

The Bulletin of the International Go Federation

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RANKA

YEARBOOK
1994



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1994 Ranka Yearbook

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Note: In the main body of the Yearbook (page 4 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 1994 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 the members of the International Go Federation, we have since then published an issue every year and are now able to present our tenth issue to our readers.

This issue features reports on two tournaments that have made important contributions to the internationalization of go and to increasing its popularity around the world: the 15th World Amateur Go Championship, the staging of which was the IGF's largest enterprise last year, and the 4th International Amateur Pair Go Championship, which has played an important role in enhancing the image of go as a lively and enjoyable pastime. The other main section of the magazine is devoted to in-depth reports from our members on go activities in their countries during 1993.

Go is a strange and wonderful game: even if the players do not understand each other's language, playing just a few games will enable them to understand each other and become friends. There are now around 50 countries that play go, and the go population of the world easily exceeds thirty million. Both in fact and in name, go has firmly established itself as one of the leading intellectual games of the world.

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 world.

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



Shizuo Asada
President
International Go Federation

25 March 1994

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 tenth issue. Our second, fifth, and eighth issues took the form of comprehensive yearbooks presenting information about go from an international perspective, and were well received by our readers.

This yearbook, which is of medium size, focuses on two international tournaments staged in Japan last year and on a survey of the development of go in 1993 in our member countries. We believe that it provides a comprehensive picture of the international go scene last year.

We hope that readers will find this bulletin of interest and that it will serve to inform them

about recent developments in international go. We welcome suggestions and comments to help us improve *Ranka* further, so that it will serve as a bridge on a global scale linking go players everywhere. We also look forward to contributions from around the world.

In closing, we would like to express our gratitude to all the people around the world whose cooperation and assistance have made the publication of this bulletin possible.

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 requests for submissions. Thanks to your assistance, we have been able to present a comprehensive report on go activity around the world. Every year the range and variety of go activity are becoming greater, and that is reflected in the stimulating reports to be found in this issue.

We should apologise to our readers for the fact that our report on the World Amateur Go Championship is not as detailed as in previous years. This is because we have lost our main source of game commentaries, which was the WAGC book published by *Kido* magazine every

year. Unfortunately, after covering the first 14 championships, *Kido* discontinued publication of this book last year.

The compiler would like to thank the following persons for invaluable help with proofreading: Peter Blommers, Norman Chadwick, Jim Davies, Jochen Fassbender, Bill Franke, Richard Hunter, Paul Kment, Dix Sandbeck, and Jon Wood. Needless to say, the compiler is responsible for any errors, typographical or otherwise, in this issue.

John Power

The 15th World Amateur Go Championship



The 15th World Amateur Go Champion: Sun Yi Guo of China.

China Scores Its 10th Victory

In the 15th World Amateur Go Championship, held at the NHK Broadcasting Center in Fukuoka City in northern Kyushu, victory went to Sun Yi Guo, the 23-year-old representative of China. That marked the 10th time China has triumphed in this tournament and put an end to a two-year run by Japan. Sun actually ended in a 7-1 tie with Seo Soon Jo o of Korea, but prevailed thanks to a superior SOS score. Seo, who beat Sun in their sixth-round encounter, had to be content with second place. There seems to be a jinx on Korea: despite being one of the top three go-playing countries, it has never won the WAGC; it has taken second place four times now and twice lost out in a tie. (Ironically, the first Korean to take second place, Yoo Chang-hyeok in 1984, is the current Fujitsu World Champion.)



Sun defeats Hirata of Japan in a crucial fifth-round game.



Everyone seems to be enjoying the review of Ronald Schlemper's game with Sun, including Ishida Yoshio, the Chief Referee (seated centre).

Third place went to Japan's great veteran player Hirata Hironori, who at 66 was the oldest competitor. Hirata defeated Seo but lost to both Sun and Chou Chun Hsun of Chinese Taipei. He headed a group of four players on six points. Equal fourth, with the same SOS and SODOS and no individual encounter to separate them,

were Chou, at 13 the youngest player in the tournament, and Ronald Schlemper of the Netherlands. With losses to China and Korea, Schlemper failed to repeat his outstanding success of two years before, when he defeated China and Japan and ended in the top group (he came third on SOS).



Players and guests at the Reception

Following these two, in 6th place, was the next youngest player, Mun Yong Sam of DPR Korea. He was very happy to achieve his objective of getting a place — in his debut in the tournament the previous year he came 15th. Taking 7th place, for the third year in a row, was Kan Ying of Hong Kong. Sharing 7th place, in a tournament with an unusually high number of ties, was June Ki Beck of Canada.

European players did not do quite as well as in most recent years (in the 13th and 14th

championships, they had three players in the top eight), but, as the chart on the next page shows, they did manage to take three of the top ten places.

This year saw one new country, Portugal, join the WAGC. In 1994, there will be three — the Ukraine, South Africa, and Turkey — which testifies to the continuing expansion of go around the globe. The role of this tournament in promoting the game and uniting the go players of the world is becoming ever more important.



Leopold Matoh of Slovenia versus Mun Yong Sam of DPR Korea

15th World Amateur Go Championship(1993)

Place	Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	SOS
1	Sun (China)	1 ^{11B}	2 ¹⁶	3 ^{7B}	4 ^{4B}	5 ³	5 ²	6 ^{4A}	7 ^{7A}	44
2	Seo (Korea)	1 ^{11A}	2 ²⁰	3 ²⁴	4 ^{4A}	5 ⁹	6 ¹	6 ³	7 ^{4B}	43
3	Hirata (Japan)	1 ²⁶	2 ¹⁰	3 ¹⁸	4 ⁶	4 ¹	5 ^{7A}	6 ²	6 ^{4A}	44
4A	Chou (Ch. Taipei)	1 ²³	2 ¹⁵	3 ^{7A}	3 ²	4 ^{11A}	5 ¹⁸	5 ¹	6 ³	42
4B	Schlemper (Neth.)	1 ²⁷	2 ¹³	3 ⁶	3 ¹	4 ¹⁹	5 ^{7B}	6 ⁹	6 ²	42
6	Mun (DPR Korea)	1 ³⁰	2 ¹⁴	2 ^{4B}	2 ³	3 ¹⁶	4 ¹⁵	5 ¹⁷	6 ^{7B}	37
7A	Kan (Hong Kong)	1 ^{34B}	2 ²⁵	2 ^{4A}	3 ²⁰	4 ^{21A}	4 ³	5 ¹³	5 ¹	39
7B	Beck (Canada)	1 ³⁸	2 ^{21B}	2 ¹	3 ²⁴	4 ¹⁰	4 ^{4B}	5 ^{11B}	5 ⁶	39
9	Gerlach (Germany)	1 ³¹	1 ²⁴	2 ²³	3 ^{11B}	3 ²	4 ^{21A}	4 ^{4B}	5 ¹⁷	37
10	Scheid (Austria)	1 ³²	1 ³	2 ^{21B}	3 ¹⁴	3 ^{7B}	4 ²⁰	4 ¹⁸	5 ¹⁵	35
11A	Yeo (Malaysia)	0 ²	1 ^{34A}	2 ²⁶	3 ²⁸	3 ^{4A}	3 ¹⁷	4 ¹⁹	5 ^{21B}	35
11B	Ariya (Thailand)	0 ¹	1 ³⁸	2 ²⁵	2 ⁹	3 ²³	4 ¹⁹	4 ^{7B}	5 ^{21A}	35
13	Crasmaru (Romania)	1 ^{28A}	1 ^{4B}	1 ¹⁴	2 ²⁷	3 ²⁴	4 ²⁵	4 ^{7A}	5 ¹⁸	34
14	Hahn (Australia)	1 ³⁷	1 ⁶	2 ¹³	2 ¹⁰	2 ¹⁷	3 ³⁶	4 ²⁰	5 ¹⁶	32
15	Nechanicky (Czech)	1 ³³	1 ^{4A}	2 ¹⁷	2 ¹⁹	3 ^{21B}	3 ⁶	4 ²³	4 ¹⁰	36
16	Matoh (Slovenia)	1 ²⁸	1 ¹	1 ²⁰	2 ²⁶	2 ⁶	3 ³²	4 ²⁴	4 ¹⁴	36
17	Tawara (Argentina)	1 ^{21A}	1 ¹⁸	1 ¹⁵	2 ³⁷	3 ¹⁴	4 ^{11A}	4 ⁶	4 ⁹	35
18	Kim (U. S. A.)	1 ³⁶	2 ¹⁷	2 ³	2 ^{21A}	3 ²⁸	3 ^{4A}	4 ¹⁰	4 ¹³	35
19	Flusser (Brazil)	0 ^{21B}	1 ³³	2 ²⁷	3 ¹⁵	3 ^{4B}	3 ^{11B}	3 ^{11A}	4 ^{28A}	33
20	Gondor (Hungary)	1 ³⁹	1 ²	2 ¹⁶	2 ^{7A}	3 ^{28A}	3 ¹⁰	3 ¹⁴	4 ²⁷	33
21A	Kraszek (Poland)	0 ¹⁷	1 ³⁶	2 ³⁰	3 ¹⁸	3 ^{7A}	3 ⁹	4 ²⁵	4 ^{11B}	32
21B	Shepperson (U. K.)	1 ¹⁹	1 ^{7B}	1 ¹⁰	2 ³⁶	2 ¹⁵	3 ²⁸	4 ²⁶	4 ^{11A}	32
23	Bro-Jorgensen (Denmark)	0 ^{4A}	1 ^{28A}	1 ⁹	2 ³³	2 ^{11B}	3 ^{34B}	3 ¹⁵	4 ³²	32
24	Wong (Singapore)	1 ⁴⁰	2 ⁹	2 ²	2 ^{7B}	2 ¹³	3 ^{28A}	3 ¹⁶	4 ²⁸	32
25	Olsson (Sweden)	1 ^{34A}	1 ^{7A}	1 ^{11B}	2 ³⁰	3 ³²	3 ¹³	3 ^{21A}	4 ³⁶	30
26	Bouzy (France)	0 ³	1 ⁴⁰	1 ^{11A}	1 ¹⁶	2 ³⁷	3 ²⁷	3 ^{21B}	4 ³¹	27
27	Karppinen (Finland)	0 ^{4B}	1 ³⁹	1 ¹⁹	1 ¹³	2 ³¹	2 ²⁶	3 ³³	3 ²⁰	30
28A	Soletti (Italy)	0 ¹³	0 ²³	1 ^{34A}	2 ^{34B}	2 ²⁰	2 ²⁴	3 ³⁶	3 ¹⁹	29
28B	Nicolet (Switzerland)	0 ¹⁶	1 ³⁴	2 ³⁷	2 ^{11A}	2 ¹⁸	2 ^{21B}	3 ³⁰	3 ²⁴	29
30	Wong (Belgium)	0 ⁶	1 ³²	1 ^{21A}	1 ²⁵	2 ^{34A}	2 ³¹	2 ²⁸	3 ³⁹	27
31	Rivaud (Mexico)	0 ⁹	0 ³⁷	0 ³²	1 ³⁸	1 ²⁷	2 ³⁰	3 ^{34B}	3 ²⁶	25
32	Tan (Philippines)	0 ¹⁰	0 ³⁰	1 ³¹	2 ⁴⁰	2 ²⁵	2 ¹⁶	3 ³⁷	3 ²³	25
33	Pons Semelis (Spain)	0 ¹⁵	0 ¹⁹	1 ³⁸	1 ²³	1 ³⁶	2 ^{34A}	2 ²⁷	3 ⁴⁰	22
34A	Mitchell (Ireland)	0 ²⁵	0 ^{11A}	0 ^{28A}	1 ³⁹	1 ³⁰	1 ³³	2 ⁴⁰	3 ³⁷	21
34B	Phease (New Zealand)	0 ^{7A}	0 ^{28B}	1 ⁴⁰	1 ^{28A}	2 ³⁹	2 ²³	2 ³¹	3 ³⁸	21
36	Segura (Chile)	0 ¹⁸	0 ^{21A}	1 ³⁹	1 ^{21B}	2 ³³	2 ¹⁴	2 ^{28A}	2 ²⁵	28
37	Christoffersen (Norway)	0 ¹⁴	1 ³¹	1 ²⁸	1 ¹⁷	1 ²⁶	2 ³⁸	2 ³²	2 ^{34A}	27
38	Schmit (Luxembourg)	0 ^{7B}	0 ^{11B}	0 ³³	0 ³¹	1 ⁴⁰	1 ³⁷	2 ³⁹	2 ^{34B}	22
39	Branco (Portugal)	0 ²⁰	0 ²⁷	0 ³⁶	0 ^{34A}	0 ^{34B}	1 ⁴⁰	1 ³⁸	1 ³⁰	20
40	Puerta (Venezuela)	0 ²⁴	0 ²⁶	0 ^{34B}	0 ³²	0 ³⁸	0 ³⁹	0 ³⁴	0 ³³	23

China v. Japan (Round 5)

White: Sun Yi Guo 7-dan (China)

Black: Hirata Hironori 7-dan (Japan)

Komi: 5½; time: 3 hours each

Played on 27 May 1993.

Commentary by Ishida Yoshio 9-dan. Report by Nakamura Chikako.

At the halfway mark in the tournament, three countries had perfect records: China, Korea, and Japan. This game was therefore the first of the decisive clashes between the leading contenders.

Of the 160 games in the tournament, this was the only one to feature the *onadare* (great avalanche) *joseki*.

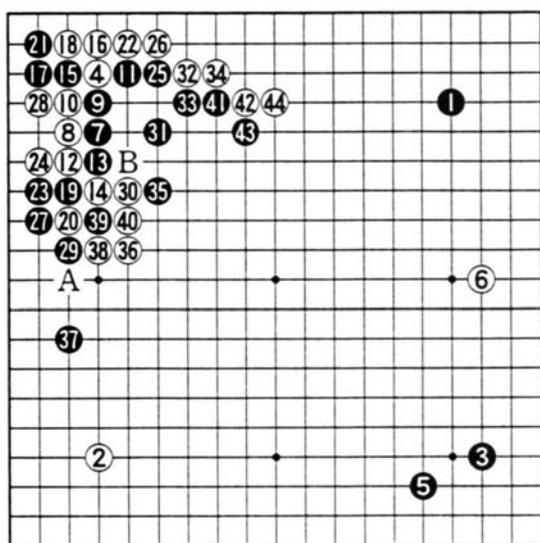
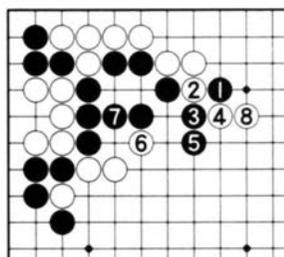


Figure 1 (1-44)



Dia. 1

Figure 1 (1-44). A new pattern

Black 35. The *joseki* is 1 in Dia. 1. White will aim at cutting with 2 and 4. He can spoil Black's shape by attaching at 6.

Black strengthens his centre by attaching at

35, enabling him to extend to 37 on the side.

White 38 is a probe. Black answers by taking *sente* with 39, but extending patiently at A would also be a good strategy. Black B would then be *sente*, thus indirectly defending the centre, so Black would be thick.

When White connects at 40, Black's centre position is weakened, which is why he reinforces with 41 and 43.

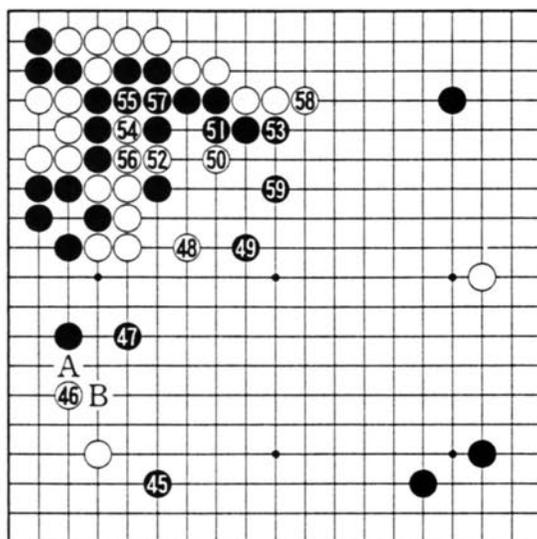
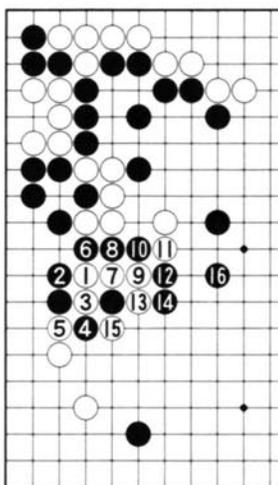
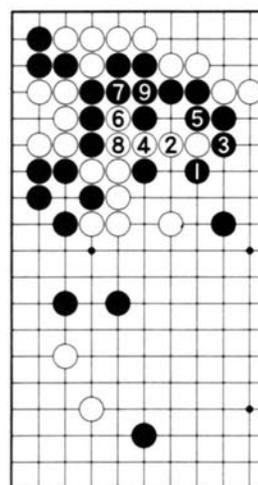


Figure 2 (45-59)



Dia. 2



Dia. 3

Figure 2 (45-59). Defending by attacking

When Black plays 45, he is aiming at attacking the white group on the centre left. His plan is to jump to 47 when White plays 46, but instead Black should have exchanged A for White B.

