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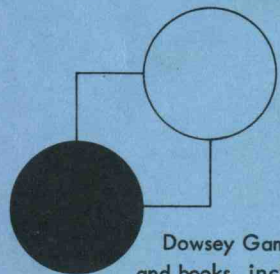


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BRITISH
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Journal of the British Go Association

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30p



**IWAMOTO
VISITS
BRITAIN**

**L.G.C.
CLOSES**

**European
Congress**

**Northern
Congress**

features

games

news

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Editorial - The London Go Centre

Due to a sudden escalation of its financial problems the London Go Centre has been closed. It had been planned that the Go Centre should move to a central location in London, where it was hoped that a much larger membership would be attracted than its existing location permitted. This projected move required substantial financial aid and, although the initial prospects were very promising, it was finally learnt that this aid would not be forthcoming. The Go Centre therefore closed down at the end of October.

The Go Centre was conceived and put into operation by Stuart Dowsey, with the generous backing of Japanese support led by Mr. Iwamoto, who was most influential in getting the venture under way and who has continued to support the Go Centre ever since. In March 1975 the Go Centre opened and its membership rapidly swelled as the existing London go players eagerly took the opportunity to be able to play go whenever they wished. A grading 'ladder', devised by Jim Bates, was quickly instituted and both handicap and even game tournaments became a regular feature of the Centre. The annual London Open Go Congress had its venue at the Centre. Above all else, however, the importance of the Go Centre lay in providing premises for people to learn and play go 11 hours a day, 7 days a week.

For the first six months the Centre was managed entirely by Stuart, who then invited David Mitchell to assist in running it. David accepted and started work in October 1975. Since then he has become one of the foremost exponents of go in Britain. He is undoubtedly the best teacher of go in Britain and he has also devoted much time and energy to generating and spreading interest in go. His world record lightning marathon and his efforts at the 'teach-ins' spring to mind. He is currently a member of the BGA committee. The membership passed the 250 mark and Alison Cross joined the management in the beginning of 1977. She also has served on the BGA committee, as treasurer. She is currently working on a book of Iwamoto's 50 favourite games, which will be published shortly.

Once the membership had passed the 250 mark, however, it became static and even fell slightly. The reasons for this are not at all obvious. (The BGA has also undergone a period of static membership for the past three years.) It became clear that if the Go Centre was to survive it would have to seek larger premises in central London in order to attract new members. Accordingly, Stuart went to Japan to seek support. Initially the prospects looked bright and Stuart was able to return to London with the assurance that finance was available for new premises. Finding a suitable building proved a difficult problem, however, and when at last a building was found it was learnt that the aid from Japan would not now be forthcoming. After a careful scrutiny of the existing Go Centre's financial position, it was decided that the Centre would have to close.

A meeting of the membership was called and when the members learnt of the situation, their response was gratifyingly swift. One group, led by Bob Ochser, examined the possibility of opening a new 'British Go Centre'. They came to the conclusion that with financial support from as many go players as possible, such a project is feasible. A second group, led by Jon Diamond, made plans for the immediate future. Jon contacted David Vine, a member of the Inter-Varsity Club who is also a go player. They arranged with the IVC committee that a new club, to be named the Central London Go Club, should hold meetings at the IVC on Monday and Friday evenings from November 6th until at least the end of December. The IVC is also going to be the venue for the next London Open. (See item in News section) Heartfelt thanks are due to David Vine and the IVC.

Finally, on behalf of the BGA members, I would like to offer thanks to Stuart, David and Alison for the enormous effort they have invested in the Go Centre since its inception. Without their hard work, British go would have been much poorer. The Go Centre will be sorely missed.

For those players interested in learning more about Bob Ochser's ideas, please write to: Robert Ochser, 7 Woodlands Road, Harrow, Middlesex. Anyone interested in the new Central London Go Club should refer to the announcement in the News section.

IWAMOTO'S VISIT

The London Go Centre was the proud host of Iwamoto Kaoru, 9 Dan, who visited London for two weeks from the 6th to 21st August. Mr. Iwamoto is the main supporter of the London Go Centre in Japan and for many years has contributed much time and expertise to the promotion of go throughout the West.

While in London he gave a total of 20 teaching games, losing only once to Mr. Kadota, a member of the Japanese Embassy in London, who has a long history of playing teaching games with Mr. Iwamoto. What was distinctive in Mr. Iwamoto's play in all these games was that he never made an unreasonable move. His style was very sound. He concentrated mainly on strengthening his weak groups and connecting his stones together - and waited for his opponents to fail to do so! He considered the

IWAMOTO KAORU 9D v

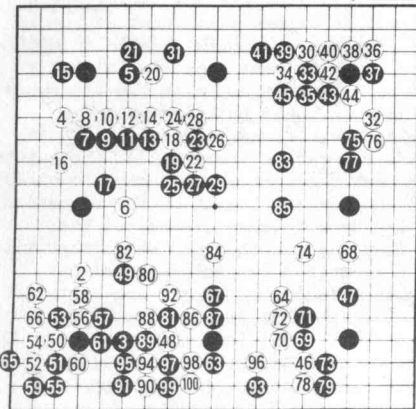


Fig. 1. 1-100

Black 7 is the most aggressive response to White 6. Normally Black would play 12, but this leads to complications that Black did not relish and he therefore continued at 11 and 13. This is very secure for Black - it splits White's position and aims at attacks on either group later. Black 15 secures a base for the corner stones and also denies White access. White

most obvious fault of the British amateurs to be the failure to follow simple strategic principles such as connecting weak stones and strengthening groups.

In addition to the teaching games he gave a six game simultaneous exhibition. He won five and lost to Frank Pratt in a 6 stone handicap game - but it should be pointed out that he played over twelve hundred moves in under an hour!

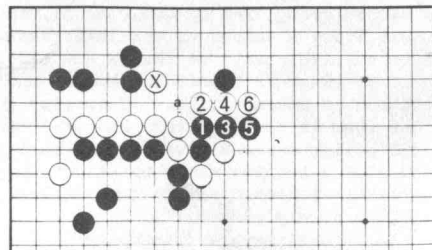
His daughter Yoko (an amateur 4 or 5 dan) also attended and they visited the British Museum and saw 'Close Encounters of the Third Kind', which Mr. Iwamoto found difficult to understand! He was also the guest of the Japanese Ambassador at a go party held at the Embassy.

Below is one of the teaching games Mr. Iwamoto gave - an eight stone handicap with Brian Bolton, 4 kyu. Brian played extremely well; at least four stones stronger than his grade. Comments are by David Mitchell, 4 dan, culled from comments made by Mr. Iwamoto.

