse ci-dessous

Frank Thicot - (19) (590) 24 97 44

14 résidence Petit Pérou - 97139 Abymes

LA GUYANE

Frédéric Painchault

14 route des Plages - Pointe Mahury - 97354

Remise-Montjoly

LA MARTINIQUE

Vendredi 19h, Restaurant Le Provence

Pierre Truong Huu - (19) (596) 55 55 69

Quartier Lacroix - 97226 Le Morne Vert

PAU

Antoine Martin - 59 06 16 87 - 24 rue Henri IV - 64110 Mazères-Lezons

TOULOUSE

Mardi, 20h30 à 23h45, et samedi, 14h à 19h, MJC du Pont des Demoiselles, 30 av. Saint-Exupéry

Jeudi 21h, MJC Ancely, 7 allée des Causses

Laurent Ezequel - 61 39 93 93 (h.b.) ou 61 42 56 26 (dom.)

14 rue des Arcs Saint Cyprien - 31400 Toulouse

Ligue du Centre

Gilles Raynal - 73 39 20 89 - Rue des Thuilets - 63730 Mirefleurs

CLERMONT-FERRAND

Mardi 17h, et mercredi 18h, café le Ballainvilliers, rue Ballainvilliers

Gilles Raynal - 73 39 20 89

Rue des Thuilets - 63730 Mirefleurs

LIMOGES

Patrice Fontaine - 55 32 39 79 - 24 rue Fresnel - 87000 Limoges

NEVERS

Régino Gorospe - 86 57 70 75 - 22 rue de Vert Pré - 58000 Nevers

SAINT-FLOUR

François Abisson - 71 60 42 92 - La Fontlong - 15100 Saint-Flour

Ligue Méditerranée

Denis Labro - 67 58 27 27 - 11 rue Auguste Comte - 34000 Montpellier

AIX-EN-PROVENCE

Mardi et jeudi, 20h30 à 24h, MJC Prévert, 24 bd de la République

Jean Filippi - 42 38 93 17 - 11 rue Félibre Gaut - 13100 Aix-en-Provence

BEDARRIDES

Mardi 21h, MPT, place de la Mairie

Serge Noppen - 90 33 14 87 - 5 rue de la Paix - 84370 Bedarrides

CANNES

Mercredi, 18h à 22h, MJC Picaud, 23 av. du Dr Picaud

Serge Blanchard - 93 38 68 84 - 5 rue Boucicaut - 06400 Cannes

MARSEILLE

Mercredi et samedi, de 17h30 à ..., Chocolat Théâtre, 59 cours Julien, 6ème

Monique Berreby - 91 47 72 93 - 9 rue Guy Mocquet - 13001 Marseille

MONTPELLIER

Mardi et jeudi, 20h30 à 24h, Maison pour tous Joseph Ricôme, 7 rue Pagès

Denis Labro - 67 58 27 27 - 11 rue Auguste Comte - 34000 Montpellier

PERPIGNAN

Henry Cros - 68 52 32 26 - 22 rue Maurice Ravel - 66000 Perpignan

NIMES (jeunes)

Lycée Saint-Stanislas - 16 rue des Chassaintes - 30040 Nîmes Cedex

Jean-Yves Lods - 66 29 74 49 - 25 rue de Genève - 30000 Nîmes

VENCE (jeunes)

Collège La Sine - 06140 Vence

Jean Claude Roy - 93 56 35 27 - 24 rue Gasiglia - 06300 Nice

NICE

Pierre Pompidor - 93 92 60 87 - Arc en ciel Bérénice - 5 rue Colonel Gassin - 06300 Nice

Ligue de l'Est

Albert Fenech - 88 37 18 43
15 rue de l'Arc-en-ciel - 67000 Strasbourg

BESANCON

Mercredi 20h30 à 24h, MJC de Palente
François Jacquin - 81 81 38 02 - 7 rue Pasteur -
25000 Besançon

DIJON

Jeudi 20h30 à 23h, Foyer Montchapet-Jouvence, 3
rue de Beaune
Romain Camus - 80 66 23 38 - 13 rue Prieur de la
Côte d'Or - 21000 Dijon

MULHOUSE

Chang Rong Kun - 89 66 44 91 - 3 rue de la Charue
- 68100 Mulhouse

NANCY

Vendredi 21h, MJC de l'Etoile, place de Londres,
Vandœuvre
Philippe Nabonnand - 83 27 71 85 - 6 rue de
Beauvau - 54000 Nancy

RIBEAUVILLE

Jean-Michel Meyer - 89 73 91 24
2 rue de la Sapinière - 68150 Ribeauvillé

STRASBOURG

Mardi 20h30, CIARUS, 7 rue Finkmatt
Samedi 16h, café Chambre des Métiers, 40 av. des
Vosges
Agnès Izraélewicz - 88 36 38 96 - 6 cour du Moulin
Zorn - 67000 Strasbourg

STRASBOURG (jeunes)

Collège Saint-Etienne, 2 rue de la Pierre Large
Albert Fenech - 88 37 18 43 - 15 rue de l'Arc-en-ciel
- 67000 Strasbourg

MONTBELIARD

Claude Ducouloux - 81 94 45 21 - 4 rue F. Bataille - 25200 Montbéliard

Ligue du Nord

Jack Gérôme - 20 55 82 39
App. A3 - 20 rue Ramadier - 59800 Lille

AMIENS

Mercredi 18h, salle Dewailly
Dominique Breuil - 22 93 78 11 - 10 rue La
Carnoye - 80260 Naours

LILLE

Lundi 20h30, Maison de Quartier Vauban Esques-
mes, 62 rue Roland
Jack Gérôme - 20 55 82 39 - App. A3 - 20 rue
Ramadier - 59800 Lille

Fédération Française de Go

BP 95 - 75262 PARIS CEDEX 06
Serveur Minitel - 3615 TELISE GO

Deutscher Go-Bund

Zentrale Anschrift:
Postfach 60 54 54, W-2000 Hamburg 60

DGoB-Vorstand:

Präsident:

Dr. Thomas Pfaff, Davenportplatz 20,
W-6750 Kaiserslautern. T: 0631-13698 (p)
oder 0631-2052163 (d)

Sekretär und Vizepräsident:

Thomas Nohr, Rahlstedter Str. 88,
2000 Hamburg 73, T: 040-6773692

Vizepräsident (Auslandskontakte):

Winfried Dörholt, Wittenbergerstr. 45,
3000 Hannover 1, T: 0511-603970

Schatzmeister:

Peter Hein, Gneisenastr. 45,
3000 Hannover 1, T: 0511-816941

Schriftführer:

Dieter Buhmann, Lechstr. 17,
3300 Braunschweig, T: 0531-843079

Ehrenpräsident:

Karl-Ernst Paech, Ahornstr. 12,
8032 Lochham, T: 089-8545463

Fachsekretariate:

Spitzensport, DGoB-Meisterschaften:

Christoph Gerlach, Alleestr. 35,
3000 Hannover 1, T: 0511-715864

Deutschland-Pokal:

Torsten Mahnecke, Elbenkamp 23,
2300 Kiel 14, T: 0431-204322

Beitragseinzug:

Dr. Thomas Pfaff (Adresse s. oben)

Computer-Ranglisten:

Matthias Reimann, Platz der Freiheit 20,
O-5503 Ellrich

Go-Bund-Info:

Dörte & Jan Rüten-Budde, Hamburger
Chaussee 25, 2300 Kiel 1, T: 0431-64651

Konto des DGoB:

Postgiroamt Berlin/West,
BLZ 100 100 10, Konto-Nr. 126 914-100

Extra-Konto für Go-Bund-Info:

Postgiroamt Ludwigshafen,
BLZ 545 100 67, Konto-Nr. 951 51-675

DGoB-Landesverbände

Go-Landesverband Berlin e.V., Berlin

c/o Joachim Günther, Kirchstr. 20,
1000 Berlin 21, T: 030-3932742

Berliner Go-Bund e.V. (Branden-u.Mecklenbg.)

c/o Andreas Urban, Neumannstr. 48,
O-1100 Berlin,
T: 3650240 oder 3652296(d), 4711586(p)

Go-Landesverband Hamburg

c/o Tobias Berben-Golisch, Bachstr. 129,
2000 Hamburg 76, T: 040-2277191

Go-Landesverband Schleswig-Holstein

e.V., Kiel c/o Thomas Naumann, Waitzstr. 67,
2300 Kiel 1, T: 0431-563526

Go-Landesverband Bremen e.V., Bremen

c/o Heike Hoffhenke, Manteuffelstr. 29,
2800 Bremen 1, T: 0421-75328

Niedersächsischer Go-Verband

c/o Winfried Dörholt, Wittenbergerstr. 45,
3000 Hannover 1, T: 0511-603970

Go-Verband Nordrhein-Westfalen e.V.,

Düsseldorf c/o Klaus Fittges, Postfach 520167,
5000 Köln 51, T: 0221-3602741

Hessischer Go-Landesverband e.V., Frankfurt/M.

c/o Alexander Urbainsky, Schifferstr. 88,
6000 Frankfurt/Main 70, T: 069-616630

Go-Landesverband für Rheinland-Pfalz e.V., Kaiserslautern

c/o Dr. Thomas Pfaff, Davenportplatz 20, 6750
Kaiserslautern, T: 0631-13698(p), 2052163(d)

Go-Verband Baden-Württemberg e.V., Stuttgart

c/o Franz Giljum, Quäkerstr. 11,
7320 Göppingen, T: 07161-73435

Bayerischer Go-Verein e.V., München

c/o Stephan Enghart, Bahnhofstr. 6 1/2,
8070 Ingolstadt, T: 0841-74822

Landesverband Sachsen i.Gr., Dresden

c/o Siegmund Steffens,
Heinrich-Mann-Str. 30/303
O-8017 Dresden, T: +4863413

GO - SPIELABENDE (1)

nach Orten, alphabetisch sortiert -
Anderungen bitte (schriftl.) an
Carola-Wild-Verlag, Kuhbergstr. 28
W-3500 Kassel

Aachen (5100) Do 20 30
Cafe "Schnabeltasse", Alexanderstr.
K. Walter Kuron 0241-158236

Aachen (5100) Di ab 20
Cafe "Kittel", Pontstr.