Black 49. Black may look as if he is attack-

ing, but actually his main concern is to prevent White from playing 1 in *Dia. 2*. Black's analysis is that he can counter with 2 to 16. However, his position after 49 is a little thin.

When White counterattacks with 50, answering with 1 in *Dia. 3* looks superior to 51. The shape Black makes up to 9 here is better than that up to 59 in the figure, in that Black hasn't helped White expand his territory at the top (with the 53-58 exchange).

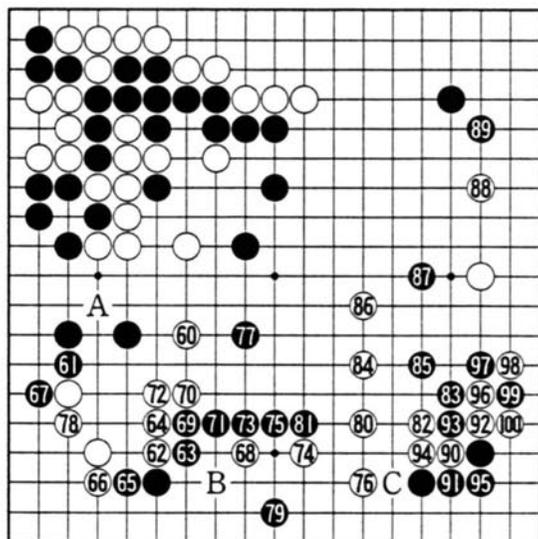
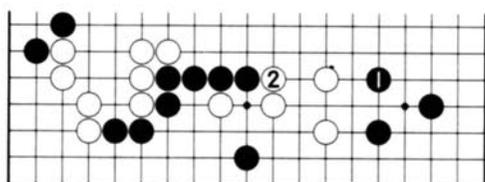
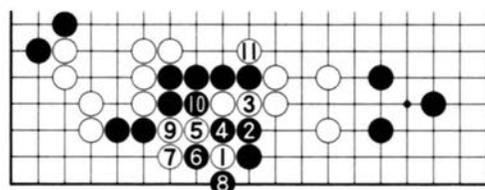


Figure 3 (60-100)



Dia. 4



Dia. 5

Figure 3 (60-100). One fight after another

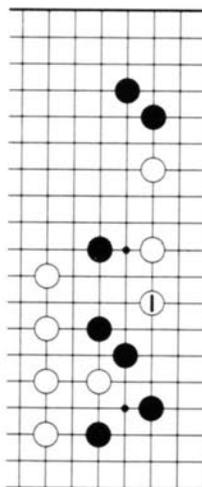
Black 61 is necessary after White 60 to defend against White A. White now switches to 62, solidifying the corner and linking up in the centre. This is efficient play.

White 76. This is the right time to peep at B. That would forestall Black's good move at 79. Also, instead of 76, seeking *sabaki* by attaching at C would be another good strategy. The idea would be for White to settle himself at the bottom as quickly as possible, then to attack Black in the centre.

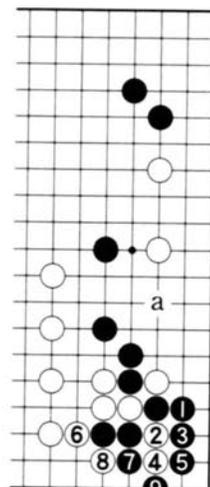
Black 81 is the vital point. If instead Black played at 1 in *Dia. 4*, White 2 would make good shape. White could then aim at 1 in *Dia. 5*. If Black resists with 2, White squeezes up to 11, building thickness and cutting off the centre black group.

When White flees into the centre with 82 to 86, the result of the fight so far seems to be equal. Another furious fight starts with 90.

Instead of 90, White 1 in *Dia. 6* would be more peaceful. What with his weak centre group, White can't really afford to attack Black.



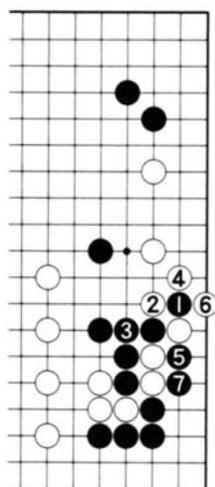
Dia. 6



Dia. 7

Black 95. If Black 1 in *Dia. 7*, White has the *tesuji* of 2. White forces up to 8 and is left with the threat of 'a'.

Black 99. If at 1 in *Dia. 8* (next page), White strengthens his side group with 2 to 6 and is satisfied.



Dia. 8

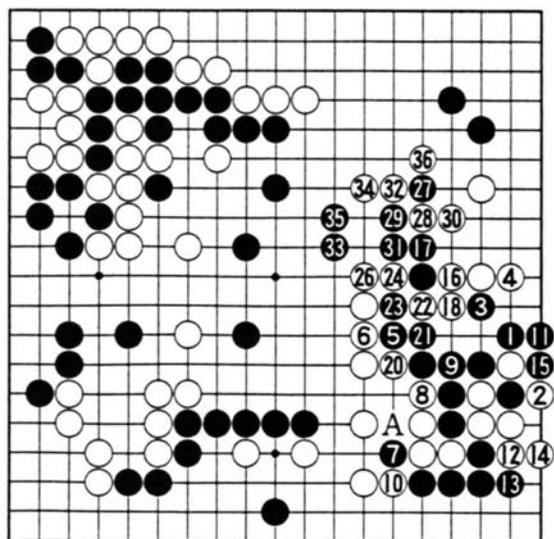


Figure 4 (101-136)
19: ko; 25: connects

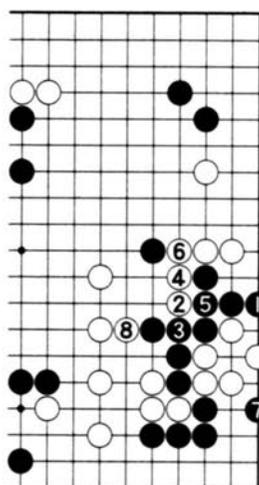
Figure 4 (101-136). The losing move!

When Black attacks with 1 and 3, White 4 is the key point for securing a base.

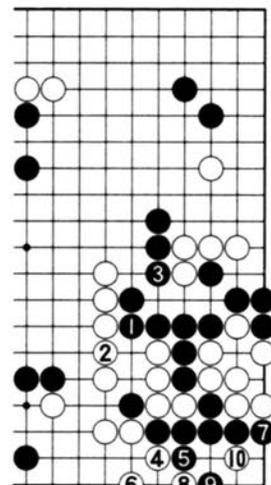
The forcing moves of 5 and 7 have no meaning. Black should just capture White by descending at 1 in *Dia. 9*.

White 8 is a very bad move that could have lost the game. Instead, he should have answered at A. Because he lets Black get a stone at 9, he loses the attack with White 2 in *Dia. 9*. Losing this squeeze is terrible. However, Black is unnecessarily worried about the corner: when he takes the *ko* with 19, letting White cut at 24, we get a similar result to *Dia. 9*.

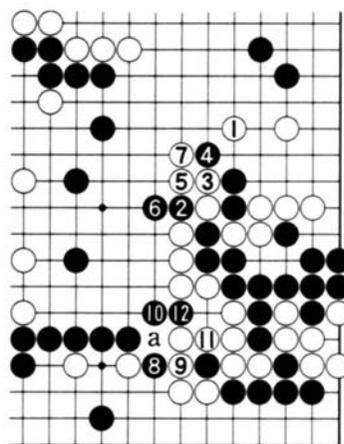
If Black had used 19 to follow *Dia. 10*, linking up to the centre with 1 and 3, he would have taken the lead. He may be worried about White's attack with 4 and 6, but Black 7 is a good answer. The *semeai* becomes either a double *ko*, or, if White plays 8 at 9, a three-move approach-move *ko*. Either way, that is no good for White.



Dia. 9



Dia. 10



Dia. 11

White feels relieved when he reinforces at 26. Attacking with 1 in *Dia. 11* is also possible, but since White has just got out of a tight spot, he defends tightly. Even if he strengthens the right side with 3 to 7 in the diagram, Black can make a severe counterattack, starting with 8. Of course, White could still get a reasonable game after 12 by living with White 'a' and then switching to a large point at the top.

Black 27 induces White 28 so that Black can next strengthen the centre. Playing an *atari* at 34 would be better than 33.

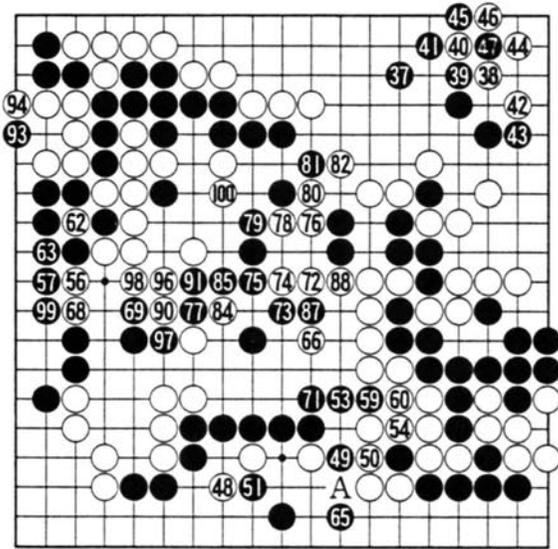
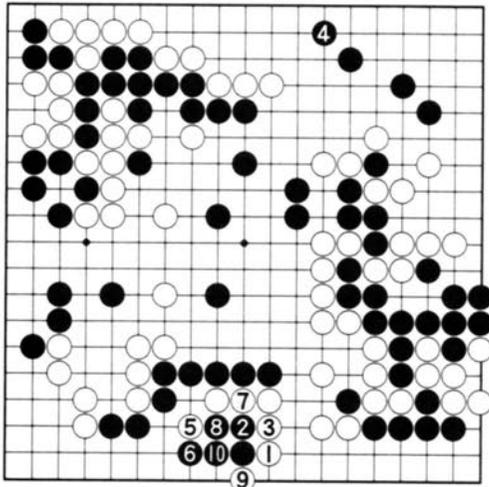


Figure 5 (137-200)

ko: 52, 55, 58, 61, 64, 67, 70, 83, 86, 89, 92, 95



Dia. 12

Figure 5 (137-200). An upset

The fight on the right side felt just a little unreasonable for White, but when you look at the result you find that it's even. White has become thick in the centre, but the loss of six stones on the bottom right is not a small one.

Starting a ko fight with 38 makes the game unfavourable for White. If White used 38 to solidify his bottom area as in *Dia. 12*, the game would be close. Black will secure the top right corner with 4, so White can force with 5 to 9; a difficult endgame will follow.

The ko fight is unreasonable for White, as Black has too many ko threats against his bottom

right group.

Black 71 is the move that spoils what was looking like a win. It should have been at A. The next move, 73, is the losing move: it should be at 75. White 76 brings about an upset.

White 92. If White exchanges 98 for Black 99 now, he can ignore the ko threat of 93. Even if he sacrifices the five stones on the top side, his centre group can live; that means that White could win the ko fight.

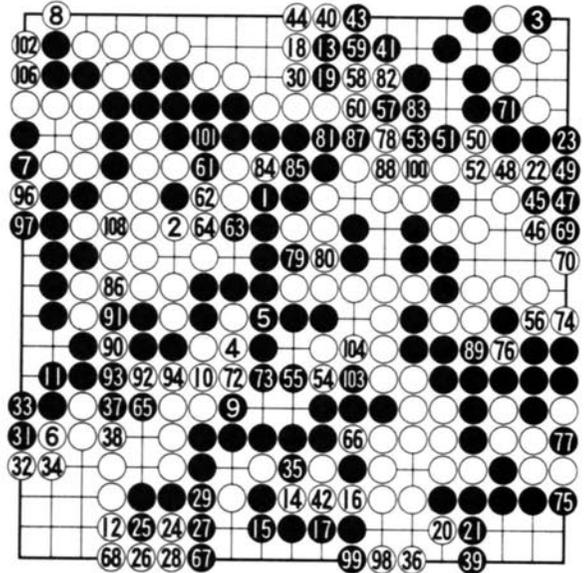


Figure 6 (201-308)

95: connects (at 90); 105: ko (left of 56)

107: connects (at 76)

Figure 6 (201-308). A key win

After Black finishes off the ko with 3, ordinary endgame follows. The game was decided by Hirata's mistake in handling the ko fight in Figure 5.

White wins by 4½ points.

(Kido, July 1993)

The 4th International Amateur Pair Go Championship

Final

The 4th International Amateur Pair Go Championship was held at the Edmonton Hotel in Tokyo on 22 and 23 December 1993. A grand total of 424 players competed for a vast array of prizes in one even and four handicap tournaments. The even tournament was the Main Tournament, in which 64 players in 32 teams from 14 countries competed.

This year competition was fierce, and the two-time winning pair of Minatogawa Sachiko and Komori Shoji was eliminated in the first round. Unfortunately, that was also the fate of most of the overseas teams as well, with the exception of Netherlands and Russia, who at least made it to the second round before bowing out.

Winners of the trip to Hawaii and numerous other prizes and trophies — more than they could hold, actually — were the Japanese pair of Baba Tomoyumi and Yoshida Akira. A brief summary of a public commentary by Ishida Yoshio on the final is given below.

As a consolation prize, losers in the first round were able to play in the Special Handicap Tournament. Here the Hong Kong father-and-daughter team of Kan Ying and Kan Wan Shui showed the flag for the overseas contingent by taking third place.

Below is a list of the overseas participants.

- Eleonore Gruber and Helmut Wiltschek (Austria)
- Stella and Stanley Chang (Canada)
- Tang Yi and Xing Ying Da (China)
- Cheng Shu Chin and Yu Pang Kou (Chinese Taipei)
- Lone and Morten Mortensen (Denmark)
- Sari Kohonen and Vesa Laatikainen (Finland)
- Marie-Claire Chaine and Gilles Zemor (France)
- Kan Ying and Kan Wan Shui (Hong Kong)
- Kim Tae Hyang and Lim Dong Kyun (Korea)
- Annemarie Wagelaar and Erik Puyt (Netherlands)
- Irina Danilchenko and Alexei Lazarev (Russia)
- Alison and Andrew Jones (U.K.)
- Debbie Siemon and John Lee (U.S.A.)

White: Makiguchi Kana, Muraoka Toshihiko
Black: Baba Tomoyumi, Yoshida Akira
Commentary by Ishida Yoshio 9-dan.

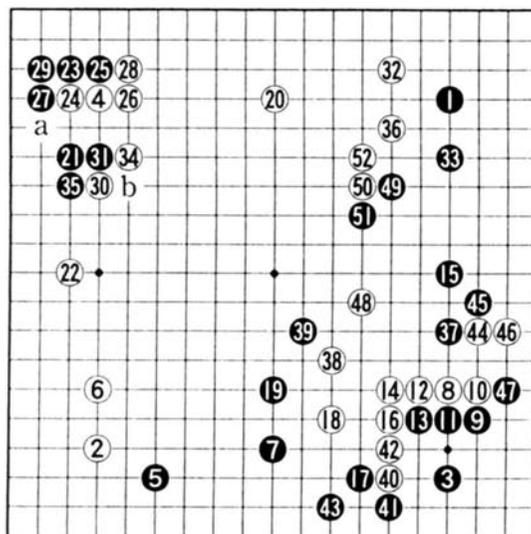


Figure 1 (1-52)

Baba 1 5 9 13 17 21 25 29 33 37 41 45 49
 Yoshida 3 7 11 15 19 23 27 31 35 39 43 47 51
 Makiguchi 2 6 10 14 18 22 26 30 34 38 42 46 50
 Muraoka 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 48 52

Figure 1 (1-52)

Black 13. I've never seen this move before.

Black 19 is an impressive move.

White 28 was not played by the same person as 22, was it? I thought not. Playing 28 at 'a' would be the usual idea. This kind of difference in approach is what makes pair go interesting.

White 32. White 34 instead is the only move.

Was White 34 played by the player who played 30? It's a good move! It shows a consistent strategy.

White 36 is a good point.

Black 37. Cutting at 'b' would be the usual move, but 37 is also severe.

White 38 is too cautious. Black 39 is a powerful move.