(Note that the first numbered move is White 2)

BRIAN BOLTON 4k

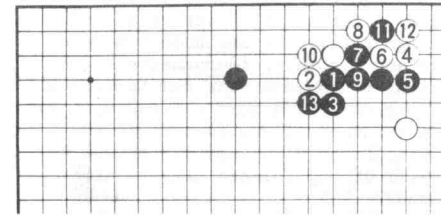
aims to divide the Black stones with 16 but 17 ensures Black's connection and White's disconnection. Black 27 is again very secure. To pull the single Black stone out would be foolhardy as White would chase the stone with the sequence to 6 in Diagram 1 and Black's stone on the upper side has lost its meaning. (Note that the cut at 'a' is not possible due to the white stone marked X - a clever kikashi played six moves previously.)



dia. 1.

Black 29 is not necessary however. The best move is at black 39. This connects the corner and the side stone and nullifies the effect of the white ponnuki of

28. White 30 is the price of this slack move. White attacks the corner and aims at cutting off the side handicap stone. Black 31 is a good response, for the corner is in no immediate danger.



dia. 2.

Black's first definite mistake is 39. He should play at 40 and the sequence in dia. 2 is the usual joseki. Black 45 is another good, solid move. This type of play gives white very little chance as the white stone has almost no aji left.

Almost in desperation, White turns to another part of the board. Black 49 is very powerful, exposing the weakness of white's position and driving white into the corner in the search for eyes. The sequence to 62 contains only one error. Black 55 would be better at 60. White lives with 62 and black gets sente. Black 63 again splits white absolutely and the single white stone at 46 is forced to scurry into the centre. Black 67 wisely pre-empted any attempt to encircle his two stones and white retaliates with 68, the start of a confusing attack on the right side. Black dodges skilfully by playing 69 to 73, which gives him enough time to take the vital point of 75, an excellent move which connects his stones and prevents white from linking up.

White is at his wits end by now and plays 80 in a final attempt to confuse black and cut off either the left side group or the lower side group. Black 81 is very aggressive and secures the lower side group. With 83 and 85 he secures the left side. 90-91 is a confusing exchange but white is again attempting to exploit the weak points in the black position. White gives up the attempt to cut and plays 92...and now black makes a terrible mistake.

Black 93 appears to be a kikashi, but white can slip in 94 for 95 before answering and at last white has half a chance to win.

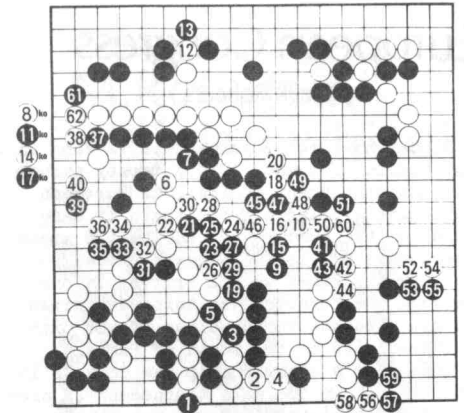
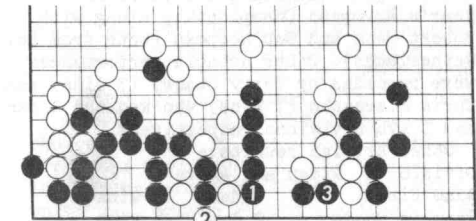


Fig. 2. 101-162

White 102 is necessary. In fact, black should himself have played there instead of at 101. White will capture the two stones and black should then play at 'a' as in dia. 3, which connects his stones to the right hand corner. The lower left hand corner is alive irrespective of 101. In the event, black is forced into a very bad ko.



dia. 3.

Black 119 was an unfortunate error of reading. Black thought he could connect his left side group after 120. The sequence to 129 was very complicated but in subsequent analysis proved best. White 130 cuts off the black stones and now white has a clear victory. Black struggled on to 162 and then resigned.

This was one of the few games where black kept his stones connected, but at the crucial point he made a slip that gave white his chance. If black had played 93 at 97, white would almost certainly have resigned. Once white is given a chance he clings to it and waits. Black will inevitably win if he sticks to the strategic principles and makes no blunders in the tactical situations - but, of course, there is always the chance that he will err....

European Congress

by Mark Roberts

Shock waves rolled around Paris when in the middle of summer 1978 a twenty strong British contingent to the 22nd European Go Congress piled off the train at Gare du Nord (the rumours of cannibalism among the hungry British Go players proved to be unfounded when we all arrived in one piece). The congress was this year sited in the pleasant surroundings of the Cité Universitaire in the south of Paris.

This year's championship was down to 10 players but in the main tournament (a nine round McMahon) the entrance was 111 as opposed to last year's 99. It was also much stronger with four players at or above 4 dan level. There was, however, a rather disappointing lack of players below 10 kyu, reflecting a rebirth of attitude "tournaments are for stronger players".

The main tournament was won convincingly by Ron Snyder, an American 3 dan, who defeated all nine opponents. The best British performance in the top division came from Stuart Dowsey, 3 dan, whose solid five wins and 5th place earned him a place in next year's European Championship along with Robert Rehm and Rob Koopman (both from the Netherlands). Other notable performances were recorded by Terry Stacey (7 wins) and Chris Stevenson (7 wins) who won the 1 dan and 1 kyu divisions respectively.

Other British results:-

Division 1 Nidan and above		
Adam Pirani	4 dan	4 wins
Francis Roads	2 dan	4 wins
John Mcleod	2 dan	3 wins
Paul Fage	2 dan	3 wins
Division 2 Shodan		
Steve Fawthrop		5 wins
Nick Webber		4 wins
Division 3 1 kyu		
Julian Faraway		6 wins
Brian Dackombe		4 wins
Louise O'Callaghan		4 wins
Bob Thompson		3 wins
Richard Hunter		3 wins
Division 4 2-4 kyu		
Mark Roberts	2 kyu	5 wins
Dick Norton	4 kyu	5 wins
Louise Bremner	4 kyu	4 wins
Martin Gillham	4 kyu	3 wins
Division 5 5 kyu and below		
Andrew Grant	5 kyu	6 wins
Sue Barnes	5 kyu	6 wins

A new feature was the use of the University computer for the draw theoretically enabling the organisers to make sure that people of the same nationality did not

play each other.

Tony Goddard, who is living in Paris, surprisingly only managed three wins from five games in the traditional weekend tournament, which was won by Mutabzija of Yugoslavia. The shodan/1 kyu division was a clean sweep for Britain with Julian Faraway first and Nick Webber second. Other go activities included numerous Rengo and lightning tournaments and a handicap tournament that ran throughout the congress. On a more serious note was the attendance of Mr. Iwamoto as the official Nihon Kiin representative. A party of strong Chinese players also attended.

In the championship proper, Helmut Hasibeder was determined to make good following last year's defeat and although both Macfadyen and Rebattu lost by only two points, nobody could manage to beat him. (The Hasibeder-Rebattu game is on the next page.)