Aschaffenburg (8750) privnV
K. Harald Germer 09372-10254
K. Horst Dommermuth 06021-45845

Augsburg-Stadtbergen (8900)
Gaststätte Lamm Di ab 19 30
Bauernstr. 37, 0821-434911
K. Wolfgang Götz 0821-811799

Bad Nenndorf (3052) Di ab 20
Privat Gerh.-Hauptmann-Weg 14
K. Dieter Rasche 05723-2432

Bad Oeynhausen (4970) Di ab 20
Begegnungszentrum Druckerei,
Kaiserstr. 14

Bamberg (8600) privnV
K. Thomas Hönninger
0951-21608, -34967

Bensheim (6140)
Altes kurfürstl. Gymnasium,
Wilhelmstr. 62
K. Arthur Zimek 06257-83875
K. Wolfgang Hentschel 06252-77657

Berg.-Gladbach (5060) Fr ab 18
Privat Am Reiferbusch 9
K. Otmar Brückner 02202-38537

Berlin 12 (1000) Fr 16-21
TU, Physik-Neubau, Raum PN 114,
Hardenbergstr. 36
K. Karsten Ziegler 030-7861764 (p),
314-22055 (Uni)
K. Andreas Gawelczyk 030-3359978

Berlin 30 (1000) Do 20-24
Restaurant "Tar-Tung",
Budapester Str. 50 (Nähe Bhf. ZOO)
K. Joachim Günter 030-3932742

Berlin 30 (1000) Mo+Fr ab 20
"Kneipe im Souterrain", Fuggerstr. 28
K. Sergio Paribelli 030-3919344

Berlin 33 (1000) Mi ab 20
Pizzeria Tavola Calda,
Nollendorfplatz 3-4,
K. Klaus Schramm 030-7841748

Berlin 33 (1000) Mi 18-22
Silberlaube, Habelschwerter Allee 45,
Kurse für Anfänger+Fortgeschrittene
(Hochschulsport)
K. Jürgen Mattern 030-2114536

Berlin 41 (1000) Di ab 20
Nachbarschaftsheim Schöneberg,
Fregestr. 53
K. Dietmar Korb 030-3318285

Berlin 62 (1000) So 19-24
Cafe "Forum", Akazienstr. 19
(freier Spielertreff, Spielmat. mitbr.)

Berlin (O-1054) Mo+Do 19-24
Magnusclub (am Pergamonmuseum),
Ecke Bauhofstr./am Kupfergraben,
+2081869,
K. Olaf Föllinger +5121153
K. Egbert Borutta, Mulackstr. 22

Berlin (O-1055) Mi ab 19
Naugader Str. 41
K. Marco Firnhaber +3725212

Berlin (O-1058) Fr ab 18
Kietzladen, Gleimstr. 36, +4482027
K. Malte Schuster, Erich-Weinert-Str.
23, O-1071 Berlin,
K. Andreas Urban, Neumannstr. 48,
O-1100 Berlin, +3650240, +3652296,
+4711586 (p)

Berlin (O-1140) Di 18-22
Klub der Mittzwanziger "Helene
Weigel", Helene-Weigel-Platz 5
K. Marco Firnhaber +3725212

Bielefeld (4800) Mi ab 19
"Westend" in der Unihalle
K. A. Flammenkamp 0521-109682

Bochum (4630, im Sem.) Mo 18-21
Ruhr-Uni, Gebäude GAFO Nord,
Raum 04/271
K. Monika Ibing 02323-24657
K. Wolfram Lorenzen 0234-313346

Bochum 1 (4630) Di ab 20
Gaststätte "Hasselkuss", Rathausplatz
K. Harald Kroll 0234-771832
K. Horst-A. Sudhoff 0234-430008
K. Matthias Seibt 0234-521975

Böblingen (7030) Di ab 18 30
IBM Clubhaus, Schönaicher First 216
K. Rüdiger Pröll 07032-74637
K. Wolfram Sauer 07031-279930

Bonn (5300) Mo ab 19 30
"Südbahnhof", Ermekeilstr., Südstadt
K. Walter Elborg 0228-253798
K. Uschi Harbrecht 0228-638065

Bonn (5300, im Sem.) Mi 19-21 30
Cafe in der Mensa Nassestr. 11
EG rechts (Anfängerabend)
K. Jens Vygen 0228-220627

Bottrop (4250) Mo+Do ab 20
Gaststätte Schürmann,
Gladbecker Str. 231, 02041-92943
K. Dr. Dietmar Tiesmeyer 02041-51325
K. Norbert Wallhorn 02041-91379

Braunschweig (3300) Mo 19 30-23
Freizeit- und Bildungszentrum
im Bürgerpark, Nimesstr. 2
K. Klaus Blumberg 0531-795256
K. Bernd Busse 0531-52671

Braunschweig (3300) Do 19 30-23
Institut für Nachrichtentechnik,
Hörsaal M5, Schleinitzstr. 29
K. Joachim Beggerow 0531-42504
K. Stefan Zidowitz 0531-52487

Bremen (2800) Di+Fr 19-22
Bürgerhaus "Weserterassen",
Osterdeich 70 b
K. Jochen Faßbender 0421-477434
K. Uwe Weiß 0421-74154

Bremen 1 (2800) Mi 19-22
Bürgerhs. Hemelingen, Godehardstr. 4
K. Heike Hoffhenke 0421-75328
K. Jochen Faßbender 0421-477434

Bremen-Nord (2820) Fr 19-22
Bürgerhs. Vegesack, Am Sedanplatz,
0421-650805
K. Dieter Pfennig 0421-632716
K. Andre Heynatz 0421-621689

Bremerhaven (2850) Mo 19-24
Kulturcafe "Roter Sand", Theodor-
Heuss-Platz
K. Torsten Neuer 0471-49238

Burgdorf (3167) priv Di ab 20
K. Dr. Ulrich Krauß 05136-4594

Castrop-Rauxel (4620) Fr ab 19
Jugendheim "Schwerin",
Frohlinderstr. 78, 02305-24780
K. Horst Timm 02305-24619
K. H.-Werner Bressan 02305-85596

Castrop-Rauxel (4620) Mo 19 30
"Hildegardis-Heim", Clemensstr. 60

Cl.-Zellerfeld (3392) Mo+Do ab 20
Studentenzentrum, Silberstr. 1
K. Marius Goslar 05323-4710
K. Roland Maucher 05323-40808

Cottbus (O-7500) Mo 13 30-16
Pionierhaus Cottbus Do 16.30-19
Am Spreeufer 14
K. Hartmut Köstner, +24457

Cottbus (O-7500) Do 18-22
K. Dr. Christian Krone,
Schnellwitzer Str. 62, +25953

Darmstadt (6100) Do ab 19
Prinz-Emils-Schlößchen,
Heidelberger Str. 56
K. D. Schnellenberger 06151-21392
K. H. Wolf 06151-47271

Detmold (4930) Di ab 19
Restaurant "Alte Mühle", Allee 32
K. Peter Hagemann 05231-31629
K. Andreas Verhoeven 05321-71530

GO - SPIELABENDE (2)

Dortmund (4600) Do ab 20
Gaststätte 'Kuckuck', Langestr. 87,
0231-143303
K. Alfred Ebert 0231-772209

Dresden (O-8010) Mi ab 17
Hörsaal A 3, Schumann-Bau,
Salvador-Allende-Platz
K. Horst Hübner, Altenzeller Str. 4/19,
+4635195

Dresden (O-8019) Do ab 16 15
VEB Komplette Chemieanlagen, E -
Thälmann-Str. 25-29, 1. Etage R 106
K. Rudolf Erluth, W-Pieck-Str 20/42,
+4873262
K. S. Steffens +4863413
K. Fröhlich +2321353

Dresden (O-8046) Mo ab 17
Klub d. Werktätigen 'Am Müllerbrun-
nen', 1. Etage, F-C-Weiskopf-Platz 1
K. Rudolf Erluth, W-Pieck-Str 20/42,
+4873262
K. S. Steffens +4863413
K. Fröhlich +2321353

Düsseldorf (4000) Mi ab 18
Restaurant 'Odysseus', Pionierstr. 43
K. Gottfried Schippers 0211-377797
K. Michael Stein 0211-272980

Duisburg 14 (4100) Mi ab 19
K. Rainer Bellmann 02135-81490

Eisleben (O-4250) Di 18-22
K. T. Findeisen, Welkerstr. 17
K. Klaus König, Hermannstr. 16,
O-4251 Augsburgdorf

Erding (8058) Mo ab 19
Privat Posenerstr. 12
K. Klaus Flügge 08122-13649

Erfurt (O-5023) Mi ab 18
Privat Brühler Hohlweg 18
K. Karsten Herz, T. 412233

Erlangen (8520) Mo ab 20
Katholische Hochschul-Stud-Gem
(KHG), Sieboldstr. 3, 'Pacelli-Haus'
K. Horst Schrebe 09131-208632
K. Prof. Dr. G. Wanke 09131-35563

Erlangen (8520) Mi ab 19
Sportzentrum d. Uni Erlangen-Nürn-
berg, Gebbertstr. 123 b, Sem-Raum II
K. Michael Westphal 09131-209363

Essen (4300) Fr 18.45-22
VHS Essen, Raum 1, Hollestr. 2
K. Christoph v. Gersdorf 0201-276139
K. Jochen Prange 02054-16478

Essen (4300) Fr ab 22
'Doktor Aullauf', Steeler Str. 110
K. Michael Wagner 0201-202473
K. Uwe Wojak 0201-704882

Essen (4300) Mi 21-1
Cafe Stud-Wohnheim 'Die Brücke',
Universität Essen
K. Kai Zamhoefer 0201-535365

Frankfurt/M. (6000) Di ab 19
Affentorhaus, Affentorplatz 2
K. Alexander Urbainsky 069-616630
K. Gerhard Kirschbaum 06195-3872