White 40 is strange. Perhaps he surprised his partner, because 42 is also funny. Black 47 is a severe move that hurts White.

Figure 2 (53–103)

White should use 60 to reinforce the centre. I didn't understand Black 59, but Black 61 is magnificent. You get the feeling that their teamwork is going well here.

What? White played 66? It's a terrible move. That tilts the game to Black. Still, Makiguchi is playing very well for a junior high pupil.

White resigns after Black 103.

(Igo Club, February 1994)

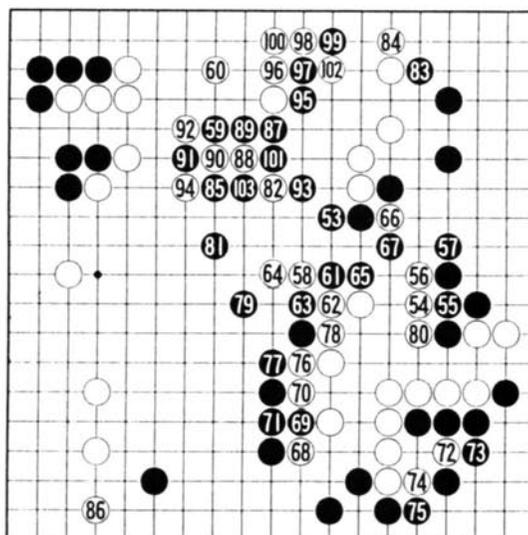


Figure 2 (53–103)

Baba	53 57 61 65 69 73 77 81 85 89 93 97 101
Yoshida	55 59 63 67 71 75 79 83 87 91 95 99 103
Makiguchi	54 58 62 66 70 74 78 82 86 90 94 98 102
Muraoka	56 60 64 68 72 76 80 84 88 92 96 100



A scene from the tournament

Go Around the World



Wan 5-dan (left) playing Franklin Bassarsky 3-dan, with Enrique Bursyn 3-dan watching.

Argentina

This year has been quite an active one for the Argentine Go Association. It started with the qualifying tournament for the Fujitsu Cup in January, which was won by Roberto Alaluf 4-dan. Subsequently, Alaluf lost the regional qualifying match with the representative of Brazil.

During May we held our first handicap tournament, and first place was taken by Franklin Bassarsky 3-dan, with Carlos Almiron 3-dan coming second.

In October, Hugo Skolnik visited go clubs in Boston and New York.

The Argentine Championship started in October and lasted until the beginning of December. It was won by Roberto Alaluf 4-dan, who showed a big improvement in his strength, not losing one game. The next three positions went to Carlos Asato 3-dan, Enrique Bursyn 3-dan, and Diego Ruiz 1-dan, and due to a triple tie were decided by SOS.

Finally, during January 1994 we will start the qualifying tournament for the Fujitsu Cup, allowing players who do not live in Buenos Aires — like Fernando Aguilar 6-dan — to participate.

(Hugo Skolnik)

Australia

1993 Report

The 1993 Australian Open Go Championships, held in October, showed the developing strength of go in Australia: there were more than 50 entrants, 20 of whom were 5-dan or stronger. Four players ended up with a score of 5 wins and 1 loss; the winner on SOS, and Open Champion, was Y. Hur (visiting from Korea, where he is an ex-amateur champion), followed by B.K. Chi (Australian Champion, as the highest placed Australian player), then Y.F. Wang and S.D. Hahn. Competition was extremely fierce at the top level, as the AGA had recently introduced a Credit Points system for choosing the Australian representative to the WAGC based on accumulated points from participation in National and State tournaments. Jim Bates led the Credit Points table this year and so will represent Australia in 1994. Actually Jim has been to the WAGC before, but representing the United Kingdom in a previous life. Both Chi and Wang have recently become Australian citizens and so will be eligible for selection in 1995. In this encounter Chi edged out Wang with a superb display of fighting spirit; in the New South Wales State Championships in December, Chi again de-

feated Wang over the board, but finished behind him (again on SOS) in the placings, so their Credit Points are neck and neck. Both are capable of taking on professional players on even terms, so Australia is looking for some good results in future WAGC events!

Speaking of international events, we were invited to send a representative to the 2nd Yun Shao Cup, organized by the China Weiqi Association for amateur players of Chinese origin. At rather short notice, Charles Zhou of Sydney was able to accept the invitation. Charlie was rather diffident about reporting on the tournament, but evidently he won the Cup!

Australia did not fare so well in its biennial Friendship Match against New Zealand; previous matches had been very close, but this time we were thoroughly thrashed.

The opening of the Sydney Kiwon as a seven-day-a-week venue for go players has been a great stimulus to the game in Sydney. The Sydney Go Club also meets there at present while searching for a new venue of its own. Go in Melbourne is also flourishing again after a few lean years. The Chinese community has organized a go tournament, sponsored by the Po Hong Group of Companies in association with the annual Chinese International Arts Festival; the event was won by Dong Ming Liu.

A sad event was the death of Kurt Flatow. Kurt was regarded as the father of go in Australia; he taught himself go from Lasker's book in the 30's, brought his skills to Australia and eventually founded the Sydney Go Club in the late 1960's. He was always a kind and patient teacher of beginners; all those who knew him will remember him fondly.

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Sang Dae Hahn

Membership

Sydney Go Club: meets Friday evenings at the Sydney Kiwon (see below). Contact Devon Bailey, PO Box 369, Mortdale NSW 2223. Tel. 02-584-9124.

Sydney Kiwon Club (Korean Go Club)

This club is open seven days a week and welcomes all go players. Located at 269 Canterbury

Road, Canterbury, it is easily reached from the city by suburban train to Canterbury Station. Tel. 02-787-1393. Contact Dae Hahn.

Victorian Go Club

(Including the Chinese Community Go Club)
Contact Brian Taylor, 03-233-6850 (h) or 03-61-63930 (w), or Brad Melki, 03-787-2718.

Canberra Go Club

Meets Wednesday evening, Mathematics Common Room, Australian National University. Contact Neville Smythe, 06-273-3108.

Brisbane Go Club

Meets Tuesday evening, Pancake Manor restaurant, 16 Charlotte St, Brisbane. Contact Roy Matthews, 07-265-5613.

Adelaide Go Club

Contact Jim Bates, 08-272-0915.

Hobart Go Club

Contact David Evans, 002-282342.

Perth Go Club

Contact Paul Clay, 09-528-2068.

Total club membership is about 250; the total number of active go players in Australia, including non-club players and particularly members of the expatriate Chinese, Japanese, and Korean communities, is probably more than 3,000. The strongest players are in Sydney, which has three or four players of professional strength who have emigrated from China and Korea and a number of strong 6-dan-level players.

Activities

The AGA organizes the Australian Open Go Championships every year and the New Zealand-Australia Friendship matches (held approximately every second year), co-ordinates the annual State Championships (in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Canberra, and Adelaide), publishes a newsletter (six issues a year), keeps national grading records, and maintains contacts with overseas go organizations, particularly with regard to representation in international tournaments.

International visitors to Australia wishing to make contact with go players during their stay

are invited to write or call the AGA for information.

(Neville Smythe)

Austria

A brief history of go in Austria has already been published in the 1986 Ranka Yearbook, followed by a more detailed account of the development of go in Austria in the 1989 Yearbook. Here we would like to add new details to this history and try to comment on them.

In 1869, the Austro-Hungarian Empire — at that time one of the great powers — and Japan commenced diplomatic relations. The growing friendship between the two countries supported an increasing exchange in many aspects of science and culture. One fruitful by-product was that officers of the Imperial Austrian Navy learned to play go when they visited Japan at the end of the 19th century. From that time on, go spread in Pola, then the main port of the Imperial Austrian Navy, and in Graz and Vienna. At the beginning of the 20th century, the first go journal in the German language was founded by Professor L. Pfaundler.

The hopeful development of go life in Austria was stopped by the outbreak of World War I. The period between the two world wars was a rather unproductive one as far as go activities in Austria were concerned. About go life in the awful time of World War II under German occupation nothing is known.

In the years after 1945 go activity started again in Austria. Go tournaments were organized in Austrian cities, beginning in 1953 — at least as far as it is known. In 1956 Friedrich Susan became the first Austrian to be awarded a *shodan* diploma by the Nihon Ki-in. In 1957 the Österreichischer Go-Klub was founded.

In 1959 Alfred Nimmerrichter and some of his friends cancelled their membership in this organization. The Austrian Go Federation was founded by him some years thereafter, and he became its first president.

Up until 1973 go events in Austria had mainly taken place in coffee shops, but in that year Alfred Nimmerrichter rented a rundown cellar under his name, so that the Austrian Go Federation, which had had to pay rent out of its earnings from admission fees and the buffet, could play there and become independent of the

coffee shops. This good idea was enthusiastically supported by most of the Viennese go players, who helped to build up the Go-Zentrum Menzelgasse in the neglected locality.

In 1973 Austrian go life got an additional positive impulse when Kito Yoshiteru, amateur 6-dan, started to teach go in Austria. His best student was Helmut Hasibeder, who became European Champion at the Paris Go Congress in 1978 and who was for many years Austrian Champion.

At the end of the 70's, many Viennese go players became increasingly critical of the authoritarian style of Alfred Nimmerrichter and especially the behaviour of his son Wolfgang, who helped his father to run the Go-Zentrum Menzelgasse but who often provoked disharmonies and quarrels.

In this situation Alfred Nimmerrichter succeeded in concluding a contract between the Austrian Go Federation on one side and his son and two of his friends on the other to take over the greater part of the property of the Austrian Go Federation in return for an obligation to run the Go-Zentrum and allow all go players to play there. As the running of the Go-Zentrum was profitable at that time, this contract was not a good one for the Austrian Go Federation because it lost the current profits. Later on, Alfred Nimmerrichter resigned as president of the Austrian Go Federation.

Subsequently, Wolfgang Nimmerrichter did not respect even the obligations of this contract and, for example, prevented several go players from visiting the Go-Zentrum. With his father, he withdrew the Go-Klub Wien from the Austrian Go Federation. There were efforts to liquidate the Austrian Go Federation and to found a new go organization in Austria. In fact, it was not possible for the Austrian Go Federation to use the Go-Zentrum anymore though all the go equipment was stored there.

In this darkest hour of the history of the Austrian Go Federation, the beginning of 1983, Alfred Kriegler, Doctor of Law, was elected president to legalize the whole situation and prevent the liquidation of the AGF.

With the help of a number of go players, in particular, Dr. Richard Gump, who died in July 1991, Dr. Kriegler succeeded in keeping the Austrian Go Federation alive and in giving new impulses to Austrian go life. Since 1985, team

matches with neighbouring countries and international and national tournaments have been organized in increasing numbers. Big efforts have been made to interest new go enthusiasts.

All this was very difficult because the Austrian Go Federation had no go equipment anymore. All efforts to get back the playing boards and stones and so on from Alfred and Wolfgang Nimmerrichter were in vain. So in the end the Austrian Go Federation had to go to court. In 1990, the court ordered Wolfgang Nimmerrichter, who in the meantime had ceased all his public go activities, to make restitution of a large sum of money and some go equipment to the Austrian Go Federation.

Dr. Kriegler is still president of the Austrian Go Federation. In 1993 he was elected for the 11th time. The consolidation of Austrian go life brought with it the reconciliation of all Austrian go players, with the exception of Alfred Nimmerrichter, who still remains in opposition to the Austrian Go Federation.

(Paul Kment, AGF Secretary)



*Dr. Kriegler and Eleonore Gruber
observing games*

Main Go Activities

Austrian Championship 1992

The international qualifying tournament for the Austrian Championship was held from Sep-



Go evening in the Hotel Bohemia

tember 25th to 27th in Vienna. First was Vladimir Danek 5-dan (Czech), 2nd R. Nechanicky 6-dan (Czech), 3rd Hüttler 4-dan (Austria). The results of the following final rounds were: 1st Scheid 5-dan (new Austrian Champion for 1992), 2nd Szabo 4-dan, and 3rd Hüttler 4-dan.

Kremser Golddukat-Turnier 1992

This handicap tournament was held on October 24th and 25th in Krems. First was Danek, 2nd D. Holecek 2-kyu (Czech), and 3rd Gräber 3-kyu (Germany).

Spielefest 1992

The Spielefest (festival of games) is a Viennese speciality. For three days thousands of different kinds of games are explained to and played by visitors who gather from all over Austria. The festival was held from November 20th to 22nd in the Messepalast in Vienna, and there were more than 55,000 visitors. The event was an excellent occasion for the Austrian Go Federation to gain publicity for go.

The results of the handicap tournament held on November 21st were: 1st Petr Nechanicky 18-kyu (Czech), 2nd Hüttler 4-dan (Austria), 3rd R.

Nechanicky 6-dan (Czech). On November 22nd a McMahon tournament was played. First was Manfred Wimmer 6-dan (Austria), 2nd Hu 5-dan (China), 3rd E. Gareis 4-dan (Austria).

Vienna Open 1993

The Vienna Open 1993 was held from March 12th to 14th. Seventy-one players from 15 nations took part, with first place going to Lee 5-dan of the Republic of Korea, 2nd to Matoh 5-dan of Slovenia, and third to Bogdanov 6-dan of Russia. The best result by an Austrian player was Hüttler's sixth place.

Nagahara in Vienna

Mr. Nagahara Yoshiaki, professional 6-dan, visited Vienna from March 27th to April 4th. The way he played go in Vienna was much admired by a great number of Austrian players.

Rudolf Schneider Gedenkturnier (memorial tournament) 1993

This handicap tournament was held on April 24th and 25th in Graz. First was Chang 5-dan (Taiwan), 2nd Hüttler 4-dan (Austria), and 3rd Hassler 1-kyu (Austria).



Nagahara 6-dan in Vienna with Helmut Wiltschek, AGF treasurer (left), and H. Jaeger, Vice President of the AGF (right)



Abe Yoshiteru 9-dan playing a simultaneous in Vienna.

Visit from Osaka

A group of Japanese doctors of medicine from Osaka, accompanied by Hirano Masaaki, professional 6-dan, visited Vienna on May 2nd and 3rd. Many Austrian go players used the opportunity to play with them.

15th World Amateur Go Championship

The 15th WAGC was held from May 25th to 28th in Japan, and the Austrian Champion, Bernd Scheid 5-dan, placed 10th in a field of 40 players. Scheid scored five wins and was the third highest-placed European.

Richard Gump Memorial 1993

The 2nd Richard Gump Memorial was held on July 3rd and 4th in Vienna. First place went to Pocsai 5-dan (Hungary); Wimmer 6-dan (Austria) and Danek 6-dan (Czech) tied for second. Fifty-two players from seven countries took part in this McMahon tournament.

European Go Congress 1993

During the European Go Congress, held from July 24th to August 7th in Prague, Eleonore Gruber 2-dan of Austria won a special women's handicap tournament.

International German Team Tournament 1993

At this tournament, held from September 10th to 12th in Düsseldorf, the Austrian team (Wiltschek 6-dan, Schiwa 5-dan, Martin Müller 5-dan, Hüttler 4-dan) took 5th place.

Japanese Pros Visit Vienna

A visit to Vienna by six Japanese professionals — Abe Yoshiteru 9-dan, Kano Masanori 9-dan, Sugiuchi Kazuko 8-dan, Inoue Naomi 2-dan, Nakamura Kuniko 1-dan, and Tsukuda Akiko 1-dan — and Y. Saeki of the Overseas Department of the Nihon Ki-in from September 13th to 16th attracted up to 45 enthusiastic Austrian go players to their evening teaching sessions.



Kano 9-dan playing a teaching game with Schiwa 5-dan at the Hotel Bohemia

Austrian Championship 1993

The international qualifying tournament for the Austrian Championship was held from October 8th to 10th in Vienna. First place went to Manfred Wimmer 6-dan of Austria; 2nd was Penz 4-dan (Austria), 3rd Schiwa 5-dan (Austria). The results of the following final rounds were: 1st Wimmer (new Austrian Champion 1993), 2nd Scheid, 3rd Penz.

Go Class in Frauenkirchen

Until now, go playing had not been organized in Burgenland, the easternmost part of Austria, so Dr. Kriegler and P. Kment gave a go class in Frauenkirchen on the east side of the Neusiedler See (lake), starting on November 8th, 1993. This effort by the Austrian Go Federation was reported on Austrian radio and TV, with interviews of Dr. Kriegler concerning go.

Spielefest 1993

The Spielefest (festival of games) was held from November 19th to 21st in the Austria Center in Vienna with about 60,000 visitors. It was used by the Austrian Go Federation as another excellent opportunity to publicize go. The results of the handicap tournament (November 20th) were: 1st Danek 6-dan (Czech), 2nd Svec 14-kyu (Slovakia), 3rd Jadron 7-kyu (Slovakia). The results of the McMahon tournament (November 21st) were: 1st Danek, 2nd Schiwa 5-dan (Austria), 3rd Wimmer 6-dan (Austria).