Result of the European Championship.

- 1). Hasibeder 9 wins - 0 losses.
- 2). Rebattu 8 wins - 1 loss.
- 3). Macfadyen 7 wins - 2 losses.
- 4). Schlemper 5 wins - 4 losses.
- 5). Isele 4 wins - 5 losses.
- 5). Hubert 4 wins - 5 losses.
- 7). Moussa 2 wins - 1 jigo - 6 losses
- 7). Beck 2 wins - 1 jigo - 6 losses
- 9). Kippe 2 wins - 7 losses.
- 10). Castledine 1 win - 8 losses.

EUROPEAN GO FEDERATION AGM.

The European Go Federation organises an annual meeting during each European congress, which is attended by one or two delegates from each member nation. This year a party from China also attended, as welcome observers.

Applications from the Norwegian and Swiss Go Associations to join the Federation were accepted in principle.

There was a change in the officers. Arthur Schilp retired as President after many years of involvement in European go. The officers were elected as follows: President: W. Zickbauer. Secretary: R. Steininger. Treasurer: K. Paech.

Next year's European Go Congress will be run by the Bonn Go Club at a rural youth centre on the Rhine. It will be held from the 21st of July to the 5th of August. The cost will be approximately DM 28 per day (DM 18 for students).

The 1980 European Go Congress will be held near Rijeka in Yugoslavia.

H. Hasibeder (5dan, black) v.

M. Rebattu (5dan, white)

The following commentary by Sakata Eio, 9 dan, was translated by Stuart Dowsey from an article published in Go Weekly.

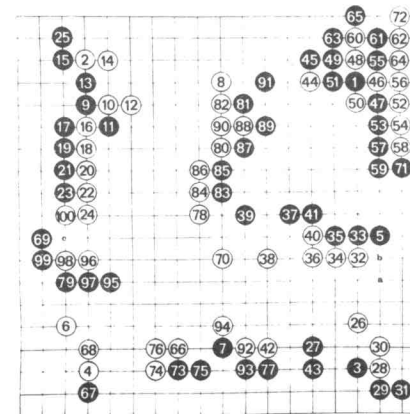


Fig. 1. 1-100

Black plays Chinese Fuseki and White answers with opposing komoku. By black 25 the game has already become favourable for black.

The shoulder hit of white 32 should have been the approach at 'a' and white 36 should have been the osae (block) at 'b'. Because white played 38 in response to 37, black was able to play 39 and reduce the effectiveness of white's thickness on the left-hand side. White 40 is aji-keshi.

The contact play of white 46 in the upper right corner is an interesting move, full of potential. White 48, however, should have been played at 55. White was able to find a low life in sente with the sequence to 65 and was able to take the good point of 66. Sakata suggests that 69 would have been better one row higher at 'c'.

Black should certainly not play the tsuke-hiki of 73 and 75. He should simply connect underneath at 77. His play effectively destroyed the aji left in the corner.

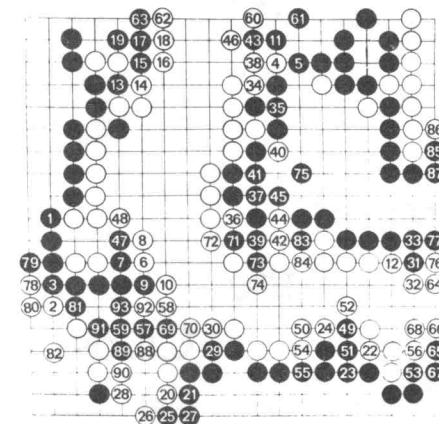
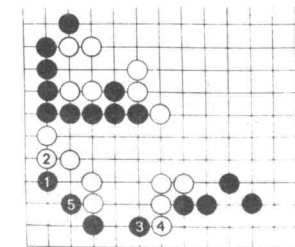


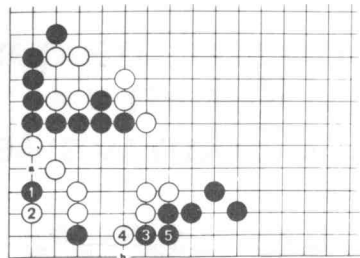
Fig. 2. 101-193

When black wataried at 101 white played kikashi with the nozoki of 102, but there is still some bad aji left in the corner. Black could start with the oki of 1 in dia. 1 and if white prevents the connection with 2, Black will exchange 3 for 4 and finish with 5. The stones in the corner cannot be killed. Therefore white must answer 1 with the tsuke of 2 in dia. 2. After this black will play the hane-tsugi of 3 and 5, leaving the watarai of 'a' and the hane of 'b' as miai points.



dia. 1.

The sagari of white 120 is therefore very large. Black responds with 121, but in fact the largest point was at 140 on the upper side. Sakata thinks that black answered 122 with 123 because of an oversight. 123 was unnecessary and black



dia. 2.

could have played the erasure kosumi at 150 instead. White was able to play 124 to protect his territory and the game became very close. But there was no chance of an upset. Black, who was always in a superior position, finally won by 2 points. If black, after demonstrating the refreshing clarity of his style with the sequence 81 - 91, had subsequently played less passively the margin would have been much greater.

193 moves. Black wins by 2 points.
(5 pts. komi)

.....

Around the Clubs:

Bristol Go Club must hold the record for stability; it has met in the same place for about the last dozen years. To take London as a comparison, the club changed premises about once every year before the arrival of the Go Centre. Can any club beat Bristol for that record?

I went incognito to Bristol and located the club at the Bristol Omnibus Sports and Social Club in Lawrence Hill. This had a chess room on the third floor which the Go club hires every Wednesday. Certain people (who obviously haven't been to the Bristol club) say that the same players attend the club as did five or ten years ago. In a word - 'false!' Not one player who signed the book the night I was there had also signed in five years beforehand. I also found it very encouraging to see a number of youngsters attending.

People start arriving at about 7 o'clock. The first to arrive is usually Toby Manning, the club secretary who is also a serving member of the BGA committee and a member of the grading sub-committee. He sets out the tables and boards before the other members start arriving. The majority of the members managed to desist from the bad London habit of 'kibitzing' and were eager to play - even against me. Another gratifying facet of the club was the conspicuous lack of someone wandering around with an outstretched palm - members may pay as much as they wish.

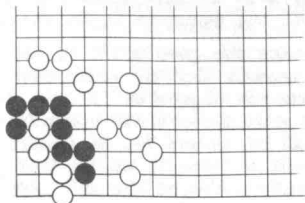
BRISTOL

One problem that the Bristol club faces, I feel, is that the siting of the club, close to the city centre, may well discourage many potential players from travelling in to play. This is unfortunately one of the problems that any big city club must overcome.