Freiburg (7800) Mo ab 19
'Fabrik' (Vorderhaus) Zähringer Str. 9
K. Yang-Ho NAM 0761-500584
K. G. Kaiser 0761-34092

Gießen (6300) Mi ab 19
'Alte Kate', Bismarckstr
K. Martin Kroppach 0641-76992
K. Uwe Lanz 0641-390787

Göppingen (7320) Di ab 18
Haus der Jugend, Dürerstr
K. Franz Giljum 07161-73435
K. Werner Peppel 07164-3130

Göttingen (3400) Mi ab 20
Galerie Apex, Burgstr. 46
K. Gerhard Mex 0551-705056
K. Achim Klenke 0551-55263

Güterloh (4830) Mo ab 19
Bürgerzentrum 'Alte Weberer',
Bogenstr. 1-8
K. Lothar Schwiderski 05241-29690
K. Kai Poggenklas 05241-28832

Halle (O-4050) Di ab 19
H-Neustadt Jugendclub XII Parlament
Nähe Endhaltestelle Buslinie 6
K. Stefan Blochwitz, Weinbergweg 81

Hamburg 1 (2000) Mo ab 19 30
CVJM-Haus, An der Alster 40,
040-241391
K. Stefan Budig 040-2803057
K. Michael Katscher 040-272254

Hamburg 50 (2000) tgl ab 19
Schachcafe, Holländische Reihe 30,
040-3909471
K. Ralph Retzlaff 040-394044
K. Ralf Funke 040-2794040

Hamburg 71 (2000) Fr 19-23
Privat: Wichelkamp 4
K. Thomas Roggenkamp
040-6901445, -65440034

Hamburg 73 (2000) Di 18-22
BiM Bürgerhaus Meiendorf, Saseler
Str. 21, HH-Rahlstedt 040-6789122
K. Thomas Nohr 040-6773692
K. Volker Kraus 040-6932231

Hamburg 90 (2100) Mi 19-22
(Harburg) Rieckhof-Kulturzentrum,
Rieckhoffstr. 12, 040-7656463
K. Dr. Jürgen Abels 04181-33668

Hannover 1 (3000) Mo ab 19
Bundesbahndirektion, Joachimstr. 8
K. Winfried Dörholt 0511-603970
K. Günter Klemm 0511-6479101

Hannover (3000) Do ab 19 30
'Kalabusch', Sallstr. 49
K. Christoph Gerlach 0511-715864
K. Jost Bartholomäus 0511-523849

Heidelberg (6900) Mi ab 20
Gasthaus 'Pfalzer', Römerstr. 24
K. Jürgen Bierbrauer 06203-2661

Herne 1 (4690) Do ab 19 30
Gaststätte 'Haus Lawrenz',
Shamrockstr. 44, 02323-50326
K. Harald Ausmeier 02323-36224
K. Wolfg. Niggemann 02323-43615

Hildesheim (3200) Di 18-22
Uni, Informatikgebäude, Raum B 25,
Samuelsonplatz 1
K. Christoph Gerlach 0511-715864

Hoyerswerda (O-7700) nV
K. Gerhard Kriehmig, Virchowstr. 60,
+6251-43, 4358 (p)

Ilmenau (O-6300) Di 19 30-1
TH Ilmenau, Block D 409, Klubraum
K. Lutz Bendel, Rottenbachstr. 2,
+74564

Ingolstadt (8070)
Privat Bahnhofstr. 6 1/2
K. Stephan Enghart 0841-74822

Jena (O-6900) Mo 16-21
Jenaer Club, Villengang 2a, BBG
Medizin Jena
K. Gunter Müller, Weinbergstr. 6
K. K.-H. Wagner, Lichtenhainer Str. 4

Jena (O-6900) Do 17-21
Goethealle 16, 1. Etage
K. Dietrich Eckert, Jenental 8,
+8225540

Kaiserslautern (6750) Mo+Do 19
Universität, Bau 48, Raum 582,
Erwin-Schrodinger-Str
K. Dr. Thomas Pfaff 0631-13698
K. Prof. Martin Brokate 0631-18428

Kamen (4708) Sa ab 15
'Grüner Laden', Reckhof 1 a
K. Helmut Illner 02307-75148

Karlsruhe (7500) Di ab 19 30
'Binding-Faß', Am Durlacher Tor
K. Laurent Heiser 0721-699680
K. Ralf Metzner 07202-1618

Kassel (3500) nV
GO-Schule Kassel Hannes Schrebe
Kuhbergstr. 28 (Wilhelmshöhe)
K. Hannes Schrebe + Luise Schröder
0561-33248, -315809 (Anrufbtw.)
oder FAX: 0561-314282

GO - SPIELABENDE (3)

- Kassel** (3500) Di ab 19
Clubhaus des CSK 98, Auedamm 15
K. Hans Dieter Tylle 0561-813160
K. Dr. Klaus Weinert 0561-494808
- Kaufbeuren 2** (8950)
(privater Spielerkreis nV)
K. Susi Lermer + Jan Staecker
Bürgerstr. 10, 08241-61394
- Kiel** (2300) Mo ab 18
Restaurant "Teddybar", Wätzstr. 91
K. Jan+D. Ruten-Budde 0431-64651
K. Werner Ente 0431-688417
- Kierspe** (5883)
Privat Luiseneiche 8
K. Gerd Wimmel-Sewing 02359-6811
- Koblenz** (5400)
Privat Alexanderstr. 40
K. Harald Wiese 0261-53644
- Köln** (5000) Di+Fr 18-1
"BiPi's Bistro", Rolandstr. 61,
0221-383046
K. Klaus Fittges 0221-3602741
K. Pierre-Alain Chamot 0221-786705
- Königs-Wusterhausen** (O-1600)
Jugendclub Do 18-21
"Geschwister Scholl", Fontaneplatz
K. Klaus Janich, Herderstr. 12
- Konstanz** (7750) Mi+Do ab 19
Universität, Raum G 302
K. Rafael Horenian 07531-76871
K. Michael Grube 07531-52292
- Konstanz** (7750) tgl ...-1
"Blue Note" Hofhalde 11 So 14-18
K. Elmar Vogt 07531-74851
K. Jürgen Musiol 07531-52218
- Landau** (6740) Mi ab 19
(privater Spielerkreis)
K. WilhvKameke 06341-62209
K. Sabine Blank 06341-4980
- Leipzig** (O-7063) Mi ab 17
Phillip-Rosenthal-Str. 46/48 a,
Veteranenclub (Juni-Sept. Clara-
Zetkin-Park, Schachzentrum)
K. Heinz Fritzsche, Taurusweg 12,
T. +8046 2491236
K. Lattner +57553
- Löbau** (O-8700) Di 19-22
OHS "Ernst Thälmann", AdH.
K. Uwe Wien, Wilhelm-Pieck-Str. 13
- Ludwigsburg** (7140) Mo ab 18
Gaststätte "Schloßhof"
K. Roland Baumann 07141-75489
K. Walter Supp 07145-4110
- Lippstadt** (4780) Mi 14-17
Ostendorf-Gymnasium, Cappeltor 5
K. Jan Schröer 02941-10073
- Magdeburg** (O-3090) Di ab 17
Techn. Universität, Gebäude 4, Zi. 301
K. Hartw. Scherber, B.-Brecht-Str. 6B
T. Gommern +80-713 oder +615551
- Mainz** (6500) Mi ab 19
Privat Friedrichstr. 31
K. Dr. Reinhard Jacobi 06131-475545
- Mainz** (6500 im Sem) Mo ab 18
Universität (Campus) Aufenthalts-
raum d. Mathematik, Bau 413 IVStock
K. Jörg Knappen 06131-676251
- Marburg** (3550) Mi ab 17 30
Seminar am Uni-Stadion, Jahnstr. 12
K. Wilfr. v. Reitzenstein 06421-26687
K. Werner Rüdiger 06421-66731
- Mechernich-Satzvey** (5353)
Privat, Finkenweg 9
K. Marcus Hillerich 02256-7436
- Mittweida** (O-9250) Di 19-24
TH Mittweida, Internat. IV,
Klubraum 2, Etage
K. H.-D. Pester, T. +52260,
Gabelsberger Str. 18
- Mönchengladbach**(4050)Mo18-23
Restaurant "Seoul", Luisenstr. 193
K. B.-J. Choi 02161-391902
- München** (8000) Di+Fr ab 18
Olympiadorf, Helene-Mayer-Ring 31/1
K. Erich Rösch 089-6708974
K. Karl-Ernst Paech 089-8545463
- Münster** (4400) Mi ab 20
"Blechtrömmel", Hansaring, 0251-65119
K. Manfred Sanders 0251-794929
- Münster** (4400) -Wolbeck Di 18-21
Im Bahnhof
K. R. Stewen 0251-89228
- Münster** (4400) Di ab 20
Privat, Wasserweg 72
K. Lambert Klassen 0251-88559
- Neuenkirchen/Soltau** (3044)
"Schroershof" Mi 18-21
K. Dr. Reinhard Spode 05195-1259
- Nieheim** (3493) privnV
Himmighausen 37 a (auch SHOGI !)
K. Reinhold Sölter 05238-484
- Nördlingen** (8860) Mo ab 19 30
Cafe Grimm, Weinmarkt 3
K. Dr. Günter Hartlieb 09081-4280
K. Bernhard Schulze 09081-22271
- Nordhausen** (O-5500) Mi ab 16 30
Klubraum TSG "Variant" in der Fern-
meldetechnik GmbH, Grimmelallee 2a
K. Dieter Wenske, T. +2244
Bonhoefferstr. 13, O-5500 Nordhs.
K. Matthias Reimann, T. +563448
Platz d. Freiheit 20, O-5503 Ellrich
- Nürnberg** (8500) Do ab 19
Privat, Guntherstr. 61
K. Kurt Stengel 0911-471269
K. Axel v. Fragstein 0911-591890
- Nürtingen** (7440) So 14-18
Jugendhaus am Bahnhof
K. Bernd Kolbinger 0711-620041
K. Achim Salamon 07022-64351
- Oberhausen** (4200) privnV
K. Bernd Ellenbrock 0208-643497
- Oldenburg** (2900) Mo 17-22
"Brücke der Nationen", Gartenstr. 5/6
K. Peter Hansen 0441-52175
- Oldenburg** (2900) Fr ab 18 30
Uni-Kneipe "Hörsaal O", Uhlhorstweg
K. Klaus Zwilling 0441-501524
- Osnabrück** (4500) Di ab 20
Lagerhalle am Heger Tor
K. Michael Stolte 0541-801284
K. Heinrich Rauch 05401-30996
- Paderborn** (4790) Mo+Do ab 20
"Südwall", Husener Str. 32
K. Bernhard Kraft 05251-22978
- Pforzheim** (7530) Di ab 20
"Goldener Anker", Felsenstr. 2
K. Gustav Bott 07231-89186
K. R. Krause-Meixner 07236-6766
- Regensburg** (8400) Mi ab 19
Galerie unter d. Arkaden, Haidplatz 2
K. Fred Reitingner 09405-3805
K. Ulrich Gehrmann 0941-88036
- Rostock** (O-2500) Mi ab 19
JAZ Jugendalternativzentrum
August-Bebel-Str. 92
K. Christine Prager, Leonardstr. 4,
O-2500 Rostock 1 (ohne Tel.)
- Saalfeld** (O-6800) Di 18-22
LWH, Leninstr. 2, Klubraum Zi. 79
K. Ralf-Peter Haun, Leninstr. 27,
+472574
- Saarbrücken** (6600) Mo ab 19
Schachverein 1970 Saarbrücken,
Paul-Marien-Str. 14, 0681-68360
K. Norbert Möhring 06897-71458
K. Andreas Hense 0681-31888
- Schweinfurt** (8720) Mo ab 19
Jugendhaus, Franz-Schubert-Str.
K. Dr. Leo Dreblow 09721-22921
K. Horst Oberhoff 09721-25734
- Selb** (8672) Sa ab 15
Evangelisches Jugendheim
K. Joachim Hofer 09287-60119