Hotel Bohemia Closes Down

Unfortunately, go-playing in the Hotel Bohemia ended on December 3rd, 1993, because the hotel was sold and will be renovated. A four-star hotel, this was the most beautiful regular go venue so far. It was thanks to Mr. H. Jaeger that the Austrian Go Federation was able to use it for almost three years.

(Paul Kment)

Austrian Go Federation Addresses

A G F — Austrian Go Federation

Rechte Bahngasse 28/2, A-1030 Wien. Tel. (1) 32 62 61. Fax: AGF, c/o D. Gubic, Handelsagentur, (1) 443081

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Vice President: Hermann Jaeger, Schwaiger-
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90, (663) 81 72 41.

2nd Vice President: Ing. Walter Zickbauer,
Wasendorferstrasse 9, A-3502 Krems-Lerchen-
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Alpine Krems, Sektion Go, Postfach 43, A-3500
Krems. Tel. (2732) 885, ext. 355.

Secretary: Paul Kment, Goldschlagstrasse 78/21,
A-1150 Wien. Tel. (1) 96 61 895.

Treasurer: Helmut Wiltschek, Hauptstrasse
26/D3/6, A-2351 Wr.Neudorf. Tel. (2236) 63
876. During summer and at weekends: (2234) 80
36 32.

Where and when to play in Vienna:

Cafe Bauernfeld, Liechtensteinstrasse 42,
A-1090 Wien. Tel. (1) 34 83 65. Tuesday from
19:00 and Saturday from 15:00.

Temporarily we are also playing on Wednes-
day and Friday (from 19:00) in Cafe Bauernfeld
because the Hotel Bohemia has closed down.

Go-Zentrum Menzlgasse (not a member of the
Austrian Go Federation), Menzlgasse 5,
A-1160 Wien. No telephone. Tuesday and
Thursday from 18:00, Sunday from 15:00.

Go clubs in Vienna

DAIKOKU: Hermann Jaeger (see above). Mag.
Gerfried Beck, Neuwaldegger Strasse 29/2/2/6,
A-1170 Wien. Tel. (1) 466 81 43.

EBISU: Helmut Wiltschek (see above).

ÖSTERREICHISCHER GO-KLUB: Manfred
Wimmer, Hahngasse 14/18, A-1090 Wien. Tel.
(1) 34 88 265. Ralph Spiegl, Lustkandlgasse
11a/8, A-1090 Wien. Tel. (1) 34 40 412.

MENSA WIEN: Paul Kment (see above).

SPIELEKREIS WIEN: Mag. Ferdinand de Cas-
san, Raasdorfer Strasse 28-30, A-2285 Leo-
poldsdorf. Tel. (2216) 22 230. Dr. Peter Schmitt,
Adolf Gstöttner-Gasse 6/37, A-1200 Wien. Tel.
(1) 332 44 08.

GO-KLUB WIEN (not a member of the Austrian
Go Federation): Felix Arie, Wolfersberggasse 7a,
A-1140 Wien. Tel. (1) 97 32 60.

Other areas

Frauenkirchen (Burgenland): Go-group Burgen-
land, pub 'Weiss-Artner' (near the railway
station), A-7132 Frauenkirchen. Monday from
19:30. Kurt Paar, Hauptstrasse 4, A-7132
Frauenkirchen. Tel. (2172) 24 33.

Graz: Go-Klub Graz, Cafe Brot und Spiele,
Mariahilfer Strasse 17, A-8020 Graz. Tel. (316)
91 50 810. Wednesday and Friday from 19:00.
Dr. David Hilbert, Forstweg 30, A-8045 Graz.
Tel. (316) 69 37 82, office (316) 28 04, ext. 621.
Dr. Peter Lipp, Eichholzerweg 8, A-8042 Graz.
Tel. (316) 47 38 92, office (316) 82 65 88, ext.
13.

Innsbruck: Brettspiel Go Innsbruck, temporarily
no public go. Mag. Johannes Weber. Tel. (512)
507, ext. 3558.

Klagenfurt: Go-group Klagenfurt, Cafe Fritz, St.
Ruprechter Strasse 32, A-9020 Klagenfurt. Tel.
(463) 314 72. Tuesday from 18:00. Günter
Poprat, Mikschallee 2/17, A-9020 Klagenfurt.
Tel. (463) 31 08 59, office (463) 58 58, ext. 323.

Krems: WSV Voest-Alpine Krems – Sektion Go,
Volksheim Lerchenfeld. First and third Monday
each month from 20:00. Ing. Walter Zickbauer
(see above). Wolfgang Amon, Auparkweg 27,
A-3502 Krems-Lerchenfeld. Tel. (2732) 87 367,
office (2732) 885, ext. 482.

Linz: VHS Linz, Volkshochschule Linz, Chr.
Coulinstrasse 18, A-4020 Linz. Tel. (732) 23 93,
ext. 4305. Thursday from 18:30, except for July
1st to September 14th. Dr. Hans Jüngling,
Merianweg 33, A-4040 Linz. Tel. (732) 23 49
002. Anton Steininger, Postfach 139, A-4021
Linz. Tel. (732) 662 98 43 (except for 8 a.m. to 6
p.m.).

Go-Club Linz: pub Gelbes Krokodil,
Dametzstrasse 30, A-4020 Linz. Tel. (732) 78
41 82. Monday from 19:00. Andrew Kilpatrick,
Falkenweg 14, A-4063 Horsching. Tel. (7221)
72 789, office (732) 60 81 89, ext. 16.

Salzburg: Go-club Neko, Chinarestaurant Yuen, Getreidegasse 24, A-5020 Salzburg. Tel. (662) 84 54 72. Tuesday from 19:30. Mag. Christian Panosch, Fritschgasse 6, A-5020 Salzburg. Tel. (662) 64 30 16. Johannes Amersdorfer, Karl-Heinrich-Waggerl-Strasse 11, A-5020 Salzburg. Tel. (662) 82 52 02.

Voralberg: Contact Robert Bohlen, Feldgraben 3, A-6850 Dornbirn. Tel. (5572) 67 26 55.

Canada

The 10th World Youth Go Championship

The premier event of 1993 in Canada was the holding of the 10th World Youth Go¹ Championship in Ottawa, the nation's capital. Given that this was the 10th anniversary of the founding of this prestigious international event, the sponsors of this annual tournament, the Ing Chang-Ki Go Educational Foundation, decided to celebrate the milestone in style by simultaneously holding the 1st World Super Youth Championship, a tournament which brought together the champions of each previous World Youth Championship.

Altogether, there were 32 participants: 10 in the Super Youth section², and 22 in the regular World Youth section. As in the past, the regular section was itself divided between the senior participants (in the age group 13-18, 14 in all) and the junior section (age 12 and under, 8 in all). These young players, some of whom will no doubt be tomorrow's go celebrities, represented the following countries: China (6), Korea (6), Taiwan (3), Japan (2), Hong Kong (2), Singapore (2), Malaysia, Russia (2), the Ukraine (2), France, the Netherlands, Canada (2), and the U.S.A. (2).

Unofficially, the activities began on Sunday, August 1st, with a picnic designed to get the youngsters acquainted with each other. This was easily accomplished, though not through go but through soccer! The official activities began in earnest on Monday morning with a press conference and the introduction of the players. This was the occasion for the presentation of the Ing rules by Mr. Yang Yu-chia, the Executive Secretary of the Ing Foundation and its official representative at this championship. The first round of

the five-round main event began in the afternoon in the large Canadian Hall of Ottawa's luxurious hotel, the Chateau Laurier.

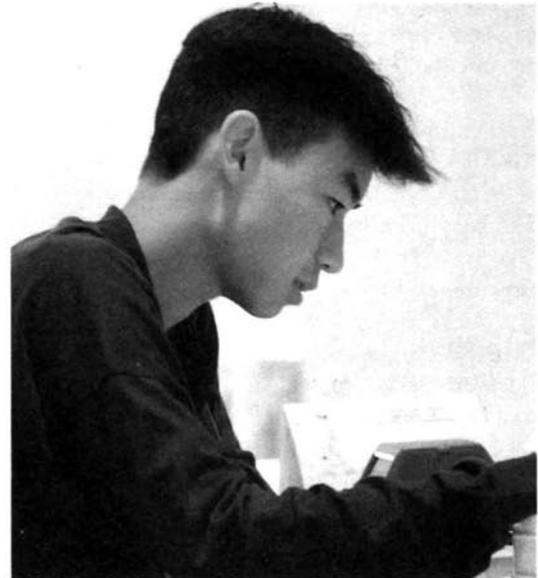
By the end of Wednesday afternoon, the best four players from each section had been selected for the playoffs, scheduled to be held on Friday (Thursday was set aside for sightseeing). Late on Friday afternoon, the final standings were announced. The results were:

Super Youth

- 1st: Chang Hao (China)
- 2nd: Yu Ping (China)
- 3rd: Kim Young Huan (Korea), Zhou He Yang (China) (equal third, as there was no play-off).

Senior Section

- 1st: An Jo-Young (Korea)
- 2nd: Luo Xi-He (China)
- 3rd: John Lee (U.S.A.)
- 4th: Stanley Chang (Canada)



Stanley Chang 5-dan, Canada's representative in the 10th WYGC

Junior Section

- 1st: Wang Yao (China)
- 2nd: Lee Hee Sung (Korea)
- 3rd: Chang Li Yu (Chinese Taipei), Arizumi Nana (Japan) (equal third, as there was no play-off).



Group photo of the senior section at the 10th World Youth Go Championship

As can be observed, this year's entrants from China handily dominated the tournament. However, the individual performance of An Jo-Young of Korea was outstanding: he won all of his games. For Canada, Stanley Chang's performance, reaching the semifinals and coming in 4th, is our best showing yet in the WYGC and a happy ending to Stanley's career as a youth participant.

The day ended with the official closing ceremonies, in which prizes and souvenirs were given to all the participants, both players and team leaders.

An account of this event would be incomplete without a few words about the tremendous energies that went into its staging. The Chairperson of the organizing committee was Isabel Chang, who is also the Youth Coordinator of the Canadian Go Association. She was helped by her husband Charles, who was the Tournament Coordinator and Treasurer; he is also the Editor of the Canadian Go Gazette, the CGA's official newsletter. Their daughters Selina and Stella, also go players, helped their parents in many ways. Also, we must not forget the valuable assistance the Changs received from the members of the Ottawa Chinese Go Club and the Ottawa Go Club.

Notes.

1. This term was coined by Mr. Ing to combine the Japanese pronunciation (go) with the Chinese one (ge).
2. Ms. Kan Ying, the Hong Kong team leader, agreed to participate to round off the field of competitors, because in fact, there had been only nine previous championships, the one in Ottawa being the tenth.

The 16th Canadian Open Go Championship

This tournament was held for the third time in its history in the National Capital Region of Ottawa-Hull (the first time was in 1983 and the second in 1988). Organized by Charles Chang and the Ottawa Go Club, this pre-eminent Canadian go event attracted a total of 90 players from across Canada and neighbouring American states.

The main tournament of this six-round event was held over the Labour Day Weekend of September 4th and 5th, at the Sandy Hill Community Center in Ottawa, while the playoffs were held on Monday, September 6th, at Heritage Games, a commercial establishment devoted exclusively to supplying traditional games from around the world.

The winner of the tournament was Zhi-Qi Yu

6-dan from Toronto, who distinguished himself by winning all six of his games. However, since neither he nor Tae-Sung Park, who came second, was a Canadian citizen, the honour of representing Canada at the 1994 World Amateur Go Championship and the Fujitsu Qualifying Tournament, to be held later in the fall of 1993, was contested by the seven players who tied for third place. In the end, Jong Choi 6-dan of Toronto won the right to go to the WAGC, and Brian Song 6-dan and Young-Min Kim 5-dan, both from Toronto, earned seats at the Fujitsu.

The winners of the remaining seven sections were: Jonathan Buss 4-dan (Waterloo, Ontario), Takayuki Okamoto 2-dan (Ottawa), Lynne Baird 1-kyu (Ottawa), Pierre Girodias 4-kyu (Montreal), Jean Waldron 9-kyu (Whitby, Ontario), Tony Chen 11-kyu (Ottawa), and Max Che 18-kyu (Ottawa).

At the same time as the playoffs, a separate tournament was held to select Canada's representatives at the 1993 International Amateur Pair Go Championship to be held in Japan in December. There were three pairs and the winners were Stanley Chang 5-dan and his sister Stella 2-dan.

Next year the 17th Canadian Open is slated to be held in Victoria, the capital of British Columbia, again over the Labour Day Weekend.

Ontario's Major Tournaments in 1993

The 3rd Kingston Open was held on January 2nd on the campus of Queen's University. This three-round event attracted a total of 28 players divided into five sections. The first-place winners of each section were: Sheng Chen 5-dan (Kingston), Lei Zeng 3-dan (Kingston), Clare Eley 1-dan (Oshawa, Ontario), William Lin 4-kyu (Ottawa), and Jean Waldron 10-kyu (Whitby, Ontario).

The 1st Heritage Games Go Classic was held on February 6th and 7th in Ottawa at Heritage Games. This six-round event, organized by Steve Donaldson, co-owner of Heritage Games, attracted 26 players. The winners of the four sections were: Yuzo Ota 5-dan (Montreal), J.C. Hwang 3-dan (Ottawa), Selina Chang 1-dan (Ottawa), and Howard Lin 3-kyu (Ottawa).

The 9th Ottawa Meijin Tournament was the scene of a major turnover as Vincent Wong 4-dan defeated Stanley Chang 5-dan in a best-of-five contest. This event, organized by the Ottawa

Chinese Go Club and stretched over the cold winter months, attracted 15 players. The best kyu player was Howard Lin 3-kyu.

The Toronto Open was held on the weekend of March 20th and 21st at its traditional location, the debating room of Hart House on the campus of the University of Toronto. Organized by the University Go Club, this six-round event attracted a total of 56 participants. The overall winner was Hisao Tamaki 5-dan (Toronto). The winners of the remaining six sections were: Z. Chang 4-dan (Toronto), Y. Nakajima 3-dan (Toronto), Derek Waldron 1-dan (Ajax, Ontario), Barry Chen 4-kyu (Ajax), Shan Huang 10-kyu (Toronto), and Le Chang 18-kyu (Toronto).

The 11th Ottawa Open, held on June 19th and 20th, attracted 34 players and was organized by the Ottawa Go Club. Breaking with tradition, this event was not held in April, its usual time, and it consisted of five rounds instead of six. The tournament was divided into six sections, and the winners were: Stanley Chang 5-dan (Ottawa), William Hewitt 3-dan (Rochester, New York), Steven Mays 2-dan (Montreal), Gerry Fung 1-dan (Ottawa), Jonathan Lui 6-kyu (Ottawa), and Jean Waldron 9-kyu (Whitby, Ontario).

The 10th Ottawa Chinese Cup was held over the Thanksgiving Weekend of October 9th and 10th. Organized by the Ottawa Chinese Go Club, this six-round event brought together 40 players. The winners of each section were: Sheng Chen 5-dan (Kingston), Jonathan Buss 4-dan (Waterloo, Ontario), Philip Waldron 3-dan (Waterloo), Gerry Fung 2-dan (Ottawa), Andrew Zhuang 6-kyu (Ottawa), and J.C. Grégoire 11-kyu (Ottawa).

Quebec's Major Tournaments in 1993

The 12th Montreal Honinbo was held in February and was won by Dong Ming Lian 5-dan, who again defeated Louis Leroux 5-dan, the winner of the Honinbo League, with three straight wins.

The 14th Winter Tournament was held on February 27th and was won by Sachio Kohara 5-dan of Montreal. This three-round event, sponsored by the Consulate-General of Japan and organized by the Association québécoise de joueurs de go, attracted 18 players (an all-time low for this event). The winners of the other two sections were: Steven Mays 2-dan (Montreal)



A view of Hollyhock Farm

and Renjie Xu 1-dan (Montreal).

The 15th Quebec Open, held on May 22nd and 23rd, was won by Stanley Chang 5-dan from Ottawa with an impressive score of six wins. The title of Quebec Champion went to Louis Leroux 5-dan (Montreal), who came in third place overall. This six-round event, in which 27 players participated (another record-breaking low attendance), was organized by the Association québécoise de joueurs de go. The winners of the other three sections were: François Gourdeau 3-dan (Quebec City), Gerry Fung 1-dan (Ottawa), and Chung-i Yeh 7-kyu (Waterloo, Ontario).