Bristol also have an excellent record as tournament organisers. The club have hosted the British Congress once (and are to organise next year's congress as well) in addition to eight Wessex tournaments and a European congress. Members of the club were also responsible for no less than twenty-three British Go Journals, a record unequalled by any other editorial sub-committee.

PROBLEM;

White to play. (Answer: inside back cover.)

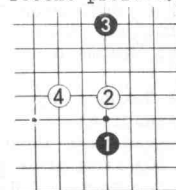


Answer: inside back page.

The "Magic Sword" Joseki

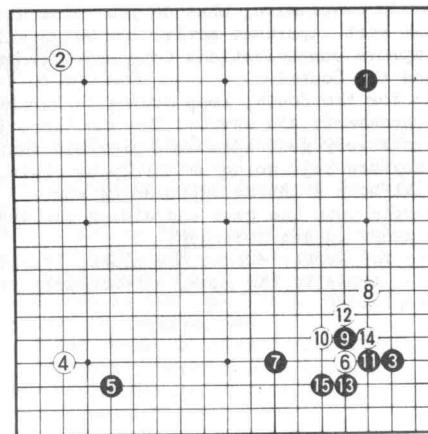
T.M.Hall

It has been rather difficult to produce a reasonable situation in which the "simple" line of the magic (rusty, bloodthirsty etc.) sword could be illustrated. I was fortunate, therefore, to find an example in a recent professional game.



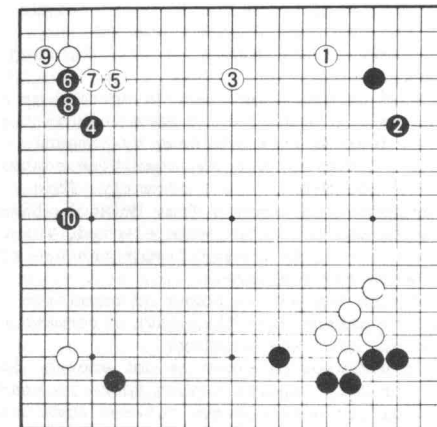
dia. 1.

The sword arises from the position shown in Dia. 1. White can avoid many of the difficulties by playing at 4, which keeps his stones connected and threatens an attack against Black 3. If White plays 4 at a, however, the problems start and as this is a new joseki not all the variations have been given the seal of approval.



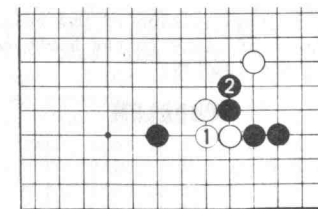
dia. 2.

In Dia. 2 the first 15 moves of a game between Ishida (Black) and Cho are shown. I can hardly sit in judgement on a professional game of course, but I feel that the Black stones on the lower edge are working well together and potentially secure 38-40 points.



dia. 3.

Dia. 3 illustrates the further development where White extends his area on the upper side, while Black creates a viable group on the left. White's problem now is to use the influence of the five corner stones. He is unable to make territory on the right since Black has settled his position with 2 and if White plays at a or b he will probably give Black too much in the corner. If Black is able to strengthen the corner, the potential for White on the upper side will be reduced.



dia. 4.

Frequently, however, White messes it up as in Dia. 4. To connect at 1 allows Black to cut White in two. Black's single stone is ideally placed to restrict the three White stones.

PROFILE — JOHN PINDAR

FROM AN INTERVIEW WITH MATTHEW MACFADYEN

(Editor's note: John Pindar is probably the most active go organiser north of Watford. He founded the Northern League and the Northern Congress and was the Secretary of the Bolton Go Club for many years.)

Q: Most of the organisers in British go live in the South-East - does this matter?

A: It depends what you mean by 'organisers'. Certainly the BGA committee centred on the South-East until recently. This year committee members from Bristol, Birmingham and Leicester were elected, which I consider to be a significant measure of BGA members' feelings.

Q: Why do the actual homes of committee members matter when they have information from all over the country?

A: Information on paper is not enough. It is extremely important that there is continuing personal contact between committee members and the regions. The only practical way for this to happen is for them to attend the regional tournaments.

Q: The journal has always been the main medium of communication between the BGA and its members. How do you react to its recent move to London?

A: The new journal team seem to be doing a good job and have avoided some of the problems that the Bristol team had. It will always be an effort to get material from outside London. I believe that it's necessary that the editorial staff should travel around in order to keep in touch with what is happening throughout the country.

Q: What is your opinion of the relative healthiness of clubs in the North and South of the country?

A: The London Go Centre must be a good thing due to the hothouse effect. Those players close enough to benefit from it have a tremendous opportunity which many Northern players envy. In the North, however, we have the advantage of good communications. Most of the clubs are on the M1-M6-M62 triangle and there is plenty of opportunity to meet players from other clubs. Certainly it requires far more dedication to become a strong player in the North.

Q: How do you see the Northern contribution to British go expanding?

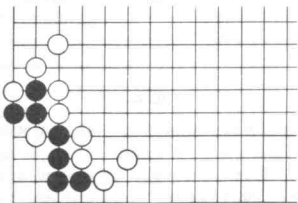
A: The distances involved make direct involvement with the BGA committee very difficult for anyone far North of Birmingham and the South-East will always be the centre for instruction to stronger players. However, the new 'Go Tutor' is an example of the sort of contribution we can make. The Northern Congress is another. The BGA Schools project is also being organised in the North in its initial stages.

Q: In conclusion, what do you think are the most important activities which will improve communications between the North and the South?

A: For the South; keep coming to Northern tournaments and events. The BGA teach-ins are a very good idea and, provided that they are kept going on a regular basis, will help a lot in introducing more people into the game and aiding the weaker players to get stronger.

For the North; expand the clubs, introduce new people to the game, particularly young people.

PROBLEM



Black to play. (Answer: inside back cover.)

NORTHERN CONGRESS

Report by
M. Macfadyen

Thanks are due to Joe Stevenson and John Pindar for organising yet another very enjoyable Northern Go Congress. This year the venue was transferred at the last minute from Didsbury Technical College (whose prices had risen excessively) to Thornleigh College where Joe teaches. We are most grateful for their timely rescue and their hospitality throughout the congress.

As for the tournament itself, there were enough upsets to provide plenty of entertainment. Chris Stevenson, newly promoted to shodan after his fine performance in Paris, was responsible for several of them. Even though he had never been matched against a dan player in any previous tournament, he contrived to beat Nick Webber (1 dan), Matthew Macfadyen (5 dan), Stuart Dowsey (3 dan) and Paul Christie (1 dan) in the first

four rounds. He seemed set to win the tournament but over-confidence then appeared to get the better of him and he lost to David Jones (2 dan) and Toby Manning (1 dan) in the last two rounds. He finally had to settle for a place in next year's Candidates' Tournament and second place to Matthew Macfadyen, after Matthew managed to avoid further loss, thereby retaining the Red Rose Shield.