GO - SPIELABENDE (4)

Siegen (5900) Mi ab 18
Haus der ESG, Burgstr. 18
K. Dr. Ulrich Malchau 0271-381080
K. Dr. Karl-Heinz Sarges 0271-2950

Zossen (O-1630) Mi 19-22
K. Christa Thymian,
Straße der Befreiung 2c. 2645

Stassfurt (O-3250)
K. Ulf Melcher, Dr.-Allende-Str. 4,
+621138, +624867 (p)

Strausberg (O-1260) Di 18-21
Jugendclub Hegermühle
K. Lutz Krüger, Am Annatal 35
K. Gerd Eckert, Str. des Friedens 10

Stuttgart (7000) Mi ab 18
Gaststätte "Schwarzwaldheim", Fritz-
Elsas-Str. 20
K. Jürgen Buchmann 0711-825803

Stuttgart (7000) Do ab 19
Kulturzentrum Mitte, Hohestr. 9
K. Bernd Kolbinger 0711-620041

Tübingen (7400, im Sem) Mi ab 19
Erasmus-Haus, Belthestr. 42
(In Semesterferien auf Anfrage)
K. Dr. Friedrich Lenz 07071-64621
K. Rüdiger Basche 07071-68049

Ulm (7900) Do ab 20
Cafe "Jehle", Zinglerstr. 1
K. Gerhard Schmid 0731-28810
K. Matthias Laage 0731-57084

Unna (4750) Di ab 18
Ev. Gemeindehaus an der Stadtkirche
K. R. Burow 02303-22442 (bis 19 h)

Wesel (4230) privnV
Julius-Leber-Str. 58
K. Michael Froherz 0281-65103
K. Friedrich Schultze 0281-62126

Wilhelmshaven (2940) Mi ab 19 30
Cafe "Taris", Börsenstr. 25
K. Dr. Klaus Heine 04421-61556

Würzburg (8700) Mo ab 19
Gaststätte "Häfele", Innerer Graben
K. Andreas Jacobs 0931-16904

Wuppertal (5600) Mo ab 17 30
GHS, Asta-Kneipe, Gauss-Str. 20
K. Eberhard Maurer 0202-720791
K. Dr. Erich Ossa 0202-506713

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.

Seress Laszlo, Secretary, Budapest, Kolostor
u. 26/F/3. 1037 Hungary. Tel. (1) 180 4487.

Kelemen Zoltan, President, Budapest,
Honvéd u. 38/5/1. 1055 Hungary. Tel. (1) 111
4774.

Budapest

Eotvos-Klub, V. Karoly Mihu 9. Tel. 174-967.
Thursday 18:00 — 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.

IRELAND

Irish Go Association, c/o Noel Mitchell,
Dodona Black Lane, Malahide, Co. Dublin. Tel.
461-492.

ITALY

Italian Go Association

Contact: Raffaele Rinaldi, Via La Marmora
18, Milano. Tel. (02) 581523.

Secretary: Gionata Soletti, Via Rosellini 26,
I-20124 Milano. Tel. (39) (2) 688 03 91.

Milan

Circolo Filologico, Via Clerici 10, Milano
Centrale. Saturday 15:00 — 20:00, Wednesday
20:00 — 23:00.

Contact: Raffaele Rinaldi — see above.

Enzo Burlini, Via Imbriani 39, Milano. Tel.
(02) 371730.

Centro sociale 'Garibaldi', via Degli Angioli
2, 20100 Milano (near metro station Lanza, line
2 'green').

Padova

Comunita 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.

Also: Mr. Francesco Merlo, via Aosta 29/A,
10126 Torino.

Agordo

c/o Bar Garibaldi, Agordo/Belluno.

Palermo

Giovanni Pezzino, via Narzisi 19, 90145
Palermo.

JAPAN

Tokyo

Nihon Ki-in (The Japan Go Association)
7-2, Gobancho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102.
Tel. (Overseas Department) (03) 3288-8727.
Fax (03) 3262-1527.

Playing room on 2nd floor open every day
except Monday from 11:00 to 9:00. Located
near 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 Sta-
tion.)

Nihon Ki-in Kansai Headquarters

3-2-18 Nishi-Temman, Kita-ku, Osaka-shi. Tel.
(06) 364-5841/3. 11:00 to 21:00 every day except
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) 3208-0279. (Lo-
cated opposite north exit of Takadanobaba Sta-
tion. Classes in English on Monday evenings.)

Shusaku Go Club

6th Floor, Seibu Building, 1-24-2
Kabukicho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo. Tel. (03) 3232-
8745. (Opposite the Shinjuku Prince Hotel.
Open all night.)

Honinbo Go Club

6th Floor, Isamiya Building, 3-17-1 Shin-
juku, Shinjuku-ku. Tel. (03) 3341-7562. (Op-
posite Mitsukoshi Department Store.)

Tengen Go Salon

3rd Floor, Kosaka Building, 6-9-5 Ginza,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo. Tel. (03) 3574-7942. (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

LATVIA

Latvian Go Federation

4, Terbatas Street, Riga, Latvia. Tel. 284206. Telex 161183 RTTM SU.

Contact: Lev Gordeev, President, Latvian Go Federation, 12, Riekstu Street, Fl. 19, Riga, Latvia. Tel. 463419

LUXEMBOURG

Go-Club du Luxembourg

President: Bernd Zimmermann, 58, Bd. General Patton, L 2316 Luxembourg. Tel. 48 22 15.

MADAGASCAR

Go Club Madagascar

c/o Mr. Manitra Harimisa Razafindrabe
lot. S.I.A.D. 39 Ambondrona-Ambodifilao
101 Antananarivo
Madagascar

MALAYSIA

Contact: 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

NETERLANDSE GO BOND

Naam (functie)	Adres	Plaats	Telefoon
Algemene inlichtingen en secretariaat	Postbus 1080	2280 CB Rijswijk	
Frank Mannens (voorzitter)	Wagenmaker 52	5683 MV Best	04998-90903
Ger Hanssen (secretaris)	Kruizemuntstraat 923	7322 MN Apeldoorn	055-663798
Joost Cremers (penningmeester)	Kampdijklaan 24	5263 CJ Vught	073-563919
Hans Wanders	Loondermolen 43	5612 MH Eindhoven	040-439229
Rob Koopman	Lokhorst 89	2352 KE Leiderdorp	071-419136
Redactie GO	Postbus 10578	1001 EN Amsterdam	020-6270885
Rob Kok (hoofdredakteur)	Van der Hoopstraat 37-III	1051 VB Amsterdam	020-6840818
Hans Mulder (wedstrijdleder)	Zwanenveld 83-32	6538 TJ Nijmegen	080-446330
Niek van Diepen (toernooikalender)	Zwanenveld 62-19	6538 RB Nijmegen	080-452505
Frank Janssen (klassificatiecommissie)	Sibeliusslaan 19	5654 CZ Eindhoven	040-526979
Fons Bink (Go op School)	Drentelaan 38	5691 KT Son	04990-76905

KLUBS

ALMERE wo vanaf 20.00u: sporthal *Kampenweg*, Almerestad. Kp: René Janssen, Pinksterbloemweg 144, 1338 RG Almere, 03240-24278.

ALPHEN a/d RIJN vr vanaf 20.00u: buurtcentrum *Elckerlyc*, Havixhorst 254-256. Kp: Remco te Winkel, Helmhof 50, 2403 VN Alphen a/d Rijn, 01720-20178.

AMSTERDAM ma en wo vanaf 20.00u: *De Weesper*, Weesperstraat 3. Kp: Yvonne Roelofs, Hasebroekstraat 51 III, 1053 CN Amsterdam, 020-6850790.

AMSTERDAM ZO do 20.15u: kollektieve ruimte *Gouden Leeuw*. Kp: H. Jager, Gouden Leeuw 854, 1103 KT, 1108 CL Amsterdam Bijlmermeer, 020-6997262.