Manitoba's Major Tournament in 1993

The 5th Manitoba Japanese Consul-General's Cup was held in the spring at the Japanese-Canadian Cultural Center in downtown Winnipeg. Organized by the Winnipeg Go Club, this three-round event brought together 20 participants divided into four sections. The winners of each section were: Xiang Tu, John Bates, Eric Chuang, and James Sedgewick.

British Columbia's Major Tournament in 1993

The 1st Vernal Equinox Friendship Tournament was held over the weekend of March 20th and 21st in Victoria. The six-round event attracted 23 players, divided into four sections. The winners of each section were: Sunghwa Hong 5-dan (Vancouver), Kevin Bracket 2-kyu (Seattle, Washington), Patrick Smolski 10-kyu (Victoria), and Brian Train 20-kyu (Victoria).

Hollyhock Go Seminar

An item that has been sadly neglected in past reports to *Ranka* has been the annual Hollyhock Go Seminars with James Kerwin (Nihon Ki-in professional 1-dan). These seminars were initiated in 1987 by Rex Weyler, the owner of Hollyhock Farm, a commercial establishment designed to accommodate workshops, retreats, and conferences in a natural setting.

Usually held in July, the reputation of these annual six-day go seminars has grown and now attracts 20-odd go enthusiasts of all levels.

Hollyhock is a gorgeous place to play go. Located about 160 kilometers north of Vancouver on Cortes Island, between Vancouver Island and the mainland, the Farm is in the middle of an old-growth cedar and fir forest. The lodge and rooms are rustic in design and comfortable, and the atmosphere is casual. The meals, vegetarian and seafood, are served buffet style and are excellent. In addition to playing go, there is time for rowing, hiking, swimming or just soaking in the hot tub.

The courses given by James Kerwin are designed to meet the needs of all players, with the participants usually divided up into three groups: 1- to 4-dan, 1- to 6-kyu, and over 6-kyu. For those who have met Kerwin, his pedagogical style and reputation are well known and much appreciated.

For more information on this go retreat, contact Rex Weyler, Box 127, Manson's Landing, B.C. V0P 1K0. Tel. (604) 935-06533.

Canada's representatives at international events in 1993

15th World Amateur Go Championship: June Ki Beck 6-dan, Toronto.

3rd North American Ing Cup Tournament: Sunghwa Hong 5-dan (Vancouver), Stanley Chang 5-dan (Ottawa), Bruce Amos 5-dan (Toronto).

10th World Youth Go Championship: Stanley Chang 5-dan (Ottawa) senior section, Timothy Law 2-kyu (Toronto) junior section.

7th North American Fujitsu Qualifying Tournament: Brian Song 6-dan (Toronto) and Young-Min Kim 5-dan (Toronto).

4th International Amateur Pair Go Championship: Stanley Chang 5-dan and Stella Chang 2-dan (Ottawa).

List of CGA Executives

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Vice President: Sunghwa Hong, 7033 204th

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Secretary/Treasurer: Carlos Carvalho, 71 St. Dunstan's, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3T 3H6. Tel. (204) 452-6472.

Editor: Charles Chang, 917 Killeen Ave., Ottawa, Ontario, K2A 2Y1. Tel. (613) 722-0603.

Ratings Officer: Pat Thompson, 1-383 Mary Street North, Oshawa, Ontario, L1G 5C9. Tel. (416) 728-0669.

Youth Coordinator: Isabel Chang, same address as Charles Chang.

Club Coordinator: Stephen Coughlan, 33 Melwood Ave., Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3N 1E4. Tel. (902) 477-1766.

Executives at large: Orah Costello, Chuck Elliott, Steven Mays, Bruce Strachan, Sukh Joo Yoon.
(Report from Steven Mays)

Czech Republic

Czechoslovakia was split into the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic at the end of 1992, and the same had to happen to the Czechoslovak Go Association. Fortunately, there was no negative effect on the go life of the country. We had 14 tournaments belonging to the Czech Grand Prix, we hosted the European Go Congress, and the Czech Go Association, as an associate member of the Czech Sports Union, was able to enjoy some support from the state.

The year began with a qualifying tournament for the Ing Cup, a very pleasant four-day event for top players held in Nymburk in January. The winner was Petr Cipra 5-dan. The large February tournament, part of the European Grand Prix circuit, was moved this year from Prague to Pilsen, to make things easier for the organizers of the Congress. The tournament, attended by some 80 players, was won by the top Czech player Vladimir Danek 6-dan. Second was Zhao Pei 6-dan of China, who lives in Germany, and third

Arkadij Bogatskij 5-dan of Ukraine.

After some minor spring tournaments, the European Go Congress took place in Prague from 23 July to 7 August. This wonderful event is described elsewhere [see the entry for The European Go Federation]. We tried to attract the attention of the mass media to help go. The press conference before the Congress was well attended, and we now have a regular weekly go column in the *Telegraf*, a leading Czech newspaper.

The Czech Go Championship was held from 6th to 10th October in the beautiful mountain city of Jeseník. About 50 players took part in the seven-round tournament, and the winner was Radek Nechanický 6-dan with seven wins. V. Danek suffered just one loss, and P. Cipra came third with 5–2.

R. Nechanický represented Czechoslovakia in the 1993 WAGC and finished 15th. He will have a second chance in 1994 if he can beat the Slovak champion. Their three-game match is scheduled for 8th and 9th January.

The Czech Grand Prix was won by Jiri Holecek 4-dan, followed by his son David Holecek, a promising 2-dan (both from Prague). The third place was taken by Eugen Albert 1-dan from Ceske Budejovice. The Grand Prix helps to promote go and attracts players to tournaments; it is rarely won by a top player, because half of the tournaments are played with handicaps.

International successes for Czech colours were achieved by Vladimír Danek, who took 4th place in the Fujitsu European Grand Prix and 9th place in the Open European Championship. The other strong players did not have much success, and we are still missing some former top players who, after the political changes in 1989, left go and devoted themselves to business.

This report does not include news about go in Slovakia, but the game is alive there too. The chairman of the Slovak Go Association is Miroslav Poliak, Mládeznická 571, 92403 Galanta, Slovak Republic.

The chairman of the Czech Go Association is Vladimír Danek, Certuv vršek 4, 18000 Praha 8, fax +42–2–24227633. *(Vladimír Danek)*

Denmark

The Danish Go Federation consists of four clubs (Copenhagen, Odense, Aarhus, and Ringsted) with a total of approximately 150 members.

The earliest known instances of go playing in Denmark are recorded by one of the Copenhagen Go Club's early members, who learnt go from his father. His father had taught himself go from the description in an encyclopedia and founded a small group in the 1930s. However, Copenhagen University's East Asiatic Department has an old collection of Japanese books, many dated in the 1920s, which belonged to a person named Aage Sloman. Sloman's collection even includes a manuscript for a beginner's book in Danish, as well as a beautiful old Japanese table *goban* with shell stones. Who Sloman was nobody playing in the clubs today has any knowledge of and the university has no record of how it got the collection.

The start of organized go in Denmark dates from the foundation of the Copenhagen Go Club in 1972. The Danish Championship has been a regular event since 1977, and the same year the national go association, the Danish Go Association, was founded. At that time, the strength of the strongest players was about *shodan* level, and Dix Sandbeck, who is now known in European go for his Chinese interpreting at European go congresses, was the strongest player living in Denmark in this period (1977–80). In 1981 Frank Hansen won the Danish Championship, this being the first time he participated after a long stay in Japan during which his level had risen to 5-dan, making him almost unbeatable for the other Danes at the time.

Around this time the organization of Danish go was quite strong, thanks to the great amount of work put in by Svend Eggers and Mogens Aalund. This enabled us to stage the European Go Congress 82, which became quite a success for Danish go. The arrangements worked out smoothly, though over 300 players participated, and it still enjoys a reputation in European go circles as the go congress where the games started exactly on time, Eggers jogging through the tournament hall at 9 a.m. sharp pressing the clocks.

From 1981 to around 1990, Frank Hansen's

domination was convincing, and he was also the only player able to post good results in tournaments outside Denmark. He did not play in the Danish championship in 1985 and 1989, but apart from losses to Dix in 1982 and Ulrik Bro-Jørgensen in 1986, he won every time he took part.

In the beginning of the 1990s, Ulrik and Thomas Heshe also reached 5-dan level as the result of a general upsurge in Danish go. Thomas is at the moment probably the strongest player and he won the right to participate in the 1993 Fujitsu finals at the European Go and Cultural Centre in Amsterdam.

As far as the Danish championship is concerned, however, Ulrik has had the upper hand, winning it in 1991 and 1992 and meeting Frank in a play-off for the 1993 title (the latter won). Despite his good European results, Thomas recently seems to have a psychological barrier with regard to this tournament, managing only a third place this year.

Besides the national championship, the Copenhagen Open is the main event in our go year, having the status of a Fujitsu Grand Prix Tournament. The last tournament, for which the time was changed from February to September, was won by Zhang Shutai of London.

List of Danish Champions

1977: Dix Sandbeck
1978: Mogens Aalund
1979: Torben Zahle
1980: Dix Sandbeck
1981: Frank Hansen
1982: Dix Sandbeck
1983: Frank Hansen
1984: Frank Hansen
1985: Jan Frederiksen
1986: Ulrik Bro-Jørgensen
1987: Frank Hansen
1988: Ulrik Bro-Jørgensen
1989: Frank Hansen
1990: Frank Hansen
1991: Ulrik Bro-Jørgensen
1992: Ulrik Bro-Jørgensen
1993: Frank Hansen

Addresses:

Danish Go Association

Contact: Dix Sandbeck, Howitzvej 46, 2.FI. 2000

Frederiksberg. Tel./fax: (Denmark 45) 31 86 88 34.

Copenhagen Go Club

Tuesday and Thursday, 19:00 to 23:30. Copenhagen Youth Center, Suhmsgade 4, 2.FI, Copenhagen. Contact: Torben Pedersen, Dagmarsgade 28, apt. 84, 2200 Copenhagen N. Tel. +45 31 83 84 47.

Odense Go Club

Friday, 19:00. The Cafe, Bolbro Citizens House, Stationvej, Odense. Contact: Finn Thomsen Nielsen, tel. 66 12 24 17.

Aarhus Go Club

The Bridge House, Vanggaardscetret, Paludan Müllersvej 24. Contact: Thomas Heshe, tel. 86 28 57 40.

Ringsted Go Club

Monday and Wednesday, 18:30 to 23:00. The Citizens House, Søgade 3, Ringsted. Contact: Peter Andersen, tel. 53 62 72 92.

European Go Federation

The 37th European Go Congress

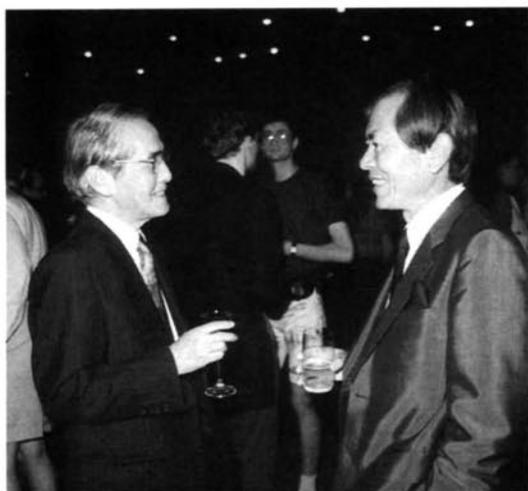
The organization of the 37th European Go Congress was originally entrusted to the Czechoslovak Go Association. However, political developments in Czechoslovakia resulted in the country splitting into two parts, so the task was then assumed by the Czech Go Association. It was a confirmation of continuing good relations that some Slovak go players helped with the organization.

The congress was held from 24th July to 7th August under the aegis of Professor Karel Drbohlav, the Dean of the Faculty of Mathematics and Physics of Charles University. The Czech Go Association is very grateful to all the sponsors and benefactors who helped to arrange the congress so that we incurred no financial worries and who even enabled us to support the participants from East and Central European countries. The main sponsors, Hitachi and Hitachi Europe, contributed an important part of the budget and donated the prize for the new European Champion. An additional sponsor, the

Prague travel agency Teris, organized a magnificent opening ceremony and a sightseeing and tour program for the participants. The Ing Chang-Ki Wei-Ch'i Educational Foundation generously provided the congress with stones, and the International Amateur Pair Go Organizing Committee sponsored the Pair Go Tournament.



Postcard of the congress poster



The sponsors at the opening party: Dr. Y. Sonoyama, Senior Adviser, Hitachi, and Mr. A. Koizumi, Managing Director, Hitachi Europe

The congress was opened at the ancient site of the former St. Agnes Cloister, where the first Czech kings are buried. The participants and organizers were honoured by the presence of representatives of the government, the Korean, Japanese and Chinese embassies, the Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, the sponsors Hitachi and Hitachi Europe, the Czech Association of Sports, and other authorities and guests.



At the opening party: J. Rakosnik (the main organizer) with his wife and newborn son

It was surely the reputation of Prague as a beautiful historical city, the very heart of Europe, the traditional crossroads of Central European history and culture, that attracted a record number of over 600 players and friends of go from 27 countries. It was sometimes a bit too much for the organizers, the more so in that not even half of the participants had registered in advance. In the end, the congress successfully passed the test and went into the annals of European go as the biggest event ever staged.

The venue was the University premises on the bank of the river Vltava, not far from the city centre. There was sufficient space for analysis, commentaries, friendly games, and informal meetings of go players. Participants were accommodated in twin bedrooms of the quite comfortable student dormitories just in front of the playing halls. The weather was very favourable for sightseeing and tourism, but on some days too hot for the mass of players to spend several hours in closed rooms. The first round was dra-



*Round 3: Matsutomo Takashi (left, front) playing
André Moussa and Marcel Crasmaru playing Kai Naoyuki*



*Round 3: Matthew Macfadyen (left, front) playing
Christof Gerlach and Leszek Soldan playing Zhao Pei.*

matically disturbed by a windstorm of a magnitude rarely seen in Prague. It broke into the top players' room, and a mighty wind and buffeting rain forced the windows open and swept paintings of famous professional players by Jiri Keller from the walls onto go boards and the heads of

players. It took the players over half an hour to recover from the shock and resume their games.

The congress program consisted of numerous tournaments, simultaneous games and lectures by professionals, and various go amusements. The main tournament was run on the McMahon



One of the playing halls



The bar area: go was played anytime, anywhere.

system in ten rounds and was attended by 507 players. Not only the number of players but also their strength made the tournament really great. No fewer than 16 6-dan and 35 5-dan players struggled for the titles of European Champion and Open European Champion. Attention focussed on the question of whether a European

would get the better of the strong Japanese and Chinese players present, including the 1992 Open European Champion Matsutomo Takashi. As of the middle of the tournament, only three players were unbeaten: Rob van Zeijst, Kai Naoyuki, and Guo Juan. They were followed by a dozen players who had lost only one game.

Among them was Vladimir Danek — this was a remarkable success in view of his involvement in the organizational work. Apparently, the stress affected him in the second half of the tournament, for he finished 10th with three losses. Rob van Zeijst defeated Kai and Guo in turn and then made sure he won all of his remaining games. He became the new Open European Champion, two points ahead of Kai, Guo, and Alexei Lazarev. This is the first time that the same player has won both the Open European and European Champion titles.



1993 European Champion: Rob van Zeijst

One of the highlights of the congress was the presence of a considerable number of professionals. They were very busy every day except Wednesdays and weekends. Nakayama Noriyuki 6-dan, Koyama Ryugo 4-dan, Ms. Inoue Hatsue 1-dan, Ms. Nishida Terumi 3-dan, Kitano Ryo 3-dan, and Ms. Inoue Naomi 2-dan from the Nihon Ki-in, Okahashi Hirotada 6-dan and Inoue Shusaku 5-dan from the Kansai Ki-in, and Ms. Feng Yun 7-dan, Wang Yuan 7-dan, and Wang Yehui 5-dan from China were involved in simultaneous games; Yamashiro Hiroshi 9-dan and Ms. Kobayashi Chizu 5-dan from the Nihon Ki-in, Okahashi, Feng and Wang Yuan were very popular for their lectures and commentaries. Ms. Feng was so busy with playing, lecturing and interpreting that for a few days she lost her voice (but never her characteristic friendly smile). The

favourite of all participants was Saijo Masataka 8-dan, who spent the full two weeks of the congress under permanent siege by the players, indefatigably analysing, commenting, explaining — sometimes, perhaps, to the detriment of his dinner.

The size of the other tournaments corresponded to the main one, so it is a bit misleading to label them with the adjective 'side'. The weekend tournament, with 384 players, was one of the biggest so far in Europe. Although a lot of players used the weekend for sightseeing and relaxation, many came just for the weekend — for example, the group of 30 Japanese players led by Nakayama. This tournament was won by Shen Guangji, closely followed by Franz-Josef Dickhut, both winning all five games.