The other place in the Candidates' Tournament went to Mohammed Amin, though Robert Berry (3 kyu) from Huddersfield put in a determined bid for it.

Prizes were also won by R.G.Button (7 kyu) Manchester; D. Giles (20 kyu) Huddersfield; J.D.Hoddy (20 kyu) Bretby; S. Kerigan (20 kyu) Thornleigh. All these players scored 5 wins from 6 games and deserve congratulations.

Go Tutor

Go Tutor, a new monthly instruction leaflet, is being produced and edited on behalf of the BGA by David Jones of Canute Go Club.

The leaflet is composed of four photocopied sheets with educational articles for players around the 15 kyu level on such subjects as life and death, the opening and the endgame etc.

The first issue, written by David Mitchell (4 dan), shows how to crush an opponent unwise enough to give a nine stone handicap.

Unattached members of the BGA can take out a twelve month subscription to the leaflet for £1.00 to cover the cost of postage and packing) Cheques and Postal Orders should be crossed and made payable to the British Go Association.

Any comments, suggestions, criticisms etc. to: David Jones, 27, Grange Court, Grange Road, Bowden, Cheshire.

JAL Telex Match

On Wednesday October 4th, four of Britain's strongest young players met at the Japan Air Lines ticket office in London to play a telex match against four young Japanese players, who had gathered in the Tokyo ticket office. The time in London was 7 a.m and in Tokyo was 2 p.m at the commencement of play. The match was scheduled for 4½ hours and the adjudicator was Nakaoka Jiro, 7 Dan professional, who is a representative of the Nihon Kiin.

Adam Pirani, aged 14 and a 4 dan, managed to win on board 1. Julian Faraway, 1 dan, aged 17, lost on board 2. Louise O'Callaghan, 1 kyu aged 17, won her game on board 3 and Phil Minshull, 1 kyu aged 16, lost on board 4. The players were matched against opponents of approximately the same age and strength. The event, encouragingly, was reported in six local newspapers.

Nich v. Hasibeder

The following game (translated from Go Magazin by Dick Norton) was played after the finish of this year's European Championship. White (Nch) is generally reckoned to be the strongest of the Chinese players and has already won several games against top Japanese professionals, amongst them Ishida. Here, he gives the new European Champion, Helmut Hasibeder, 3 stones. His accompanying commentary was explained by Wolfgang Isele, the 1977 European champion.

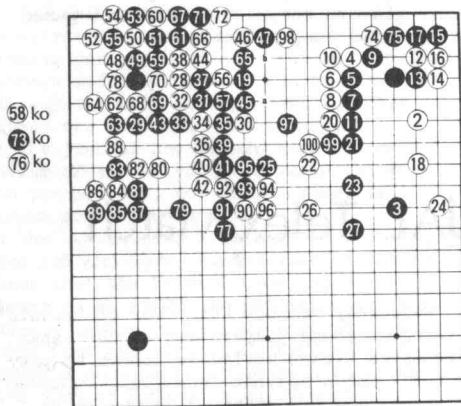
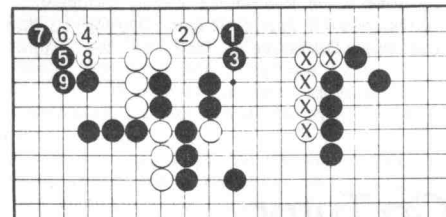


Fig. 1. 1-100

White's start is rather unusual, in that he ignores the open corner and goes immediately over to the attack. This strategy was followed by the Chinese in all their 3-stone games at the congress. Horst Kippe interprets this as indicating the attitude that the fourth corner is white's anyway. After black opts for a fighting continuation with 3, the moves to 18 are joseki. Black ends with sente and takes the good attacking point of 19. Black 25 is noteworthy, but unfortunately brought no comment from Nich, beyond a smirk. In con-

trast, he criticised 27 as meaningless. Black has no need to defend this group, since he can live easily in the corner. Black 27 typifies the attitude, common in players taking a handicap, that an extra stone where one is already strong can do no harm. It was necessary to play instead at 29 immediately, thus defending the rear. White 28 is a strong attack on the somewhat thin black position, but since it is on the fourth line and therefore has less potential toward the edge, Black should reply at 30, which would also further weaken white's central group. If white then played at 29, Black could push through at 69 and easily make an area on the upper edge.

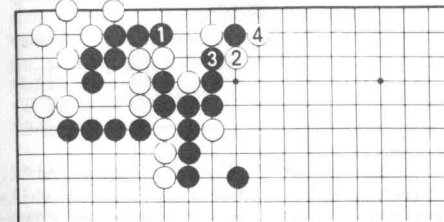


dia. 1.

White now has the beautiful attacking move of 30 to which black does not reply at 131 because of anxiety about the cut at 'a'. The sequence to 47 is a normal development, but 48 comes as a surprise and reveals the true strength of the Chinese. Since the attempt to live on the upper side (ref. dia 1) would further weaken the white stones on the upper right, white prefers to cut at 'b' and capture 47, even though this means sacrificing the four stones. Before this, however he takes the corner in sente. Isele comments that this plan demonstrates the difference in strength of the two players. Europeans do not find it so easy to abandon stones.

Black 53 is played unthinkingly. Black has obviously overlooked the ko, but white has not only seen it but has realized that in 56 he has the only worthwhile ko threat. Because of this black can only connect at 59 and let white live.

Black 65 is too aggressive. By his unwillingness to let 47 go, he runs an even greater risk. White 66 forces a ko, which black could have easily avoided by accepting white's sacrifice as illustrated in dia. 2.



dia. 2.

Black 71 is another mistake, since it loses a liberty, so that when white wins the ko with 78 the black stones are removed from the board. Without the 71-72 exchange, there would still have been some aji left.

Black 79 is weak and must be based on a misreading, since it would only make sense if it captured the 4 white stones. As it does not, black should play at 87 instead. Admittedly, white could then run away at 121, but the outcome of this fight would be uncertain and black could build influence while putting pressure on the white stones.

Thanks to the error of 79, White powerfully captures the 5 stones in the sequence to 88. Since the white invasion of the upper left corner, black's prospects seem to have dwindled with every move played.

Black 89 is a yose move, which white naturally does not answer. After white 90 black is suddenly fighting for the life of his weak stones on the upper edge. White finds the strongest answer to the threat of the cut at 97, but says that after the actual cut he was wrong to play the clamp of 102. He should instead have captured the single stone with 'b'. He was expecting black to play at 215, when his intended reply at 'd' would have been correct!

Next, white ignores the threatened ko on the upper edge, in order to strengthen his central group. It is noteworthy that during the ko fight, white does not play all the possible ko threats in the upper right corner. He leaves 'e', since to play it would represent an eventual loss of 2 points; black must capture one stone with 'f' in some yose variations.