APELDOORN di vanaf 19.30u: *Randerode*, Zr. Meyboomlaan 10. Kp: Gé van Zeijst, Arnhemseweg 196, 7335 EH Apeldoorn, 055-333770.

ARNHEM do vanaf 20.00u: *de Opbouw*, Velperweg 13, Arnhem. Kp: Tonny Claasen, Swarte Dreef 9, 6932 NP Westervoort, 08303-16925.

BAARN wo (eens in de twee weken) vanaf 20.00u: *Teksteam*, Nieuw Baarnstraat, Baarn. Kp: André Uhlenbusch, Florislaan 24, 3742 MJ Baarn, 02154-15397

DELFT do vanaf half 8 (en elke 2e zaterdag vd maand) *Trefcentrum* (zaal 2E), Phoenixstraat 66, Delft Kp: Bart te Molde, Oosteinde 223, 2611 VE Delft, 015-131564

DEN BOSCH ma vanaf 20.00u: café-biljart *Neuf*, Brede Haven 7. Kp: Aike Koedood, Coppensstraat 16, 5212 ET Den Bosch, 073-429577.

DEN HAAG wo vanaf 20.00u: *Nationaal schaakgebouw*, van Speijkstraat 1, 070-3643023. Kp: Roland Bakker, van Brakelstraat 102, 2518 XB Den Haag, 070-3107389.

EINDHOVEN ma vanaf 19.30u: café *de Barrier*, Barrierweg 227. do vanaf 19.30u: buurthuis *Bellefort*, Iepenlaan 40 (nabij PSV stadion). Kp: Frank Janssen, Sibeliusslaan 19, 5654 CZ Eindhoven, 040-526979.

ENSCHDE ma vanaf 20.30u: café *Graffiti*, Oude Markt 6, Enschede. wo vanaf 20.00u: *Bastille* (in 't café), TU Twente. Kp: Hilco Schipper, p/a DGoV postbus 741, 7500 AS Enschede, 053-338613.

GRONINGEN di vanaf 20.00u: cursuscentrum *de Tuin*, A-Kerkhof 22. do vanaf 20.00u: sociëteit *De Walrus*, Pelsterstraat 25. Kp: Sven van der Zee, Slachthuisstraat 109, 9713 ME Groningen, 050-145946.

HAARLEM ma vanaf 20.00u: Nieuwe Groenmarkt 20. Kp: Edward Elferink, Solidarnoscstraat 8, 2033 BN Haarlem, 023-359022.

HEERLEN vr vanaf 20.30u: café *de Nor*, Geerstraat 302. Kp: Robbert van Sluijs, Goselingstraat 30, 6415 EC Heerlen, 045-726757.

HELLEVOETSLUIS Frank Herzen, Korenschoof 55, 3224 VA Hellevoetsluis, 01883-22082

LEIDEN ma en wo vanaf 20.00u: buurthuis *De vrolijke Arcke*, Pieterskerkchoorsteeg 15. Kp: Peter Dullemeijer, Jan v. Goyenkade 9, 2311 AX Leiden, 071-132229.

MAASTRICHT di vanaf 19.30u: café *Tribunal* (kleine zaal), Tongersestraat 1. Kp: Jean Derks, Eijkskensweg 25, 6243 AA Geulle, 043-646081.

NIJMEGEN 1 ma vanaf 20.00u: wijkcentrum *Daalsehof*, Daalseweg 115. Kp: Dick Ederveen, Hermelijnstraat 71, 6531 JW Nijmegen, 080-553576.

ROTTERDAM di vanaf 19.30u: wijkcentrum *Middelland*, 1e Middellandstraat 103. Kp: Wim Moll, Provenierssingel 52, 3033 EM Rotterdam, 010-4674749.

TILBURG di vanaf 20.00u: café *Populair*, Kardinaal van Enckvoirtstraat 15, Tilburg. Kp: Ad Kampwart, Houtstraat 52, 5046 DL Tilburg, 013-357092

UTRECHT ma vanaf 19.30u: *de Remise*, Willem Dreeslaan 55. Kp: Freek van Keulen, Reigerweide 20, 3993 CJ Houten, 03403-72522.

VENLO do vanaf 20.15u: café *de Splinter*, Dominicanenstraat 6, Venlo. Kp: Dick W. Jansen, Hogeschoorweg 40, 5914 CH Venlo, 077-545389.

WAGENINGEN ma vanaf 20.00u: boven café *'t Gat*, Herenstraat 31. Kp: Look Hulshoff Pol, J. v. Embdenweg 43, 6861 ZS Oosterbeek, 085-340496.

ZOETERMEER wo vanaf 20.00u: *'t Trefpunt*, Dorpstraat 134. Kp: Job Groeneweg, Alferbos 23, 2715 TB Zoetermeer, 079-511210.

NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand Go Society

Please address correspondence to the secretary.

Secretary: David Milne, 2 Egremont St., Belmont, Takapuna, Auckland. Tel. 445 6979 (home), 777 132 (work), fax 521 4324.

President: Mike Taler, 76 Marsden Avenue, Mt. Eden, Auckland

Treasurer: Horst Kiechle, 6/1 Caroline St, St Mary's Bay, Auckland. Tel. 360 0634.

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, 8 Michie St, Dunedin.

North Korea

See DPR Korea.

NORWAY

Norwegian Go Association

c/- Mr. Morten Skogen, Kjempeveien 13E, N-4631 Kristiansand Syd. Tel. 042-91373.

Bergen Go Gruppe

Morten Skogen, A-526, N-5036 Fantoft. Tel. 05-282910.

Kongsberg Go Gruppe

c/- Knut Roll-Lund, Kongsberg Vapenfabrikk, 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: 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 Grabowski (address 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. Podchorazych 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 Giedroj, 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.

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 — 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.

SINGAPORE

Singapore Weiqi Association, c/o Dr. Chan Gin Hor, Dept. of Mathematics, Faculty of Science, NUS, Singapore 0511. Tel. 7756666, ext. 2083.

SOUTH AFRICA**Johannesburg Go Club**

Care of Chris Visser, P.O. Box 84688, Green-side 2034, Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa

Chairman: Ueli Gosteli, 45 Hilcrest Avenue,, Graighall Park, Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa

SPAIN**Spanish Go Association**

President: Mr. Juan Del Rio Alvarez, Cuesta de San Vicente, 22, 28008 Madrid. Tel. 248-4938.

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.

SWEDEN**Swedish Go Association**

Contact: Ulf Olsson, c/o Nordhemsgatan 45B, S- 413 06 Göteborg. Tel. 031-243685.

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.

Porrentruy

Contact: Dr Pierre Bourquin, Rue des Annonciades 12c, 2900 Porrentruy. Tel. (066) 66 23 40.

SWITZERLAND

Swiss Go Federation

c/- Alan Held, Sidlerstr. 5, Ch-3012 Bern. Tel. (41) (031) 658633, fax 954405.

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) 658633.

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).

Taiwan: see Chinese Taipei

THAILAND

Go Association of Thailand

President: Korsak Chairasmisak, 29th Floor, C.P. Tower, 313 Silom Road, Bangrak, Bangkok 10500. Tel. 231-0231-50.

UNITED KINGDOM

Please address correspondence to the secretary.

British Go Association

Acting President: Alex Rix, 11 Brent Way, West Finchley, London N3 1AJ. Tel. 081-346-3303.

Secretary: Tony Atkins, 37 Courts Rd, Earley, Reading, Berks. RG6 2DJ. Tel. 0734-268143.

Treasurer: T. Mark Hall, 47 Cedars Rd, Clapham, London SW4 0PN. Tel. 071-6270856.

Membership Secretary: Terry Barker, 7 Brocklehurst Ave, Bury, Lancs BL9 9AQ. Tel. 061-7052040.

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.

Schools Coordinator: Alex Eve, 17 St. Peter's Rd, Brackley, Northants NN13 5DB. Tel. 0280-704-561.

Newsletter Editor: Eddie Smithers, 1 Tweed Drive, Melton Mowbray, Leics. LE13 0UZ. Tel. 0664-69023.

1991

An AGA service to go players and clubs all across the continent.

CAPS below indicate CHAPTER

NORTH AMERICAN GO CLUB CONTACT LIST

THE AMERICAN GO ASSOCIATION
PO BOX 397
OLD CHELSEA STATION
NEW YORK, NY 10113-0397

1991

For more details or corrections,
contact AGA Club Coordinator
Roger White 216 248-8433