The children's tournament had two winners. Dmitrij Kuznetsov 3-kyu, the 11-year-old from Russia, won Group A, while Peter Just 13-kyu, the 13-year-old Czech player, was first in Group B. Kuznetsov also won the children's 13x13 tournament, beating all his opponents. André Moussa was the best of the 216 lovers of fast go from 20-kyu to 6-dan attracted by the lightning tournament. Holger Krekel 2-dan from Germany won the 13x13 tournament.

Six go-playing computer programs underwent a trial of strength. The unequivocal winner was Robert Rehm's *Progo*, with five points out of five games. In four of them, the program won decisively by over 40 points; only its game against Walter Knöpfle's *Modgo* was close. *Modgo* was even ahead at one point, but lost in the endgame by three points.

Sixty-four teams were fighting on three boards in the handicap games. The *Shanghai Connection* team, consisting of Shen Guangji, Laurent Heiser, and Zou Hao-Jiang, won. The course of the popular pair tournament reflected the results of the main tournament. Despite the fact that the day before the uncompromising draw set the only unbeaten players, Rob van Zeijst and Guo Juan, on the opposite sides of a *goban*, they sat together to demonstrate their strength and their superior sense of collaboration. The Austrian beauty Eleonore Gruber 2-dan was the first of 25 in the ladies tournament. In Rengo, despite the burden of a handicap system, the strongest team, consisting of Shen Guangji, Lu Jinqiang, and Stanley Wang, won. A giant registration list contained 187 names of players

desirous of victory in the Marathon. However, only 46 of them were relentless enough to play at least six games. Two of them were clearly the best: Krzysztof Fiedrojc 4-dan, who won 42 of 48 games, and Dariusz Targosz 4-kyu (40 wins in 51 games), both of Poland. The most efficient players were Petr Nechanický 15-kyu, a young Czech boy (11/11) and Yuri Ledovskoi 6-dan of Ukraine (7/7). Finally, Gionata Soletti 1-kyu of Italy won the 9x9 tournament with a special handicap.

Excursions and sightseeing tours to well-known Czech spas, to mediaeval castles and other places, as well as concerts of chamber music, offered the players a rest from go. The British participants arranged the traditional go-song party during which each nation was to present its go anthem. Since the organizers themselves did not uphold the reputation of the Czechs as a musical nation, the master of musical performances, Francis Roads, composed a go song and presented it to them.

It was generally agreed that this was one of the most successful European Go Congresses. It is also safe to say that a good time was had by all and that good memories of Prague, its buildings, its hospitality, and its beer, as well as the go, will remain imprinted on the participants' minds for years to come.

(Jiri Rákosník)

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A scene from the 1993 tournament at the Budo Club in Bremen

Germany

The Bremen Go Association 1982–93

by Jochen Fassbender

Bremen is the smallest federal state in Germany — actually it is only a medium-sized city. Though we are nothing special within the German Go Association, we have tried out many ideas over the years. This short portrait may provide some useful suggestions to other clubs and associations.

Way back in 1976 the first Bremen go club was established in a newly opened community centre called Weserterrassen. Since the main go organizer of the day, Benno Andresen, helped to prepare the Weserterrassen as a community centre, this go club has benefited ever since in that its members don't have to pay any fee. Thus, the Weserterrassen is the most popular Bremen go club and a nice venue for tournaments, too, since it is located on the banks of the river Weser near the city centre.

In the late 1970's, more community centres were opened throughout the city. With the help of another go organizer, Dieter Pfennig, more go clubs were established. As a math teacher, Dieter Pfennig also spread go among many pupils.

However, it was not until 1982 that there were enough go players to form our own official organization. In the spring of 1982, Bremen hosted the German Go Championship. Parallel to it, we organized our first big open tournament and on this occasion founded the Bremen Go Association, with Dieter Pfennig as president. In our first year we had 40 members, but soon the average number rose to 60.

The Bremen Tournament became our first tradition, since we organized it once or even twice a year. Between 50 and 100 players attended each tournament, which was almost always held at the Weserterrassen. However, in 1983 the author decided that club meetings and one or two annual open tournaments were not enough to satisfy members and thus would soon become boring. Rather, the right chemistry should be to offer a whole variety of tournaments and activities.

The first new events to be established were the Bremen Championship and the Bremen

League. As for the Championship, we chose the Judan double-knockout system, since it is a very interesting one. The Championship is restricted to the top eight members and culminates in a best-of-three match. The Bremen League, on the other hand, is open to all members. It is a self-paired handicap tournament held throughout the year. What is important is that such a league should be as flexible as possible, that is, the players decide on their own how many league games they want to play. Of course, offering go-related prizes such as go books is vital in keeping these tournaments interesting.

Also in 1983, we started to publish our own magazine covering the Bremen go scene. With the help of a sponsor, a local bank, we have been able to produce it as a quarterly throughout most years.

In 1984 we started to organize regular lighting tournaments. The main event, however, was the first visit of a professional. Nakayama Noriyuki attracted a lot of attention when he gave lectures and simultaneous sessions. Last but not least, another remarkable visitor of that year has to be mentioned: a young beginner called Hans Pietsch came to our club meeting.

It soon became clear that Hans Pietsch was one of the most outstanding German go prodigies ever. In 1985 he became *shodan* and won the Bremen Championship, which he dominated for the rest of the decade. In 1988 he captured the German Champion Title as a 5-dan. That is but one of his numerous major tournament victories. In 1990 he went to Japan to become the first German *insei* at the Nihon Ki-in. [In January 1994 he reached the number one position in the *insei* league, which means that he has excellent prospects of becoming a professional *shodan* in the near future. *Ed.*]

In 1987 we created two more interesting tournaments: a Kyu Championship and a 9x9 League. The Kyu Championship is more or less the opposite of the Bremen Championship, for it is restricted to lower-ranked players, mainly 10-kyu to 20-kyu. Stronger players assist as game recorders and give commentaries after the tournament.

The 9x9 League was held throughout 1987. Being played on 9x9 boards with a handicap of five ranks a stone, this tournament was fun for all participants, for even weak beginners could compete with dan players. This sort of tourna-

ment is highly recommended, as it is an ideal way to integrate new members into the club.

In 1990 Mito Yukari, a young professional at the Nihon Ki-in, visited our city. She was only the second professional to support our association.

As for spreading go, this has always been a difficult task. Traditionally, chess players and programmers are the ones who might be most interested in learning go. We have found yet another group of persons who are interested: people who practise martial arts. They have the same philosophical background. Also, there are many women among them. We now cooperate with the Bremen Budo Club, which offers karate, kendo, and other martial arts. In 1991 we moved our open tournament from the Weserterrassen to the *dojo* of the Budo Club. This tournament was probably the first regular one in Germany being held in a traditional way with players sitting on the floor.

In 1992 we successfully repeated our open tournament in the Budo Club. At the European Go Congress in Canterbury, the Bremen team was the largest one from overseas. Unfortunately, we also suffered a major setback in our 10th year when our former president Dieter Pfennig tragically died from a heart attack. Thus, our school go projects came to a sudden end, for he had been the only teacher among our members.

The 1993 tournament at the Budo Club saw another innovation: as a side event, we successfully staged an open 9x9 tournament for children and beginners. In the summer of 1993 we were pleased to welcome our third professional visitor, Tsukuda Akiko. Since professional visits are always highlights, we hope to enjoy more of them in the future.

As today's main organizer, the author always tries to think globally and act locally. By attending international events such as the European and U.S. Go Congresses, he looks for new ideas and enthusiasm to import back home. It goes without saying that new ideas are vital in keeping a go club running.

Ireland

1993 showed an increase in membership and activity for the Irish Go Association. Additionally, we were fortunate to welcome many foreign visitors throughout the course of the year. One highlight was the visit of the professional player Hirano Masaaki 6-dan, who played simultaneous games for an evening.

The 1992 Irish Open Handicap tournament (held every November) was won by John Gibson 5-kyu. The Irish National Championship was expanded to an eight-player challengers' league, to be further expanded next year. Noel Mitchell 1-dan won the National Championship and represented Ireland in the 15th WAGC, placing 34th. Gerry Mills 1-dan from the U.K. won the Irish Open on tie-break, and David Wickham 9-kyu from the U.K. won the 1993 Irish Handicap Open. We are finally beginning to get a few women players and the 1992 Irish Women's was won by Naomi Gibson 20-kyu.

There are now two new dan players resident in Ireland in regular contact with us, one from Korea and the other from Japan. With the extra players we've gained and the marked improvement in playing strength this year, prospects look good for the year ahead.

(Noel Mitchell)



Hirano 6-dan during his visit to Dublin

Lithuania

The address of the Go Federation of Lithuania is:

Lietuvos Go federacija
Nevezio 6
3000 Kaunas
Lithuania
Tel. (0127) 206226
Fax 370-7-717215

The president is Laimute Kuriene.

The Netherlands

The new address of the Dutch Federation is given below:

Secretariate Dutch Go Association
c/o European Go and Cultural Centre
Schokland 14
1181 HV Amstelveen
Tel. +20-6455555, fax +20-6473209

Contact addresses:

President: Frank Mannens, Wagenmaker 52,
NL-5683 MV Best. Tel. 04998-90903.

Secretary: Ger Hanssen, Kruizemuntstraat 923,
NL-7322 MN Apeldoorn. Tel. 055-663798.

Treasurer: Rob Terpstra, Entinge 29, NL-9472
XJ Zuidlaren.

1993 Report

The European Go Centre

The European Go and Cultural Centre, which was donated last year to the European go community by Iwamoto Sensei, is establishing a firm base. Located in Amstelveen, close to Amsterdam, and having excellent public transport and parking facilities, the Go Centre is ideally equipped for a wide range of activities. Thanks to renting rooms for thinking games and Japanese cultural activities, the financial basis is solid. In 1994, the Go centre expects to make a



The European Go and Cultural Centre



*The Kunwa Room at the European Go and Cultural Centre
(The photograph shows the final of the 1992 Obayashi Cup,
with Guo Juan (left) playing the eventual winner Zhang Shutai.*

profit, so the attention can shift from realizing a healthy financial structure to the main aim of the centre: promoting go in Europe. In close cooperation with the European Go Federation and the national go organizations, the Nihon Ki-in Foundation European Go and Cultural Centre and the two employees working in the centre will develop a plan to strengthen the basis of go in Europe and to stimulate all go players to spread the game of go throughout Europe.

The centre has also become an important meeting place for all kinds of go activities on a national and international scale. This year four big international events were staged in the Go Centre: the European Ing Cup, the Amsterdam International Tournament, the Obayashi Cup, and the European final for the Fujitsu World Championship. The Go Centre has two go clubs and it is used for study groups and all kinds of tournaments. If you happen to be in the Amsterdam region, please visit the European Go Centre.

The Ing Cup

For the fourth year in a row, the Ing Chang-Koong Foundation sponsored a tournament for the 24 European players. It took place in the Go Centre, where it is held every second year (in 1994 Milan will be the host). The 1993 event enjoyed the strongest possible participation. The three strongest Chinese residents in Europe, Guo Juan (Netherlands), Shen Guanji (Germany), and Zhang Shutai (UK) were present. For the last three years, these three have dominated the European tournament scene. The two top European players, Ronald Schlemper and Rob van Zeijst, also showed up.

After a hotly contested six rounds, the tournament ended in a four-way tie among Shen, Zang, Schlemper, and van Zeijst, who all had five points. The last-round clash between Schlemper, on five points, and van Zeijst, who had lost a game to Shen, was particularly fierce. This game was important for van Zeijst. Apart from his rivalry with Schlemper, there was a big financial gap (about \$2,000) between winning and losing. Being a Tokyo resident, his travel costs were the highest of all participants. He rose to the occasion and beat Schlemper. The prize money was split among the four players, but Shen was declared the winner on SOS. How strong the field was can be seen from the results of Alexei Lazarev, two-time European cham-

ion, who ended in 20th place, scoring only two points, and Matthew Macfadyen, also a multiple European champion, who scored only one point. The side tournament was won by Zhao Pei, a 17-year-old Chinese girl living in Germany. On winning, she made the comment: 'It was easy — all the strong players were in the other tournament!'



Rob van Zeijst playing in the Ing Cup

The Amsterdam Tournament

Ascension Day is the traditional date for the four-day Amsterdam Tournament. This year saw the 22nd edition, and 170 players gathered together from all over Europe. This year there were many extras. A lightning tournament, won by Lee Hyuk (a Korean living in Moscow), a pair-go tournament, won by Matti Groot and Adrienne Cramer, a party and dinner at the tournament site for three days.

The tournament was won by Shen Guanji, but he had to share his prize money with Miyakawa Wataru (a 17-year-old Japanese living in Paris) and Guo Juan, who beat Shen in the seventh and final round. In a way, the European tournament scene is starting to resemble the American one because of the large number of Asian names among the top players. In Amsterdam, there were three Europeans in the top nine. Frank Janssen, who came fifth, won a place in the Fujitsu finals scheduled for later in the year.



A scene from the Ing Cup

The Obayashi Cup

Before the European Go Centre was opened, it had to undergo a major renovation, which was carried out by Obayashi, a Japanese construction company. They wanted to stay in touch with the centre by sponsoring a new tournament. This year the second edition was held on 4 and 5 September. It was run according to a completely new formula. On Saturday, a four-round McMahon tournament was staged with a time limit of 30 minutes per player. It attracted 160 participants, and everyone winning two games or more got a prize. Furthermore, ten thick go boards with clam and slate stones were given away in a lottery open to all participants.

On Sunday, there was a four-round knockout tournament for the top 16 players from the previous day. They competed for even bigger prizes (first prize was fl 2000).

The quarterfinals saw the third game this year between Schlemper and van Zeijst. That was surprising, because van Zeijst lives in Tokyo and Schlemper is too busy with his job to play competitive go. On the Saturday Schlemper had won their second game this year, but van Zeijst won the more important game on Sunday. Unfortu-

nately, he stumbled over Guo Juan in the semifinals, suffering his first loss ever against her. The other semifinal saw a battle between two old Chinese friends who had not seen each other for a long time. Zhang Shutai from London beat the American resident Zhong Jialin. That made the final a replay of last year's, but this time Guo won. The tournament was honoured by the visit of a large delegation of professional players: Kano 9-dan, Abe 9-dan, Sugiuchi Kazuko, the Women's Meijin, Nakamura 1-dan, and Inoue 2-dan. On Sunday they played many simultaneous games, and Kano and Abe analysed in public the semifinal and final games, which were shown on a large screen.

The Fujitsu Finals

To choose the European representative for the 1994 Fujitsu Cup, the EGF decided on a new system for the 1992-93 cycle. Previously, the representative had been chosen according to results in the Grand Prix tournament circuit. Because of the time and expense involved, some top players didn't participate in these tournaments, so it was decided to have a play-off among the strongest European-born players.



Mariette Kraan and Mark Willems playing pair go



The Amsterdam tournament

They could qualify for this play-off by competing in Grand Prix tournaments (simply by being the top European), by ending high up on the final list or by getting an invitation from the EGF.

The following players participated:

Matthew Macfadyen (UK) (qualified at the London tournament)

Vladimir Danek (Czech) (Prague)

Frederic Donzet (France) (Paris)

Yuri Ledovskoi (Ukraine) (Budapest)

Frank Janssen (Netherlands) (Amsterdam)

Franz-Josef Dickhut (Germany) (Hamburg)

Alexei Lazarev (Russia) (Volga)

Rob van Zeijst (Netherlands) (European Ch'ship)

Catalin Taranu (Romania) (European Ch'ship)

Victor Bogdanov (Russia) (Grand Prix list)

Leon Matoh (Slovenia) (Grand Prix list)

Piers Shepperson (UK) (Grand Prix list)

Ronald Schlemper (Netherlands) (EGF)

Laurent Heiser (Luxembourg) (EGF)

Martin Müller (Austria) (EGF)

Thomas Heshe (Denmark) (EGF)



Rob van Zeijst and Hane 9-dan having a look at one of his games in the Fujitsu Cup play-off

Because of their European titles, Macfadyen, Lazarev, van Zeijst, and Schlemper were given seeded places in the pairings. They proved the correctness of this by winning their way into the semifinals. There Schlemper beat Macfadyen and van Zeijst beat Lazarev, leading to an all-Dutch final. In an extremely difficult game, van Zeijst gained victory by $1\frac{1}{2}$ points. Hane Yasu-

masa 9-dan and Miyamoto Naoki 9-dan, who gave a public commentary on the final, said the game was a masterpiece because they were unable to point out serious mistakes by either player. Thus, Rob van Zeijst won the right to represent Europe in the 1994 Fujitsu world championship.