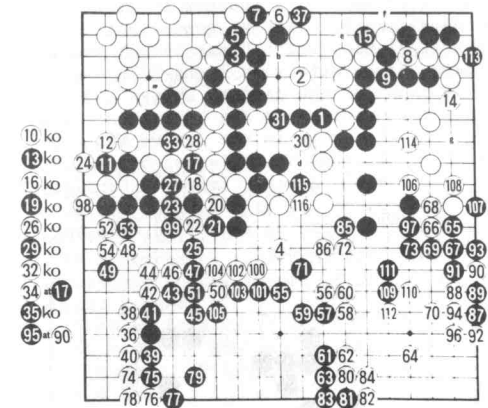
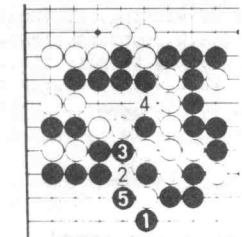
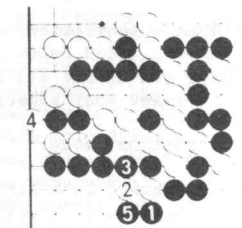


Fig. 2. 101-216.

Black 123 is a blunder, as dias. 3 and 4 show. After 1 here, black would capture 2 stones whatever white tried and he would therefore be 2 points better off in the game.



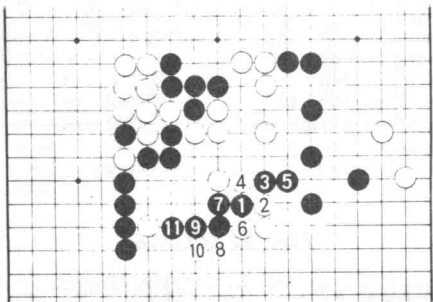
dia. 3.



dia. 4.

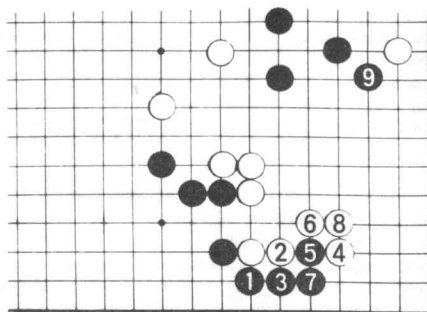
Black finally wins the ko, but 137 would be better at 67 instead of inside his own territory. In compensation for the ko, white builds a safe position on the left side. White 146 is, however, an unforced error, since 148 is now gote. Black 149 is the appropriate tesuji, which defends

against the threat to pull out 122 - in sente. Black 155 makes brilliant use of that sente and white answers by offering to sacrifice his central group. White 156 is a light play which black cannot easily attack. If he cuts with 1 and 3 in dia. 5, white abandons the central stones and takes compensation on the edge. Black would scarcely gain more in the centre than he takes on the edge in the game, but white's prospects would greatly improve. Considering this, black 157 is the right way to play and black can be satisfied with the territory on the edge.



dia. 5.

Black 163 is weak and costs black his last chance of winning. He should instead play as in dia.6, putting pressure on the corner and getting to play the important point of 9. When white secures the last corner with 164 the game is settled in his favour.



dia. 6.

Black 165 should be at 166. After white plays there, black cannot cut at 168. Even if white captures 167 and allows the cut at 208, he can still live with a play at 'g'.

A couple of additional points in the yose are worth commenting on. In reply to 187, 188 is the correct way to defend against any further inroads. Too often in similar situations one sees weaker players apparently miss this simple variation and collapse completely. Also, no professional would connect at 195, but would rather leave such a small move as a possible ko-threat.

White 206 is the correct way to defend a cutting point. With this move, white also defends against the threat of 215 and when black realizes this he resigns. For the whole game black used an hour on his clock, but white took only ten minutes - an average of 6 seconds per move!

BGA SUBSCRIPTIONS 1979

Please note that subscriptions are now due at the rates printed below. It would help greatly if you do not all wait until 1st January to renew your subscriptions.

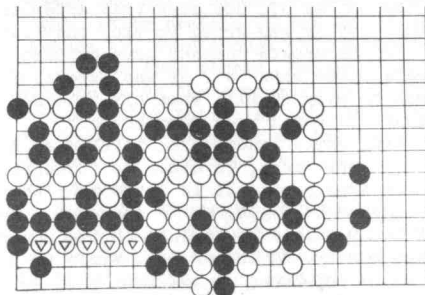
1979 BGA Subscription rates.

- A). Unattached member; 16th birthday on or after 1.1.79.....£1.00
- B). Unattached member, full rate....£2.50
- C). Overseas member.....£3.00
- D). Club member; 16th birthday on or after 1.1.79.....£0.50
- E). Club member, in full time education.....£0.70
- F). Club member, full rate.....£1.50

Subscriptions should be sent to the Membership Secretary (address: inside front cover).

PROBLEM

White to play. How does he utilise the aji of his five stones in the corner?



(Answer: inside back cover.)

LONDON OPEN GO CONGRESS

The venue for this year's congress is the Inter-Varsity Club, 2/5 The Piazza, Covent Garden, London W.C.2.

The club is ideally located in the centre of London. It has lots of room and a bar, from which drinks may be purchased by IVC members (many of whom are go players). The times of the congress, which are subject to change, are expected to be as follows:

- 28th December: Registration 7.00 p.m.
Lightning Tournament 7.30.
- 29th December: Round 1 10.00 a.m.
Round 2 2.30 p.m.
- 30th December: Round 3 10.00 a.m.
Round 4 2.30 p.m.
- 31st December: Round 5 10.00 a.m.
Round 6 2.30 p.m.
- 1st January: Round 7 1.00 p.m.
Round 8 5.30 p.m.
Prizegiving 9.00 p.m.

The entry fee (inc.) is £4.00 (£2.00 for under 16's). The closing date for entries is Thursday 28th December 1978. Any entries or enquiries should be sent to Frank Pratt, 51 Talbot Road, London W.2. Tel: 01-727-7733 (afternoons and evenings).

WORLD AMATEUR GO CHAMPIONSHIP

The 1st World Amateur Go Championship is to be held in 1979 under the co-sponsorship of Japan Airlines and the Nihon Kiin. It is hoped that it will become an annual event to be held in a different country each year.

From March 13th to March 17th 1979, 32 players from seven zones around the world will compete in a knock-out tournament to decide the world's strongest amateur player.

The European zone of eight players consists of the European Champion (H. Hasibeder) and one player from Austria, France, Germany, Holland, Russia, United Kingdom and Yugoslavia. There will also be a non-playing European captain, W. Zickbauer, who was chosen by the delegates at the EGF meeting in Paris.