USA

ST	CLUB NAME	CONTACT	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP	PHONE	ALTERNATE	PHONE ALT	MEETINGS	INFO.	ST
MA	WESTERN MASS. GO CLUB	Arunas Rudvalis	66 Pine Grove Rd.	Amherst	01002	(413) 253-7763	Bill Salliman	413-323-8658	Sun. 2pm	691	MA
	Wang Go Club	Bruce Perry	716 Princeton Blv. #5	Lowell	01851	(508) 937-5316			phone	90	
	MASSACHUSETTS GO ASSOC.	Skip Ascheim	12 Elliott St.	Cambridge	02139	(617) 864-4015	Don Wiener	(617) 734-6316	Tu.F.7,Su.2	691	
	WOODS HOLE GO CLUB	Roger Hjuistrom	30 Pinehurst Rd.	E. Falmouth	02536	(508) 540-9190	Mitchell Mondino	(508) 540-7757	Thu. 5pm	691	
	CAPE COD GO CLUB	Robert Rusher	111 Ocean St.	Hyannis	02601	(508) 771-5590	Norman Pedersen	(508) 240-3389	Sat. 1pm	691	
RI	Pascoag Go Group	Paul Craven	177 Elm Dale Rd.	North Scituate	02857	(401) 934-2847	J.Lassen-Willems		phone	90	RI
NH	NASHUA GO CLUB	David R. Bieberle	29 Village Falls Way	Merimack	03054	(603) 424-5974	Reed Smith	603-880-3475	Mon. 6pm	691	NH
	UPPER VALLEY GO CLUB	Kenneth Blake	HC61, Box 195E	Eina	03750	(603) 643-8146	Ian Brown	(603) 643-2737	Wed. 6pm	691	
VT	Vermont Go Group	Peter Schumer	25 South St.	Middlebury	05753	(802) 388-3934	John Elder	(802) 453-3625	phone	591	VT
CT	Go Sig Go Group	Ira Schmall	89 Masters Dr.	Southington	06489	(203) 747-3728	Eddie Au Yeung	(203) 649-3889	Wed.	691	CT
	Fairfield Cty. Go Grp.	Sanford Seidler	124 Akbar Rd.	Stamford	06902	(203) 348-1754			Wed. 8pm	90	
NJ	KOREAN SR. CIT. ASSN.	Stephen Y. Kim	23 Broad Av.2nd Fl.#1	Palisades Park	07650	(201) 941-9714	Joong Woo Lee	(201) 941-9714	daily 11am	691	NJ
	Tenally Go Group	Roy Ku	25 Elkwood Terrace	Tenally	07670	(201) 871-9693	Jared Albert	(201) 871-9693	Fri.3pm	90	
	Bell Labs Holmdel Club	Ta Mu Chien	ATT Bell Room 3C437	Holmdel	07733	(908) 949-4864	Murray Robbins	(201) 582-4998	daily, 12h	691	
	Murray Hill Go Club	J. Olive	Bell Labs 600 Mtn. Ave.	Murray Hill	07974	(201) 757-8961	John Costello	(201) 264-8301	Mo. Tu. Th 2	691	
	CBA GO CLUB	Steven R. Smith	836 Beach Ave.	Beachwood	08722	(201) 240-3958	Flick Mott	(609) 466-1602	Wed. 7:30	691	
	PRINCETON GO SOCIETY	Paul Matthews	466 Foothill Rd.	Bridgewater	08807	(201) 722-5748			Wed. 7:30	691	
NY	NEW YORK GO CLUB	Vincent Liu	182 Fifth Ave. #2F	New York	10010	(212) 924-3661	Michael Simon	(212) 475-3446	M/F 5, SS 12n	691	
	N.Y. WEI CHI SOCIETY	Chen-dao Lin	301 E. 22nd St. #4J	New York	10010	(212) 260-1455	Vincent Liu	(212) 924-3661	MoFri,SS12n	691	NY
	New York Nippon Go Assn	Max Nakano c/oMihama	1271 Sixth Ave	New York	10020	(212) 522-8008	Michael Simon	(212) 475-3446	3rd Fri. eve	691	
	BROOKLYN GO CLUB	Jean-Claude Cheitrit	215 Berkeley Place	Brooklyn	11217	(718) 638-2266	Barbara Cathoun	(212) 529-7900	Fri. 8pm	691	
	KOREA BADUK CLUB, NY	Sammy Park	142-11 38th Ave.	Flushing	11354	(718) 353-4646			daily 11am	591	
	Long Island Go Group	Millon Bradley	22 Goldfield St.	Melville	11747	(516) 421-3682			Wd/Th. 7:30	90	
	KINGSTON GO CLUB	Laurie Sweeney	13 Blue Hills Dr.	Saugerties	12477	(914) 246-7495	Don Coon	(914) 679-8981	Thu. 7:30	691	
	Syracuse Go Club	Mark A. Brown	541 H.L. Syracuse U.	Syracuse	13244	(315) 479-8173	James Gonnella	(315) 492-9130	Thr. 7:30	90	
	SUSQUEHANNA GO CLUB	Clay D. Smith	PO Box 7061	Endicott	13760	(607) 754-3875	Mark Gilston	(607) 798-7073	Thu. 7pm	691	
	EMPTY SKY GO CLUB	Dave Weimer	427 Rockingham St.	Rochester	14620	(716) 275-5217	William Hewitt	(716) 473-4499	Tue. 7pm	691	
PA	PITTSBURGH GO CLUB	Wilfred J. Hansen	UCC/CMU 410 Forbes AvPittsburgh	Pittsburgh	15213	(412) 421-5121	William Arms	(412) 421-7391	Tu.7 diy12n	691	PA
	CARLSLE GO CLUB	Howard Warshaw	601 Mooreland	Carlisle	17013	(717) 243-7568	Tom Boone	(717) 541-8855	Wed. 7pm	691	
	Bloomsburg Go Group	Steve Beck	220 W. First St.	Bloomsburg	17815	(717) 784-6848	John Wardigo	(717) 784-8787	1 & 3 Su.1p	691	
	PHILADELPHIA GO CLUB	Phil Straus	228 S. 21st St.	Philadelphia	19103	(215) 568-0595	Joe Maia	(215) 659-3579	Tu.7, Su.1	691	
	Philadelphia Paduk Club	Robert Kim	Ph.Clothing. 5400 N.6th	Philadelphia	19120	(215) 324-0810	An. Mu Hung		1st Sat.9pm	90	
	KEY STONE GO CLUB	Michael Dobbins	785 Mockingbird La.	Aurubon	19403	(215) 666-6937	Gus Garcia	(215) 432-5226	1st Fri.7pm	691	
DC	Intelsat Go Group	Tokuo Oishi	3400 International Dr	Washington	20008	(202) 944-7291	Eui Koh	(202) 944-7236	daily 12h	691	DC
MD	U OF MARYLAND GO CLUB	Mr. Zipping You	Math Dept. U of M	College Park	20742	(301) 422-6538	Lyman Hurd	(301) 314-9443	phone	691	MD
	GR. WASHINGTON GO CLUB	Arthur Lewis	11530 Highview Ave.	Silver Spring	20902	(301) 942-8343	Haskell Small	(202) 244-4764	Fri. 8pm	691	

ST	CLUB NAME	CONTACT	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP	PHONE	ALTERNATE	PHONE ALT	MEETINGS	INFO	ST
MD	Pathway Go Club	Martin Soverosky	6115 Western Run Dr.	Baltimore	21209	(301) 356-8377	Mike Delaney	(301) 490-6860	daily 12n	90	MD
	BALTIMORE GO CLUB	Keith Arnold	5 Walden Mill Way	Baltimore	21228	(301) 783-7740	Sam Zimmerman	(301) 252-5081	Sun. 7:30	691	
VA	Reston Go Group	Keith Jowett	1543 Inlet Ct	Reston	22090	(703) 391-3726	Pierre Glynn	(703) 391-7261	Thu. 7pm	90	VA
	NOVA GO CLUB	Awan Abramson	405 Underhill Pl.	Alexandria	22305	(703) 684-7676	Rick Holberger	(301) 564-1170	Mon. 7pm	691	VA
	CHARLOTTESVILLE GO CLUB	Dewey Cornell	2935 Brookmere Rd.	Charlottesville	22901	(804) 973-3943			Sat. 1pm	691	
	Richmond Go Group	Richard Mercer	3232 W. Franklin St.	Richmond	23221	804/359-4901			weekly	691	
	Monarch Go Club	Mark E. Lass	513 Sweeney Rd.	Virginia Beach	23452	(804) 463-9703			Sun. 11a	591	
WV	W.Va. Univ. Go Group	Ted Drange	521 Meridian St.	Morgantown	26505	(304) 599-0179			occasional	591	WV
NC	CHARLOTTE GO CLUB	David Carper	3300 Eastburn Rd.	Charlotte	28210	(704) 554-1364			2nd,4th Mon	691	NC
SC	Aiken-Augusta Go Group	Joe Glaeser	1011 Wildwood Dr	Aiken	29801	(803) 642-9926			2nd Wed.	90	SC
GA	Atlanta Go Club	Terry Miller	3120 Hall Garden Rd.	Snellville	30278	(404) 978-3951	Steve Richard	4-4325-8311	Wed. 7pm	90	GA
FL	MIAMI GO CLUB	Joel Sanet	337-11 Ives Dairy Rd	Miami	33179	(305) 652-1137	Alan Saltzman	(305) 868-6532	Tues. 7:30	591	FL
	BOCA RATON GO CLUB	Eino Lindfors	3255 "E" Rd	Loxahatchee	33470	(407) 798-2894	Scott T. Jones	(407) 391-3934	Thu. 7pm	691L	
	ST. PETERSBURG GO GRP.	Alfred Pray Jr.	881 73rd Ave. N. #6	St. Petersburg	33702	(813) 526-3642	Marge Rigg	(813) 866-2541	occasional	691L	
	TAMPA/USF GO CLUB	John Pedersen	6933 53rd St.N.	Tampa,	33617	(813) 988-1149	Kenneth Berg	(813) 684-8888	Wed 6pm	691L	
TN	Chattanooga Go Club	Shi Shin Chow	ChinaCombo, E.G.I.Mall	Chattanooga,	37411	(615)--894-1665				691	TN
	MEMPHIS AREA GO CLUB	John Lowe	7235 Winchester Rd.	Memphis	38125	(901) 757-9885	Charles Rinehart	(901) 683-4225	Su.7 / Wd.6	591	
OH	Drowsy Dragon Go Group	Harold Shindel	34 Maplewood Ave.	Columbus	43213	(614) 231-8534			1st Tue. 6p	691	OH
	Ohio State U. Go Club	Karl Kornacker	169 Westwood Rd.	Columbus	43214	(614) 263-7493	Robert Su	(614) 421-3600	Thu. 4:30	90	
	CLEVELAND GO CLUB	Harold Lloyd	3567 Blanche Rd.	Cleve. Hts.	44118	(216) 392-7177	Dan Sobolka	(216) 321-9331	T&T.7 S&S.3	691	
	Cleveland-West Go Club	Michelle Zaller	3179 Bay Landing Dr.	Westlake	44145	(216) 899-0136	Mr. Robert Chu	(216) 267-5100	Wed. 7pm	90	
	Yellow Sprgs Go Group	Ralph Welton	118 W.N. College St.	Yellow Springs	45387	(513) 767-1503	Gary Klein	(513) 767-1128	occasional	89	
	Dayton Pan/Duk Club	Se Gon Jang	1700 E. 3rd St.	Dayton	45403	(513) 256-6060			Wed 7pm	691	
IN	Indiana Univ. Go Club	Pauli Purdom	2212 Belhaven	Bloomington	47401	(812) 339-0185	Steve Johnson	(812) 332-6960	Fri. 8:00	691	IN
MI	SOUTH MICHIGAN GO ASSN.	Dean Rieger	1135 Morehead Ct.	Ann Arbor	48103	(313) 668-6184	Bob Keener	(313) 930-6190	Sa.1 Tu.7	691	
	Dearborn Go Club	James Mitchell	36205 Six Mile Rd.	Livonia	48152	(313) 845-9067	Marty Reshka	(313) 336-0527	1&3 Thu. 5p	69	
	Plymouth Go Club	Ron Kaiser	PO Box 599	Highland	48357	(313) 887-7831	Jim Kaiser	(313) 451-0970	Thu.4pm	90	
IA	IOWA CITY GO CLUB	Jim Ehrhardt	1029 E. Court	Iowa City	52240	(319) 351-6050			Wed. 7:30	90	IA
WI	MADISON GO CLUB	Ed Ream	166 N. Prospect	Madison	53705	(608) 231-2952	Dan Kastenholtz	(608) 255-5639	Sun 7pm	691	WI
MN	Northfield Go Ring	Arthur Gropen	809 St. Olaf Ave.	Northfield	55057	(507) 645-6117	Jack Goldfeather	(507) 645-5210	occasional	591	MN
	TWIN CITIES GO CLUB	Tim Hoel	4667 Park Ridge Dr.	Eagan	55123	(612) 454-8777	John Ganley	(612) 623-4134	Tue 7pm	691	
	METRO GO GROUP	Jeff prentiss	4477 Chicago Ave.	Minneapolis	55407	(612) 824-9555			Tu,Th.7p	691	
IL	NO EXIT GO CLUB	Peter Yam	6807 N.Sheridan #801	Chicago	60626	(312) 743-3355	Jason Park		daily	89	IL
	Chicago (Korean)Go Assn	Jay Kim	4151 W. Lawrence Ave.	Chicago	60630	(312) 282-3522			phone	90	
	GO CLUB AT UIC	Bob Barber	2735 N. Lockwood	Chicago	60641	(312) 804-1612	Ann Guzek	(312) 404-6930	Tue. 5pm	691	
	Rockford Go Group	Tom Little	1509 Prairie Ave.	Rockford	61102	(815) 963-8312				691	
MO	St. Louis Go Club	Rick Rodger	1600 Meadowside Dr.	St. Louis	63146	(31) 991-4531	Myron Sorris	(314) 647-4119	Mon. 6:30	691	MO
KS	Lawrence Go Group	Panta Rhei	P.O. Box 885	Lawrence	66044	(913) 841-2828	Prof. Joe Lee	(913) 864-3787	Tue. 7:30	691	KS
	Kansas City Go Group	Phil Kaufman	6711 Riley	Overland Park	66204	(913) 432-9785			fone 1st	90	
	Wichita Go Club	David Moffett	5811 Flagstaff	Wichita	67220	(316) 744-1636	Don Awalt	(316) 755-0214	Tue. 7pm	91	
LA	CRANES NEST GO CLUB	David Matson	13839 Horizon Dr.	New Orleans	70129	(504) 254-5523	Mary Freimans	(504) 482-5180	Sun 1-6	591	LA
OK	Oklahoma City Go Club	Paul Dines	9303 S. Shattel	Oklahoma City	73137	(405) 236-1525	Ron Reardon	(405) 321-2013	phone	691	OK
	TULSA GO CLUB	Steve Fawthrop	7952 S.Sheridan #1016	Tulsa	74133	(908) 588-2237	Jim Morris	(918) 583-0297	Mon. 6pm	691	
TX	DALLAS GO CIRCLE	Michael Ohi	813 Sylvan Dr.	Garland	75042	(214) 276-1845	Bob Felice	(214) 330-1456	Mon Thu. 6p	691	TX