Dutch Championship

Ronald Schlemper triumphed again. In a 14-player league he won eight games straight to become champion for the 13th time. His pre-eminence was demonstrated by the fact that second place was taken by Michiel Eijkhout three wins behind him. He headed a group of six players on five points thanks to a superior SOS. By coming second, Eijkhout earned enough points to secure the right to represent Holland in the 1994 WAGC.

There are other titles in Holland . . .

Robert Rehm became Dutch Lightning Champion, Micha van der Leest Youth Champion, Rene Aaij and Annemarie Wagelaar Pair Go Champions, the club team from Eindhoven (Frank Janssen, Rudi Verhagen, and Frank Mannens) won the Dutch Team Title, and Frank Janssen became the first Dutch Champion on the 9x9 board.

International representation

In 1991 Ronald Schlemper beat Japan and China at the WAGC to tie for first place (third on SOS). He couldn't duplicate that feat in Fukuoka this year, but by winning six games and sharing fourth place he managed to become the best of the west.

At the Tong Yang Securities Cup (the Korean world championship), Europe was represented by Geert Groenen, who had surprised everybody with his good results in Canterbury '92. This time he couldn't stage a surprise: he lost to Michael Redmond in the first round.

At the International Amateur Pair Go Championship, the Dutch team of Erik Puyt and Annemarie Wagelaar managed to survive the first round by beating the Danes, but they lost their next game.

In the Grand Prix cycle of 1992-93 that ended with the European Championship in Prague, the best Dutch result was the second place of Guo Juan.

Player of the year: Rob van Zeijst

There is, as yet, no official competition for this title, but if there were it would certainly have gone to Rob van Zeijst in 1993. Apart from all his successes mentioned above, he also won the 1993 European Championship with an unprecedented score of ten out of ten. Guo Juan took third place with eight wins. Playing together, this high-powered pair won the pair tournament in Prague, beating another top couple, Shen Guanji and Zhao Pei.

The comeback of Mark 'Goliath' Boon

At the end of 1993 Mark Boon came back to Holland. He had been working for BPS in Japan on a Nintendo version of his go program Goliath, which was world champion from 1990 to 1992. His original program and the Nintendo version are very successful in Japan and earned him a lot of money. He intends to use this to start a small company (himself and two programmers) that will work on a completely new go program. His goal is a 5-kyu program in three years' time.

New go book

In September the first version of a new book for beginners was completed. It was written by Frank Janssen and Frank Herzen in cooperation with the Dutch Go Association. The aim of the book is to lower the threshold to playing go by presenting the rules in a very simple and clear way. That is why the title is *Go, een spel voor iedereen* (Go, a game for everybody). This is the second original Dutch book on go. The first one was written almost 30 years ago by Leon Vie, who was one of the go pioneers of the sixties.

Advanced course taught by Jiang Ming-Jiu

November was a special month for Dutch go, as it marked a visit by Jiang Ming-Jiu, a 7-dan pro from China. He conducted two five-day courses for dan-level players in the European Go Centre. Fortunately, we also had the cooperation of Guo Juan, who translated all his comments. The course consisted of extensive analyses of the games of participants. We quickly found that our go style left much to be desired. Jiang Ming-Jiu had his own way of expressing himself. A blunder was described as 'a very brave move' and a slow move as 'too honest'. Becoming aware of our mistakes was one thing, building up a new style quite another. The latter is the hard part,

and we probably need to have this kind of course more often to really improve. Jiang Ming-Jiu turned out to be a very patient and inexhaustible teacher. We owe him a lot of thanks.

Round-up of tournament results:

Heerlen was won by Zhao Pei.

20th Keizer Karel tournament (Nijmegen): Guo Juan.

Leiden Eastern: Rudi Verhagen.

5th Open Alphen: Hans Cornelissen.

Haringvliet Cup (Hellevoetsluis): Geer Korpel.

Go on the hill (Eindhoven): Filip Vanderstappen.

Leidse Lakenfeesten: Guo Juan.

20th Martinicup (Groningen): Guo Juan.

Tilburg: Sjef Ederveen.

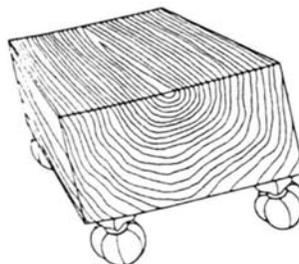
Rotterdam: Rob van Zeijst.

European Go Congress in Maastricht 1994

In the summer of 1994, the European Go Congress will be staged in Maastricht, the most European city. If you would like more information, please contact:

Euro Go Foundation
P.O. Box 1692
6201 BR Maastricht
Holland

E-mail: EuroGo@RL.RULimburg.NL (internet)



New Zealand

New Zealand go has become a tale of two islands. In the south island go has declined to the point that the two clubs, in Christchurch and Dunedin, are barely functioning, while in the north the game is becoming ever more popular. Auckland, in particular, has benefited from an influx of strong Asian players.

The 1993 New Zealand Go Festival

The New Zealand Go Society invited teams of players from the Kansai Ki-in and the Australian Go Association to the 1993 New Zealand Go Festival, which this year was centred around activities organized in Auckland, Rotorua, and Wellington between 25 April and 3 May. A strong contingent of Japanese amateurs accompanied by Matsuura Hideo 7-dan of the Kansai Ki-in arrived in Auckland on 25 April to help us with the festivities and promotional activities that had been planned. Two Australian go players also travelled with the Japanese tour party.

The primary purpose of the festival this year was to promote go here in New Zealand. A secondary purpose was to strengthen ties with our Kansai Ki-in friends. As part of the festival, various events were held, including public demonstrations in Auckland, Rotorua, and Wellington, visits to Auckland and Wellington, and a public reception in Wellington.

In planning the festival, the organizers had to be particularly budget-conscious. However, with help and generous support from the Kansai Ki-in Ohne-san, Toyota Corporation, the Sakura Restaurant, the Japanese Embassy, the Auckland and Wellington go clubs, and our members, we were able to make ends meet.

The public reception in Wellington was well attended and featured a computer link to the Internet Go Server. Jim Bates 5-dan and Sumikura 7-dan each played games on the server against strong North American opponents, attracting considerable attention on the network.

The Auckland club did a really great job in organizing things at their end and they followed through with another great job in Rotorua. Mike Taler transported a large group of our overseas guests down to Rotorua in his van. While in Rotorua, the party visited a local go club at the Forestry Research Institute, and reliable report has it that the Japanese contingent were trained in the art of Haka at a Maori concert party at one of the hotels.

This year the Japanese reported that for them the Auckland/Wellington schools' programme was a particular highlight of their trip. This proved quite successful. Five schools were visited in Auckland, including two at which Jim Dubignon had already established clubs. The visits gave these clubs a welcome boost. In Wellington, as a result of the school visits, a new

club has sprung up at Rongotai College, where a teaching session is held each fortnight which attracts about 35 boys. Michael Norrish, an old boy of the school, has provided invaluable support as a go tutor, and the Wellington club has lent books and playing equipment. This sort of activity is very important, providing as it does a reservoir of potential future players.

Now that we have begun to invest in our future, perhaps it is time to consolidate and concentrate our efforts on building happy, healthy clubs where people like to play go.

New Zealand v. Australia Match

This match was held in conjunction with the NZ Go Festival and in fact was played as part of a three-way match among Japan, Australia, and New Zealand.

This year New Zealand won the Trans-Tasman clash 12-4, but Japan came out the overall winner of the three-way match. The Australia v. New Zealand match was played using the traditional round robin, whereas the three-way match was based on a Swiss draw. All games played between Australia and New Zealand as part of the three-way match counted for both tournaments.

Against the Australians, Kyle Jones had a perfect score and was the man of the match. Overall, however, Sumikura-san and Masaki-san came out on top with perfect scores, giving Japan a clear lead.

An open handicap tournament was held at the same time and place, and this was won by Mr. Park, a member of the Australian contingent.

All the participants thoroughly enjoyed themselves, and we particularly thank the members of the Australian team, namely, Sang Dae Hahn, Jim Bates, Kwangho Ahn, and Tony Purcell. We also acknowledge the assistance we received from David Evans of the Australian Go Association, without whose cooperation the match would not have been possible.

Individual win/loss records (plus extra Aus/NZ results):

Japan: Sumikura 4-0, Masaki Tomomi 4-0, Hyodo Shunichi 3-1, Ozaki 2-2.

Australia: Dae Hahn 1-3 (2-0), Kwangho Ahn 2-2 (0-2), Jim Bates 0-4 (0-2), Tony Purcell

1-3 (0-2).

New Zealand: Injune Kang 2-2 (2-0), Kyle Jones 2-2 (2-0), Graeme Parmenter 1-3 (1-1), Colin Grierson 2-2 (1-1).

1993 Tournaments

The Auckland Championship was won by a Korean resident, Injune Kang, from a very strong field. Second and third were Henry Wang and Kyle Jones.

The Otago Championship was won by Barry Phase.

The NZ Go Championship was won by Injune Kang with a perfect score. Henry Wang took second place, losing only to Injune. Third and fourth were Barry Phase and Wie Soo Kim, who both lost two games.

The Wellington Open was won by Henry Wang, with Kyle Jones and Stanley Wang (recently returned from Europe) taking second and third.

1994 WAGC Representative

Top of the points table for the year was Kyle Jones, but he is unavailable for the 1994 WAGC. Our representative will be Colin Grierson, who has been a consistent performer in New Zealand tournaments.

Other events

The Auckland Go Club held a Go Fest at Opito Bay (a small beach settlement three hours' drive from Auckland). About 25 people came, including five children. One feature was a trial of an innovative version of go using four players, each with a different colour. After a bit of experimentation, it was found that it worked best as a team game.

Officers of the New Zealand Go Society

President: Mike Taler, 76 Marsden Ave, Auckland. E-mail: MTaler@chcsn1.ait.ac.nz

Secretary: Carl Mintrom

Treasurer: Yixin Ke

Club contacts

Auckland Go Club

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(home), (09) 525 7361 (fax).

Club meets at: Dining Room, Baptist City Mission, 8 Mt Eden Road, Mondays from 19:30.

Wellington Go Club

Peter Rochford, 26 Highbury Cr, Wellington. Tel. (04) 721 000 (work), (04) 759 841 (home).

Club meets at: Inverloch Arts Centre, 3 Inverloch Place, Fridays from 19:30.

Christchurch Go Club

Tom Boyes, 240 Geraldine St, St Albans, Christchurch. Tel. (03) 385 3884.

Club meets at: Christchurch Media Club, 191 Armagh St, Tuesdays from 19:30.

Dunedin Go Club

Barry Phase, 129 Opoho Rd, Dunedin. Tel. (03) 473 8039.

Club meets informally, at members' homes.

Romania

The Romanian Go Federation

Since 1990, the Romanian Go Federation has been affiliated with the Romanian Ministry of Youth and Sports, which gives it financial support. Thanks to this, we have been able not only to help players participate in the official internal tournaments but also to help strong players play in many major European tournaments. Actually, the main goal of our federation was (although not explicitly expressed) to increase the strength of the players. We find now that this goal has been achieved: we have one 6-dan player and six 5-dan players, with a total of 40 dan players.

Unfortunately, the total number of players is about the same as three years ago: a little over 400 players who take part in the official tournaments (and perhaps another 400 who play occasionally).

We found, therefore, that our strategy may have been too one-sided: we neglected the development of go as a whole in Romania. In the future, the main task for our federation should be not only to achieve good results in international tournaments but also to increase the number of go players in Romania by devoting much more effort to promoting go among children.

Romania in international tournaments

1993 was a very good year for international results.

First of all, there was the performance of Marcel Crasmaru, the 1992 national champion, who came 13th at the World Amateur Go Championship. This was the first time that a Romanian player won five games out of eight at the WAGC! This was quite unexpected (even for us), as it had been a surprise when Marcel won the 1992 National Championship to qualify for the WAGC. In previous years our 'record' was just four wins out of eight.

Because of the good results obtained by Romanian players at the last three European championships, our country had two players invited to the EGF-Ing Cup this year. Our representatives, Catalin Taranu and Ion Florescu (the top two place-getters in a qualifying tournament held in January) obtained the best results for Romanian players so far: Catalin won four games out of six and took 8th place, while Ion came 13th with three wins.

Romanian participation in the Grand Prix d'Europe was also successful. At the Plzen Grand Prix, Catalin Taranu took 4th place, being defeated only by Mihai Bisca (another strong Romanian player who ended up 7th). In May, at the Budapest Grand Prix, the same Catalin Taranu finished second, while Ion Florescu shared third place with the Czech player Vladimír Danek.

Another great success was achieved by Catalin Taranu at the European Go Championship. With seven points out of ten, he tied for 6th place, which translates to equal third if we consider only European players! Actually all the Romanian players had good results: all the eight players sent by our federation won places in the top 40, which means that 20% of the top 40 were Romanians. The good result achieved by Catalin Taranu earned him a place in the Fujitsu Finals for Europe (16 players, knockout system). Unfortunately for him, he lost in the first round to Matthew Macfadyen.

In September, Robert Mateescu returned from Japan after a year and a half of training as an *insei*. This experience was possible thanks to the Nihon Ki-in, to whom we would like to express our gratitude.

Go tournaments in Romania 1993

In Romanian go there are three main tourna-

ments every year: the National Championship, the Romanian Go Cup, and the Federation Trophy. Each has several qualifying stages. As a rule, during each of these stages, an open side tournament is organized for those not involved in that stage.

To play in the National Championship, one has to be at least *shodan*. The semifinal stage was held in Bucharest in October, and 23 participants competed for six places in the final stage. The six qualifiers were joined by Marcel Crasmaru and Lucian Deaconu (the top two players in the previous year) in an eight-player round-robin tournament in November, also in Bucharest. The winner was Robert Mateescu 5-dan, followed by Catalin Taranu 6-dan and Lucian Deaconu 4-dan. So, Robert Mateescu will represent Romania at the 1994 WAGC. The top three place-getters received very nice trophies from the Japanese Embassy.

The first three places in the side tournament were taken by Cristian Pop 4-dan, Radu Baciu 4-dan, and Raimond Dragomir 2-dan.

In the Romanian Go Cup, there are five stages before the winner is decided. The first begins in June and the final is in April of the following year. The semifinals of the 1992-93 Romanian Go Cup were held in Vatra Dornei in February. The *shodan* and 2-dan players were joined by the qualifiers from the previous stage to decide the six players who would go on to the final stage (the top three were Cristian Pop 2-dan, Ioan Cora 2-dan, and Vladimir Patap 1-dan). In the side tournament the winners were Catalin Taranu 5-dan, Liviu Oprisan 4-dan, and Marcel Crasmaru 4-dan.

The final of the Cup was held, as usual, in April in Craiova. The 3- to 5-dan players joined the six qualifiers from the semifinals. The winner was Catalin Taranu 5-dan, followed by Ion Florescu 5-dan and Lucretiu Calota 5-dan.

Unlike the National Championship, the Cup is open to all players weaker than 8-kyu in the first stage, which consists of several local tournaments. The winners of these tournaments are joined by 4- to 8-kyu players in the second stage. This was held in July at Lacu Sarat, and 11 players qualified for the next stage (the top three were Eugen Nitu 4-kyu, Constantin Avram 5-kyu, and Vivian Socol 4-kyu). The side tournament was won by Radu Baciu 4-dan, followed by Lucian Deaconu 4-dan and Carmen Mateescu

1-kyu.

In the third stage of the 1993–94 Romanian Cup (the quarterfinals), the 11 qualifiers from the second stage joined the 1- to 3-kyu players, and six players qualified for the semifinals (the top three were Bogdan Ghica 2-kyu, Claudiu Nuteanu 2-kyu, and Marius Constantinescu 2-kyu). The semifinals and final are to be held in 1994.

The third of the big three titles, the Federation Trophy, is sponsored by *Stiinta si Technica* magazine, the one which published in 1983, for the first time in Romania, a monthly go course for beginners. At the end of the year, in December, 16 players qualify (according to a strict, points-based system taking into account the year's results in all tournaments) for the semifinal stage. The challenger is decided in a 'two-lives' knockout system (like the Judan tournament in Japan). This year Robert Mateescu won the final game against Liviu Oprisan 4-dan (who was the surprise of this tournament) to become the challenger. He will play a five-game match with the title holder Catalin Taranu (the only 6-dan in Romania) in March 1994.

For four straight years, from 1989 to 1992, the title holder was Mihai Bisca 5-dan, but he lost the title 0–3 to Catalin Taranu in March 1993.

This year's women's championship was won, as in previous years, by the strongest Romanian woman player, Carmen Mateescu 1-kyu. Carmen is also a very good go teacher: she organizes lessons for children at a comprehensive school in Bucharest and has more than 30 'little *insei*' in her class. Other strong go centres for children are in Turnu Severin (organized by Marcel Daescu), in Braila (organized by Iulian Toma), and in Bistrita (organized by Teodor Virtic).