Neither Matthew Macfadyen nor Brian Castledine, the two players currently contesting the British Championship, will be able to attend the tournament and therefore Jon Diamond, 6 dan and retiring as British Champion, has accepted the invitation to play. We wish him the best of luck.

CENTRAL LONDON GO CLUB

A new London go club, provisionally called the Central London Go Club, will hold its first meeting at the Inter-Varsity Club, 2-5 The Piazza, Covent Garden, London W.C.2 on Monday 6th November, starting at 6.30 p.m.

An Emergency General Meeting of the members of the original London Go Club and other interested parties has been convened and will take place at the IVC on Friday 17th November at 6.30 p.m. All those interested in the future of London go should attend.

Further details of the Central London Go Club or the EGM can be obtained from Jon Diamond, 27 Sunningfields Road, London NW4.

WOODFORD GO TOURNAMENT

The Woodford Go Club is to host a winter tournament on Saturday, December 2nd. It will be a 3 round even game event run on the McMahon system. If the tournament receives adequate support it is intended to hold events of this kind on a regular basis, following the demise of the London Go Centre tournaments.

Entry forms for the tournament are available from Francis Roads. Alternatively write the 'normal details' on a sheet of paper and send it with the £1.50 entry fee to F. Roads, 61 Malmesbury Road, London E12 2NL.

Vote for more Woodford tournaments - with your feet!

1978 NATIONAL KNOCKOUT TOURNAMENT

The dan division of the 1978 National Knockout tournament has been won by Matthew Macfadyen, 5 dan, who brought John Allen's splendid winning run to a halt. John, shodan, beat two 3 dans and a 2 dan to earn his place in the final and he must surely qualify for the giant-killer prize.

The kyu division is still in progress. Jim Barty (now 2 dan!), Frank Pratt (1 dan), Mark Roberts, Peter Hinds and Richard Hunter (all 1 kyu) are still in contention for the title. The prizes are to be presented at the London Open Go Congress and the final results will be published in the next issue.

MANCHESTER TEACH IN

Manchester is the venue for the next go teach-in, which will be held on Sunday December 3rd, 1978. The event is sponsored by the BGA and will include a film as well as simultaneous exhibitions given by dan players and lectures for players in the 5 to 15 kyu range.

For further details of this event contact: Andy Benyon, 28 Reddish Crescent, Lymm, Cheshire WA13 9PT.

READING HONINBO 1978

The 1978 Reading Honinbo has been won by Matthew Macfadyen, 5 dan. Each year the Honinbo has been won by a player one grade stronger than the preceding year. Which Reading player is due to be promoted to 6 dan, in time for the 1979 Honinbo?

DAN VISITS

Any club wishing to have a visit from a dan player (for tutorial purposes etc.) should apply to the BGA via the Secretary (address: inside front cover.)

The BGA can arrange to pay half the players expenses and the club would be expected to raise the remainder.

BGA PUBLICITY OFFICER

The BGA is seeking a Publicity Officer, who would be responsible for promotional campaigns, national and local publicity, press releases etc., for all BGA events. Anybody interested in this position should contact the BGA Secretary. (Address on the inside front cover.)

1979 BRITISH GO CONGRESS

The 1979 British Go Congress will be held at Bath over the weekend of March 30/31. Details, which should be available at Christmas, will be circulated to clubs. Unattached and overseas members should contact P.T.Manning, 8 Blenheim Road, Redland, Bristol.

1979 BRITISH LIGHTNING TOURNAMENT

Offers are invited to host the 1979 British Lightning Tournament. In the past this has been a one-day event held in the spring. If anyone is interested in organising this event would they please contact P.T.Manning, 8 Blenheim Road, Redland, Bristol.

1978 NORTHERN GO LEAGUE

The 1978 Northern Go League has been won by Leeds, who just managed to beat Manchester for first place.

1978 SOUTHERN LEAGUE

Division I of the Southern League has been won by 'Ale andra House' (as reported in BGJ 42) who won four and drew two of their six matches. The London Go Centre I team came second with three wins, two draws and one loss.

Division II was won by the London Go Centre II team, who won by default, scoring 12 points from eight matches. Hemel Hempstead came a close second with 10 points from six matches. They would very probably have won the division had all the matches been played.

For information about next year's leagues contact:
Clive Fraser, 35 Linton Road, Leeds LS17 8QQ. (Northern League)
Matthew Macfadyen, 46 Stanhope Road, Reading. (Southern League)

SEVERN VALLEY GO LEAGUE

A new Go League has been organised in the Severn Valley area. So far, teams from Bristol, Cheltenham, South Cotswold, Bath and Monmouth have entered and it is planned that each team shall play two matches against each of the others - a home and away fixture. The teams consist of three players and points will be awarded on the number of games won. Any teams wishing to enter the league should contact: Laurie Howe, c/o Bristol Go Club, 8 Blenheim Road, Redland, Bristol.

GRADING SUB-COMMITTEE PROMOTIONS

The grading sub-committee met in August and recommended that the following players should be promoted: Richard Smith and Terry Stacey, from shodan to 2 dan; Julian Faraway, Gavin Grant and Chris Stevenson from 1 kyu to 1 dan. All of these recommendations were passed by the BGA committee.

Chris Stevenson has already shown that his promotion was justified. He put in a fine performance at the Northern, coming a close second in the top division. Congratulations to all these players.

IPSWICH TEACH-IN

The first Ipswich teach-in and tournament was held over the weekend of Sept. 30th/Oct. 1st.

Over thirty people attended the teach-in, which was sponsored by the BGA and held at Sproughton, just outside of Ipswich. The event included lectures and commentaries given by visiting dan players, as well as simultaneous exhibitions from Matthew Macfadyen, 5 dan, Brian Castledine, 3 dan (the two players currently contesting the British Championship) and also T. Mark Hall, 2 dan.

An entry of twenty-four players was received for the 4 round tournament

that was played on the Sunday. It was a part handicap - part even-game contest run on the McMahon system. The prize-winners were as follows:- Brian Castledine, 3 dan, won Division 1 with three wins. D. Artus, 10 kyu and J. Hembury, 22 kyu both managed four wins and were subsequently promoted, along with M. Hughes, 18 kyu, who won the junior prize with three wins.

One of Dave Artus's wins was against T. Horricks, also 10 kyu. The game, which has some very instructive features, follows. The commentary is by Jim Barty, 2 dan.