ST	CLUB NAME	CONTACT	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP	PHONE	ALTERNATE	PHONE ALT	MEETINGS	INFO	ST
TX	NORTH TEXAS GO CLUB	Wendell Chen	3502 Yacht Club Ct.	Arlington	76016	(817) 572-3915	Jay Gentry	(817) 354-0661	Fri. 7pm phone	91	TX
	HOUSTON WEI-CHI CLUB	Lewis Haupt	PO Box 25363	Houston	77265	(713) 665-0511			phone	69	
	Kaitio-Taositi Go End.	Carl Bryson	1016 N. Golder Avenue	Odessa	79761	(915) 337-8994				90	
CO	AT&T Bell Labs Go Club	James Porter	9980 King Court	Westminster	80030	(303) 538-1411			twice month	9	CO
	MILE HIGH GO ASSN.	Tom Spencer	122 W. Bayand	Denver	80223	(303) 744-0247	Stuart Horowitz	(303) 258-3624	Tu/Sat 6:30	691	
	Boulder Go Club	Bob Mendenhall	3531 Smuggler Way	Boulder	80303	(303) 495-9332	Ira Becker	(303) 443-5677	Wed. 6:30	89	
	SPRINGS GO CLUB	James Michali	404 Columbia Rd.	Colorado Spr.	80904	(719) 633-8349	Bob Sorenson	(719) 597-7127	Wed. 7:30	691	
	Salt Lake Go Group	John Bernhardt	1135 Jeremy St.	Salt Lake City	84104	(801) 259-7680	Kevin Walker	(801) 259-7540	phone	89	UT
UT	Canyonlands Go Club	Mat Marcus	P.O. Box 392	Moab	84532	(801) 375-6243	John Bernhardt	(801) 966-7701	occasional	691	
	WASATCH GO FEDERATION	Lynn Beus	2841 N. 700 E.	Provo	84604	(801) 375-6243	Paul Yearout	(801) 374-5080	1st Sat. 9am	691	
AZ	BYU Go Club	H. Lynn Beus	2841 N. 700 E.	Provo	84604	(801) 375-6243			Wed. 7pm	691	
	ARIZONA GO CLUB	Wm. Gundberg Jr.	1118 W. Ninth St.	Tempe	85282	(602) 967-6396	Wesley Harker	(602) 956-3239	Sat.2/Wed.7	591	AZ
NM	Santa Fe Go Club	Jay Ackerhall	3062 Plaza Blanca	Santa Fe	87505	(505) 471-4605	K.C. Kim	(505) 672-1351	Th.7 Sat.1	89	NM
	Albuquerque Go Gp.	Michael Zeng	10 Calle Zanale	Santa Fe	87505	(505) 242-6270	Mike Rasmussen	(505) 268-9161	Tue. 6pm	89	
NV	Northern Nevada Go Gp	Michael Seidl	1000 Harvard Way #66	Reno	89502	(702) 322-1729	Larry Tanner	(702) 847-9131	Tues. 7	90	NV
	L.A. GO CLUB (Korean)	Gary Choi	740 S. Western Av.210	Los Angeles	90005	(213) 386-5626	Jin Sik Chou	(213) 386-3372	daily 12n	691	CA
CA	RAFUKI IN GO CLUB	Mr. Minoru Yamada	244 S.San Pedro #310	Los Angeles	90012	(213) 628-3656	Fred Sakurai	(213) 541-1340	daily	691	
	Korean Go Assn.(L.A.)	Dr. Tae Loo Lee	3323 Olympic Blvd.	Los Angeles	90014	(213) 731-0611	Gun Ho Choi	(213) 386-3372	daily 12n	90	
GO-FOR-YU CLUB	Seinan Go Kaisho	Ray Tayek	5305 Village Green	Los Angeles	90016	(213) 292-9455	Claudia Temby	(818) 997-6988	1&3 Fri.5pm	691	
	Sabaki Go Club	Spike Koyama	3308 W. Jefferson	Los Angeles	90018	(213) 735-8595			daily 2pm	89	
AMER. GO INSTITUTE INC.	WSPV Go Group	Dave Robinson	2041 Rosecrans (297)	El Segundo	90245	(213) 322-4440	Yi-Lun Yang	(818) 457-9549	Tues. 6pm by apointment	691	
	U.S.Chinese Wei-chi Assn	Chris Hellinger	166 Luben Lane	Arcadia	91006	(818) 447-0911	Homer Hummel	(818) 999-6568	Wed. pm.	87	
North Coast Go Club	Mark Ledergerber	Peter N. Chang	7811 Hazelline Ave.	Panorama City	91706	(818) 337-1345	James Chen	(818) 281-9055	daily	691	
	Mark Ledergerber	Mark Ledergerber	630 Faith Ave.	Cardiff by Sea	92007	(619) 942-8353	Yoishi Niwata	(619) 726-7628	Fri. 7pm	691	
SAN DIEGO GO CLUB	Forest Curo	Mark Ledergerber	630 Faith Ave.	Cardiff by Sea	92007	(619) 942-8353	Les Lanphear	(619) 225-0923	Tue. 6:30pm	691	
	Downtown Go Club	Roy Schmidt	925 Sixth Ave.	San Diego	92101	(619) 237-8010	Ann Curo		Mon. 7pm	591	
La Habra Go Club	Bob Tayo	Norma Estiercueta	5 Hawthorn St.	Fullerton	92633	(714) 871-0349	Bob Goulet	(213) 947-6739	Tues 7:30p	691	
	Irvine Go Group	Norma Estiercueta	6851 Wibble	Irvine	92715	(714) 786-5794	Randy Baker	(714) 660-5520	phone	89	
Bakersfield Go Club	Kevin B. Martin	Robert Lerche	2631 Sequoia Way	Bakersfield	93313	(808) 837-0814			Sun 2pm	691	
SAN LUIS OBISPO GO CLUB	Go Han Club	Gordon Knopes	724 Harvard Ave.	Menlo Park	94025	(415) 328-7907	Tsuyoshi Goka	(408) 733-6249	Mon. 6:30pm	691	
	San Francisco Go Club	Michael Bull	1881 Bush St.	San Francisco	94109	(415) 563-9737	Hal Womack	(415) 563-9737	Fri. 7pm Thu.8pm	691	
AJI Go Newsletter	Herb Manley	Tommy Shwe	950 Duncan St. E:201	San Francisco	94131	(415) 647-6541		daily news letter	691		
PALO ALTO GO CLUB	Alameda Go Club	Brian R. McDonald	3800 Middlefield Rd.	Palo Alto	94303	(408) 973-1888	Jim Connelley	(415) 964-7294	Wed-7 Sa-1p	691	
	LLNL GO CLUB	Alan Casamajor	1446.5 Sherman St.	Livermore	94501	(415) 521-0853	House of Games	(415) 865-2220	Wed. 7	88	
Berkeley Go Club	EAST BAY GO ASSN.	David Wollie	P.O.Box 808 L466	Berkeley	94704	(415) 422-1459	Lynnda LeDestro	(415) 422-6780	Fri. 12nn	591	
	SONOMA COUNTY GO CLUB	Joanne Phipps	1924 Walnut St.	Berkeley	94704	(415) 845-3099	Herb Doughy	(415) 548-3024	Thu. 7:30	90	
SANTA CRUZ GO ASSN.	Stanford Go Club	James Connelley	1924 Walnut St.	Berkeley	94704	(415) 845-3099	E.B.Club	(415) 843-1973	Tu/W/F/7, SSI	691	
	Stanford Go Club	James Connelley	418 Lombard Way	Rohnert Park	94928	(707) 792-0141	George Benton	(707) 538-5740	Tue. 7pm	691	
Stanford Go Club	Stanford Go Club	James Connelley	260 18th Avenue	Santa Cruz	95062	(415) 964-7294	Frank Kaehler	(408) 429-9009	Su.1 Tu.Th.7	691	
	Stanford Go Club	James Connelley	76 Bonaventura Dr.	San Jose	95134	(408) 944-9900			Tue. 7:30	89	

ST	CLUB NAME	CONTACT	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP	PHONE	ALTERNATE	PHONE ALT	MEETINGS	INFO	ST
CA	Ishi Press Int'l, Inc.	James Connelley	76 Bonaventura Dr.	San Jose	95134	(408) 944-9900	Anton Dovydiatis	(408) 944-9900	(Not a club)	691	
	Mendocino Cty. Go Club	Ace Barash	825 Mendocino Dr.	Ukiah	95482	(707) 463-1812			phone	87	
	Davis-Sacramento Go Club	Frank Berkenkotter	P.O. Box 4	Guinda	95637	(916) 796-3582	Jim Marable	(916) 753-9723	Thu.6 Sun.1	591	
	Goraku Club Go Grp.	George Okamoto	2200 6th St.	Sacramento	95821	(916) 444-2678	Yoshi Sawada		Mo-Fr 1pm	87	CA
OR	NEW PORTLAND GO CLUB	Jean DeMaille	1741 N.W. Lakeway Ln	Beaverton	97006	(503) 629-8308	Peter Freedman	(503) 274-2917	Tue/Wed 5pm	691	OR
	Rogue Valley Go Grp.	Fred Kohler	339 Ravenwood Pl.	Ashland	97520	(503) 482-9669	Ogden Kellogg	(503) 855-7373	Tue. 7	691	
WA	WASHINGTON GO FED.	Chris Kirschner	902 27th St.	Seattle	98122	(206) 323-8758			phone	90	WA
	Last Exit Go Club	Chris Kirschner	902 27th St.	Seattle	98122	(206) 323-8758	Bill Camp		daily (Tue)	88	
	BOEING GO CLUB	Michael Kalosh	Bx.24346 (MSGR-71)	Seattle	98124	(206) 234-5264	Jeff Horn	(206) 393-086	Tue. 4pm	691	
	Seattle Korean Go Club	Bruce Yim	5622 SW 17th Ave.	Seattle	98106	(206) 762-9342	Yonny Cho	(206) 762-2402	phone	89	
	Port Townsend Go Group	Robert Spafford	737 Quincy	Pl. Townsend	98368	(206) 385-6887	Max Barnard	(206) 385-7606	Wed.Sat.ppm	87	
	N.W.(Korean) Go Assn.	Hwa Kang	3214 N.E.62nd Ave. L5	Vancouver	98661	(206) 694-1402	Peter Freedman	(503) 274-2917	Sun. 1pm	90	
HI	HAWAII KI-IN	Sunichi Kawahara	1506 Kaunualii St.#301	Honolulu	96817	(808) 841-2520	Kihei Hira	(808) 531-2455	Sa/Su.10am	691	HI

CANADIAN AND MEXICAN CLUBS

Halifax Go Club	Michael Falk	1591 Conrosse Ave.	Halifax	NS		(902) 422-5173					
Montreal Go Club	Jean-Paul Ouellet	8529 Pierre-Dupaigne	Montreal	PQ		(514) 382-3588					
NCRGF & Ottawa Go Club	Marc Lecours	396 Nelson St.	Sudbury	ONT		(613) 233-6965					
Ottawa Chinese Go Club	Charles Chang	917 Killeen Ave	Ottawa	ONT		(613) 722-0603					
Kingston Go Club	Ken Deugau	1069 Bauder Cres.	Kingston	ONT		(613) 545-2986					
Peterborough Go Club	John Hillman	476 Bonaccord	Peterborough	ONT		(705) 742-1307					
Marmora Go Club	Peter Hamley	RR #1	Marmora	ONT		(613) 472-2439					
Niagara Falls Go Grp	Douglas B. Rogers	6161 Dawlish Ave	Niagara Falls	ONT		(416) 356-9216					
St. Catharines Go Club	Mikeo Chiba	15 Prince Andrew Cr.	St. Catharines	ONT		(416) 934-4978					
Toronto Chinese Group	Peter Sung	32 Scott Dr.	Richmond Hill	ONT		(416) 881-0758					
Hamilton Go Club	Yuki Nogami	119 Mountbatten Dr.	Hamilton	ONT		(416) 389-4979					
Toronto Go Club	Frank Despot	42 Harshaw Ave.	Toronto	ONT		(416) 769-2672					
Toronto Korea Baduk Assn	Kin Yu Yoo	69 Genthorn Ave.	Rexdale	ONT		(416) 742-2584					
U. of Waterloo Go Club	Jonathon Buss	320 Kingswood Dr.103	Kitchener	ONT		(519) 576-9986					
London Go Club	Dave Herd	423 Colburn St. #4	London	ONT		(519) 439-2951					
Sudbury Go Club	Fuhrman	394 Howey Dr.	Sudbury	ONT		(705) 675-1965					
Winnipeg Go Club	Dave Erbach	71 Brixford Crescent	Winnipeg	MAN		(204) 256-2537					
U of Alberta Go Club	Tery Joubert	919 13th Ave SW	Calgary	ALB		(403) 228-0341					
Alberta Go Assn.	Chuck Elliott	10828 122nd St.	Edmonton	ALB		(403) 452-1874					
U of Alberta Go Club	Ron Roehli	7127 80th St.	Edmonton	ALB		(403) 468-1913					
Edmonton Go Club	Sleve Nicely	11111 87th Ave. #1207	Edmonton	ALB		(403) 432-1402					
Vancouver Baduk Assn.	Sungwha Hong	20487 Telegraph Tr.	Langley	BC		(604) 888-2881					
Vancouver Go Club	Keiji Shimizu	2620 Commercial Dr. V	Vancouver	BC		(604) 876-2324					
Victoria Go Club	Paul Howey	680 Oliver	Nelson	BC		(604) 386-5982					
Nelson Go Club	Alan Inkster	306 Carbonate St.	Nelson	BC		(604) 352-3463					
Asociacion Mexicana Go	Juan Jose Rivaud	Houdonada #15	Tlapan, DP	MEX		(525) 568-9148					

AGA OFFICERS

President: Barbara Calhoun
(212) 580-5882

Eastern VP: Chen-dao Lin
(212) 260-1455

Central VP: Roger White
(216) 248-8433

Western VP: Ernest Brown
(415) 641-1452

Treasurer: Mike Ryan

Membership Secy: Bob High

Publications Coord: Roy Laird

Club Coordinator: Roger White

Tournament Coord: Ken Koester

Ratings Coord: Phil Straus

U.S.S.R.

We realize that the USSR no longer exists as such, but just for the record we give the contact address below.

V.A. Astashkin, President of former USSR Go Federation, USSR 191025 Leningrad, P.O. Box 93. Fax (812) 113-75-04.

YUGOSLAVIA

Yugoslav Go Association

The Yugoslav Go Association disbanded on 8 October 1991 (see entry on Yugoslavia in 'Go Around the World'). There are at present three go associations, in Slovenia, Croatia, and Serbia. Contacts are:

Slovenia

Peter Gaspari, Aleseva 3, 61210 Ljubljana, Slovenia. Tel. 061-52111.

Dusan Jukic, Cesta herojev 20, 68000 Novo mesto.

Jure Klemencic, Bratov Ucakar 68, 61000 Ljubljana.

Croatia

Mladen Smud, Osjecka 1, Podbreznica, 41410 Velika Gorica. Tel. 041-714490.

Mladen Vodopija, Barciceva 16, 41000 Rijeka.

Slobodan Koncer, R. Petrovica 37, 51000 Rijeka.

Serbia

Slavko Miric, Cara Honada 6, 24000 Subotica. Tel. 024-29223.

Milan Ljubojevic, III bulevar 32/75, 11070 Novi Beograd.

Andelic Kosto, III bulevar 42/2, 11070 Novi Beograd.

ZIMBABWE

Contact: K.R. Wilson-Smith, P.O. Box 4618, Harare, Zimbabwe.



Rediscover your love of flying.

Once upon a time you approached flying with a keen sense of excitement. Then you grew up. Now you have important things to do and places to be, and flying has

perhaps become simply a means to an end. Rediscover the things you first loved about air travel. Aboard Japan Airlines. Where a world of comfort sets us a world apart.



JAL

Japan Airlines

A WORLD OF COMFORT.