Artus, 10k (black) v. Horricks, 10k (white)

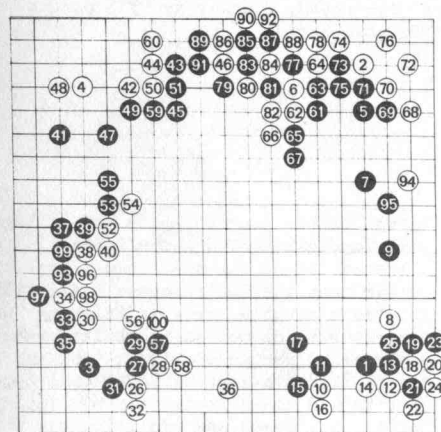
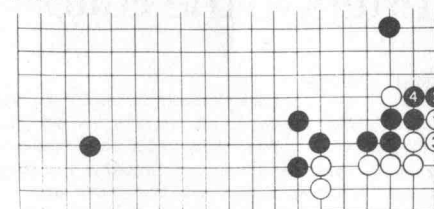


Fig. 1. 1-100

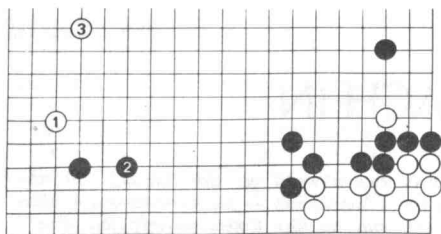
White 6 is dubious as the connection with 2 is very thin. Black 11 is correct. It leans against the stronger white stone (10) in order to attack the weaker stone at 8. White 20 is bad. He should simply connect at 21 and leave

himself the option of playing the sente yose of dia. 1, which is two points better for white. Alternatively, he may wish to play immediately above 19, which threatens to connect underneath, before running away into the centre with 8.



dia. 1.

White 26 is in the wrong direction (ref. dia. 2) If white plays from the other side and black responds at 2, black's territory is still open at the bottom. White can either invade the corner or he gets a free move if black decides to patch the hole. White 30 merely creates a second weak group. Black 33 seems unnecessary, however.



dia. 2.

He could attack at 38 or thereabouts and the black group is stronger than it looks, due to the weakness of the white group on the lower side.

White 52 and 54 are excellently timed but, on the other hand, white does not have time to play 56. He must start to erase the black moyo immediately. Black 61-67 dramatically enlarge the moyo and effectively win the game. White 68 is interesting but the attachment at 69 would have been better.

White 76 is a mistake for he has no need to protect. He should play at 78 or 88. It is not clear what black is hoping for with the sequence 77-91. The block at 108 is very urgent. White 90 should be at 142 to give black bad shape. Black 93 is also not urgent, whereas the block at 108 is. White 94 is too far. Black can get a ko to cut it off by playing at 108, rather than 107.

Black 111 is imaginative, but a peep at 112, followed by a one-point jump would have been more effective. Better

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor,

I am writing in reply to your request for preferences in styles of game annotations. I feel that all the commentaries I have read are inadequate for me, a 14 kyu player. There are too many moves which remain unexplained and which I do not understand. I would like to see one game in which every move is analysed, both with respect to the local tactical battle and the board position as a whole.

Yours sincerely,

John Owen
(President, St. Andrews
Go Club)

(To analyse every single move of a game would take approximately 16 pages or two-

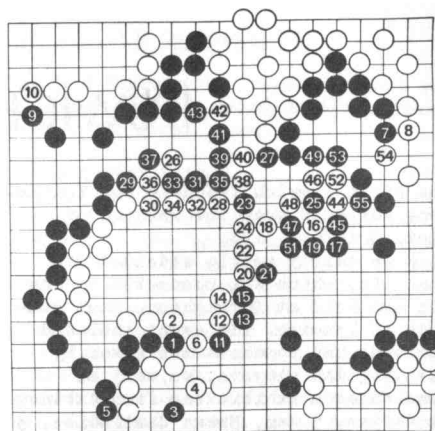


Fig. 2. 101-155

still, perhaps, would have been to play at 121 or 147 and secure his territory. White 116 is much too deep. If black had played at 118 white would have been in serious difficulties. White 124 does not accomplish a great deal and black should jump to 132. Black 125 should have been the cut diagonally above 103. This is worth over 10 points and is far bigger than the moves that follow.

Recording stopped at move 156 and black eventually won by 5 points. After winning four games in the tournament he was promoted to 8 kyu.

156 moves. Black wins by 5 points.
(5½ pts. komi)

thirds of the journal space and is therefore impossible. The above letter is an illustration of the most common type of letter that the BGJ receives and it illustrates a notable error in thinking. Game commentaries do not in themselves teach a player to become stronger, they are merely illustrations of individual approaches to the game. It is only by playing through the games and analysing the positions yourself that you can hope to become stronger. The commentaries cannot do it for you. Perhaps an ideal way to approach each game is to play it through without reference to the commentary. See what you make of the game...and then play it through again, using the commentary as a guide. Editor.)

STOP PRESS

1978 BRITISH CHAMPIONSHIP

Matthew Macfadyen, 5 dan, has won the first two games of the British Championship. His opponent, Brian Castledine, 3 dan, resigned both games.

There will be a full report of the best of five series in the next issue.

BGA CLUB LIST

The list of British Go Association clubs, updated monthly, is available free from the Membership Secretary (address inside front cover).

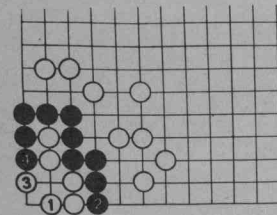
D. GOSTELOW GO BANS

In some issues of BGJ 40 an incorrect address was printed in the advertisement for Gostelow Go Bans. Will anyone who has not yet had a reply to their enquiries please write again to: D.W.Gostelow, 42 Winchester Avenue, Leicester.

EUROPEAN CLUB LIST

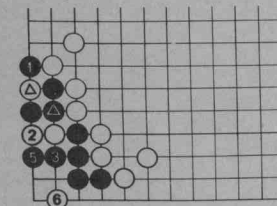
The new up-to-date European club list will cost 70p and is not free as stated in BGJ 42. Apologies for this error. Copies are available from: M. Macfadyen, 46 Stanhope Road, Reading.

Answers to Problems



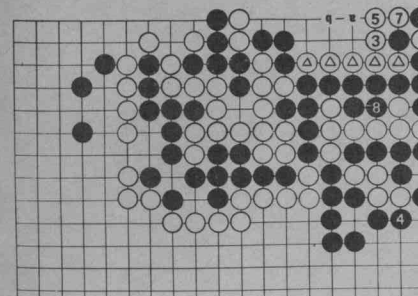
Answer to problem on page 8.

An amusing problem this. If black falls into the trap and plays 4, white tenukies!



Answer to problem on page 10.

If white plays 6, black plays 7 at the marked black stone. His capture of the marked white stone with 1 ensures that white cannot connect.



Answer to problem on page 14.

This position arose in a game between Stuart Dowsey, 3 dan, playing white and Harold Lee, 1 kyu. Black can get a ko by playing at 5 instead of 4, but when white plays at 'a' and black plays at 'b' to start the ko, black is running the risk of suffering a swing against him of 140 points!