This year, for the first time, our federation made serious efforts to spread go among children by organizing a go camp for them in Lacu Sarat from 13 to 22 July. Here, besides teaching activities, the first National Youth Championship was held. The under-ten group was won by Irina Banica (Turnu Severin). The winners of the other four groups were: 11–12, Cristian Berceanu (Turnu Severin); 13–14, Ciprian Bulz (Bistrita); 15–16, Florin Voinea (Braila); 17–18, Adrian Nita (Braila).

Another annual event is the National Team Championship, which this year was held at Bra-

sov in November. The top three teams proved to be: 'Zaharoase 1' (Robert Mateescu, Ion Florescu, Sorin Gherman, Daniel Cioata); 'Vatra Dornei' (Catalin Taranu, Lucretiu Calota, Marcel Crasmaru, Cristian Pop); 'Locomotiva 1' (Valentin Urziceanu, Adrian Ghioc, Dan Vitca, Daniel Ralea).

Besides the above-mentioned tournaments, all organized by the federation, there were a number of private tournaments sponsored exclusively by private persons and organizations. This year saw some auspicious initiatives. The Dong Hai Cup, sponsored by a Chinese restaurant in Bucharest, was held in March. The top prizes were won by Ion Florescu, Catalin Taranu, and Lucian Deaconu. In May there were two tournaments sponsored by the company Biro Technologies: the Master and the Shodan tournaments, won by Catalin Taranu and Petre Oancea respectively.

Finally, another private tournament, generously sponsored by Mr. Endo Sadatsugu and Mr. Koizumi Makoto of the Japanese Embassy, is scheduled for January.

1993 was also the year that the European Go Federation nominated Romania as the host for a Grand Prix d'Europe tournament, which was held in October. Although international participation was not as high as expected, there was still a strong field of 80 players. The winner was again Catalin Taranu (undefeated), followed by Yuri Ledovskoi (Ukraine) with five wins and Marcel Crasmaru with three wins.

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President: Mihai Bisca, tel. 40–1–6192559
Secretary: Bogdan Campianu
Chief instructor: Radu Baciuc, tel. 40–1–6418821



The winner of the 2nd Ing Cup, Seo 9-dan, receiving his trophy from the founder, Ing Chang-Ki

Singapore

2nd Ing Cup World Professional Goe Championship Grand Final

The Singapore Weiqi Association (SWA) was honoured to be the host for the second time to the final of the world's top professional title. The concluding three games of the best-of-five match were held from 16 to 21 May 1993 between the two finalists, Seo Bong-soo 9-dan of Korea and Otake Hideo 9-dan of Japan. We were fortunate to be honoured by the presence of the great master Go Seigen during this event. Seo won the fifth and deciding game to become the second Ing world champion.

The Second Singapore Amateur Meijin Championship

Sponsored by the Asahi Shimbun, this tournament aims to promote go in Southeast Asia, and it attracted players from China, Hong Kong, Thailand, Malaysia, and Indonesia. After seven heated rounds of play, Cai Shu Ping of China emerged the champion. Second and third place went to Japanese from Thailand and Singapore respectively. This tournament is held in October every year, and we welcome participation by amateur players from all over the world.

Promoting go in Singapore

Besides regularly holding international and regional events to generate public interest in go, the Singapore Weiqi Association has also regularly engaged professional go instructors from China to raise the standard of play among local enthusiasts. These instructors include Huang Dexun 7-dan, Wang Hongjun 7-dan, Kang Zhangbin 6-dan, Lu Jun 6-dan, and Yang Jinghua 6-dan. Well-structured courses are held every four months, and each semester boasts an intake of 350 students of ages ranging from five to 35.

At present, the SWA is keen on nurturing young talent. Besides initiating the formation of the National Junior Weiqi Team, we are sending talented young players to Beijing and South Korea for intensive training.

Our plans for 1994

The SWA plans to promote go by encouraging metropolitan Singaporeans to play go on the 13x13 board. All the beginner's courses will be taught using this board. The National Primary School competition will be played on 13x13 boards in 1994. Besides this competition, there will be another National competition on 13x13 boards. We look forward to support from the IGF in the promotion of the 13x13 board.



Singapore–Beijing go interaction programme: a team of young players in Beijing for training

International spread of go

At present, go is played primarily in North-east Asia. The IGF could globalize go by setting up regional centres to promote go in different parts of the world. Occasional international events can generate interest in go, but a more structured approach is needed to sustain it. Regional centres should be established in South-east Asia, Europe, and America.

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Slovenia

History of Go in Slovenia

The readers of Ranka probably know the history of go in the territory of the former

Yugoslavia; therefore, in the following article we shall deal only with events concerning go in Slovenia, the history of Slovenian go players, and the details of the development of go organisations in Slovenia.

First we would like to mention the go club in Pula (now a part of Croatia, at that time the main Austro-Hungarian naval base), where go was played from the year 1900 to the end of the First World War. In that club, in the year 1914, the young naval officer Ervin Fink learned how to play go. Much later, in 1960, he wrote a series of articles about go in a Slovenian weekly newspaper. In the year 1961 he published the first go book in the Slovenian language: *Go igra* (The Game of Go)

As the result of these articles, a number of students who used to meet in the chess club in Ljubljana began to play go. Very soon a go club was founded (December 22, 1961) with Ervin Fink as the president. *Go društvo Ljubljana* (Go Club Ljubljana) very quickly established international contacts and so, on August 5, 1962, it was accepted as the fifth member of the European Go Federation.

Slovenian players participated in the 1st International Go tournament (1963 — Vukсанovic, Ekart, Šturm), and in the 2nd Interna-

tional Go Tournament (1964 — Ekart, Šturm, Intihar), both of which were held in Tokyo.

Go društvo Ljubljana organized an international team tournament in March 1964 for the cup *Zlati zmaj* (Golden Dragon — the symbol of the town of Ljubljana). The tournament became a tradition and was held every year until 1978. Since the main contestants for the first places were Slovenian and Austrian town teams, the tradition was renewed, in 1985, with team matches between Yugoslavia and Austria. These matches on eight boards became regular events held every year in both countries. Yugoslav teams usually included six or seven players from Slovenia.

In April 1965, Lovro Šturm published the book *Kako se igra go* (How to Play Go) in Slovenian and later also in the Serbo-Croatian language. In the same year *Go društvo Ljubljana* published its first bulletin. These publications caused a rise in go activity and the number of players grew constantly. Many new clubs were founded, and so, on April 28, 1968, nine clubs established *Go zveza Slovenije* (Slovenian Go Association), with Lovro Šturm as president and Peter Gaspari as secretary.

Slovenian players participated in numerous international tournaments with very good results. Zoran Mutabzija (a member of *Go društvo Ljubljana* till the dissolution of the Yugoslav Go Association) won the European championship in 1967 (in Staufen) and in 1971 (in Bristol). Eduard Ekart and Igor Bizjak placed very well in several European championships.

Other players who had good results in major tournaments (in European Go Congresses): in Sheveningen (1964) Peter Movrin was 2nd; in Mnišek pod Brdy (1965) Andrej Šturm was 1st and Peter Gaspari was 4th; in London (1966) Peter Gaspari was 1st; in Berlin (1968) Joze Intihar was 2nd and in Ljubljana (1969) was 1st; in Vienna (1970) Radovan Golja was 1st; and in Bristol (1971) Peter Gaspari was 2nd.

From 1969 to 1974 there were also international tournaments in Bled with very strong participants. Slovenian players won these tournaments in 1970 (Mutabzija and Ekart), in 1973 (Klemencic), and in 1974 (Bizjak).

In 1969 *Go zveza Slovenije* (Slovenian Go Association) organised the 13th European Championship in Ljubljana. The following year, Slovenian go players visited the USA, partici-

pating in an international tournament in New York and playing matches with teams from go clubs in New York, Philadelphia, Washington, and Boston.

In 1974 Ervin Fink was awarded the Okura Prize for his efforts to spread go.

From that period we would like to mention the participation in Prague tournaments, where Lojze Šuc was 1st (1978) and 2nd (1979) and Peter Gaspari was 3rd (1978).

On October 15, 1978, three republic go associations (Slovenia, Croatia, and Serbia) founded the Yugoslav Go Association, which took over the membership in the European Go Association from *Go zveza Slovenije*.

The winners of the Yugoslav championships were the participants in the WAGC; the members of the Slovenian clubs who participated in WAGC tournaments were:

1979: Šuc; 1980: Mutabzija; 1981: Gaspari; 1982: Ekart; 1984: Šuc; 1985: Mutabzija; 1987: Matoh; and 1990: Mutabzija.

The more recent history of go in Slovenia can be found in Ranka Yearbooks 3, 4, 5, and 8 (in the entries for Yugoslavia). The three constituent go associations of the former Yugoslav Go Association dissociated on October 8, 1991.

The Slovenian championships have been played every year since 1968. Slovenian champions (some of them more than once) in alphabetic order were: Bizjak, Cefarin, Ekart, Flajs, Gaspari, Intihar, Jukic, Klemencic, Matoh, Mutabzija, Šturm, and Zagorc. The champions after Slovenia's independence were: 1991: Cefarin; 1992: Matoh; 1993: Ekart.

This year Slovenian players celebrated the 25th anniversary of *Go zveza Slovenije*. For this occasion, a bulletin was issued and an international tournament in Bled was organised. This tournament was played as a European (Fujitsu) Grand Prix tournament (April 2nd to 4th, 1993) and it will be organised again next year (April 15th to 17th) in the same beautiful location.

Since 1961 many well-known players from other continents have visited Slovenia. Let us mention a few of them (in the order of their visits): Iwamoto Kaoru, Matsumoto Kazuo, Sanno Hirota, Masubuchi Tatsuko, Edward Lasker, Miyashita Shuyo, Honda Sachiko, Kobayashi Chizu, Nagahara Yoshiaki, Ishii Kunio, and Shirakami Hisashi with group of 22 players, among them Hashimoto Shoji, Ieda

Ryuji, Okahashi Hirotaka, and Kuroda Ryoichi.

Finally, we would like to mention the officials of *Go zveza Slovenije*:

1968: president Lovro Šturm, vice president Anton Podgoršek, secretary Peter Gaspari.

1976: president Peter Gaspari, vice president Bojan Rojs, secretary Dušan Jukic.

1978: president Peter Gaspari, vice president Bojan Rojs, secretary Andrej Flajs.

1980: president Peter Gaspari, vice president Rado Pintar, secretary Andrej Flajs.

1985: president Werner Ussar, vice president Peter Gaspari, secretary Rado Pintar.

1987: president Dušan Jukic, vice president Peter Gaspari, secretary Bojan Rojs.

1991: president Peter Gaspari, vice president Dušan Jukic, secretary Zakotnik Milan.

(Report by Peter Gaspari)

Slovenian Go Association

President: Peter Gaspari, Aleševa 3, 61210 Ljubljana – Šentvid. Tel. (061) 1521–370.

Secretary: Milan Zakotnik, Tavcarjeva 22, 64000 Kranj. Tel. (064) 221–240.

Vice President: Bojan Rojs, Gregorciceva 3, 62000 Maribor. Tel. (062) 27–286.

Go clubs

Go klub Kranj

c/o Rado Pintar, Benediciceva pot 11, 64000 Mlaka pri Kranju. Tel. (064) 217–994.

Go društvo Ljubljana

c/o Jure Klemencic, Bratov, Ucakar 68, 61000 Ljubljana. Tel. (061) 578–651.

Go društvo Maribor

c/o Bojan Rojs, Gregorciceva 3, 62000 Maribor. Tel. (062) 27–286.

Go klub Murgle

c/o Milan Orel, Gerbiceva 16, 61000 Ljubljana.

Go društvo Novo mesto

c/o Dušan Jukic, 68000 Novo mesto. Tel. (068) 25–448.

Switzerland

Small country, small news

Not only is go the most fantastic of strategic games, it is also an infallible thermometer, giving an invaluable indication of the state of health of a society. The world can be considered as a game of go in its *chuban*. A large *moyo* has just fallen apart, and a multitude of small territories are now fighting to make the two eyes necessary to exist. In the midst of this large shambles, Switzerland plays the role of an old woman a bit overrun by events. One cannot be and have been. Madam hesitates. She would very much like to relate to the others, but nonetheless retreats into herself.

Stagnation

Despite what we consider laudable efforts, the number of effective go players in Switzerland remains stubbornly stable: 150 players, of whom perhaps 50 will take part in at least one tournament during the year. One could nonetheless estimate the number of players who are content to play at home with friends and family as perhaps several thousand.

Five clubs in a good state of health exist in Switzerland: Zürich, Bern, Geneva, La Chaux-de-Fonds, and Neuchatel. The Basel club has given up the ghost. The Lausanne club seemed to be on its death bed, but there are hopes of it reincarnating at the Federal Technical University under the inspiration of a student transplanted from La Chaux-de-Fonds, Luc Ruegsegger. In the Tecino, the Italian part of the country, Roberto Morrison has founded a club — of which he is the sole member. However, this has not stopped him from organizing a spring tournament — which attracts much attention from the newspapers of the region, but alas doesn't attract new players. A curious phenomenon, not unknown elsewhere. It would seem that the *Zeitgeist* of the moment encourages amusement more than the spread of intellectual capacity. Is pedagogy herself perhaps a tired old lady who regularly politely declines the invitations addressed to her by go players? Is she perhaps afraid that she is not up to the challenge? The truth is that the Swiss prefer to play Monopoly!

Championnat Suisse

Our many-times Swiss champion Patrice Gosteli 4-dan is at present trapped in an unfavourable existential *shicho*. His game has suffered badly, and he had to content himself with fifth place among the Swiss in the recent Swiss Open Championship, behind François Borloz 3-dan, a 40-year-old Swiss lawyer, Luo Xue Dong 2-dan, a Chinese currently living in Neuchatel, Philippe Nicolet 2-dan, and the surprising Sebastian Koch 1-kyu, a student in Geneva, and his twin brother Laurent, who are progressing in tandem — rapidly! Setting his studies before go, the young Chinese from Geneva, Li Hui 4-dan, Swiss open champion in 1992 and 1993, decided not to defend his title. One sees that, despite a shaky club, Geneva continues to produce players at the top level.

In Zürich, under the inspiration of Martin Müller 5-dan, an Austrian who is doing his doctorate at the university and whose project consists of developing a go program, the club has turned into a dynamic entity and is now a stage of the Fujitsu European Grand Prix. In 1993, Bern reentered the tournament circuit, reactivating its dormant tournament, and held it once again in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Swiss Go Federation. Similarly, there are plans for Geneva to reenter the Swiss tournament circuit in 1994.

Voilà! That is all for little Helvetica, whose apparent calm is without doubt deceptive. Let the winds of history turn the current page of decadence, and we will without doubt see go flourish like the lotus flowers in a new spring. Sayonara!

(Marcel Schweizer, President, Swiss Go Federation)

United Kingdom

1992

Before we look at 1993, we must document the end of 1992 to complete the record in the last Ranka. At Shrewsbury Matthew Macfadyen won the *goban* for a fourth time. However, he was not one of the 106 players at the 23rd Wessex; T. Mark Hall (3-dan) held his own against the 4-dans to win the trophy. Francis Roads won against a small field at Bournemouth, and John Smith won at Birmingham. The handicap tournament at the West Surrey teaching weekend was won for the third year by Stuart Barthropp. In a side room Edmund Shaw 5-dan from Reading, challenged the perennial British Champion Matthew Macfadyen. Whilst a commentary was given elsewhere by T. Mark Hall and Francis



Francis Roads (left) plays Matthew Macfadyen at Barmouth. Watching is Pat Myers. (8 May) (Photo A.J. Atkins)



*Piers Shepperson playing Miguel Flusser of Argentina
in the WAGC in Fukuoka, Japan. (Photo A.J. Atkins)*

Roads, Edmund fought his way through to victory. On the same day a London team match saw the Central London Club winning through against the Nippon Club and the University Chinese Go Club.

1993

The first tournament of the year is always the London Open and it was held as usual over the New Year holiday at the Highbury Roundhouse. The Open is part of the Fujitsu Grand Prix circuit, and ten countries were represented by the 119 players. There were 23 Germans, a party from St. Petersburg, Swedes, Slovenians, contestants from France and Luxembourg, but only one Dutchman (a 1-kyu, of course). Organiser Harold Lee kept all in order and took some out for a Chinese meal on New Year's Eve. It was the Chinese who dominated the top of the tournament too. Shen won his first five games, losing only to Schoffel; Zhang lost to Shen and Macfadyen; Zhao won five including his game against Macfadyen. The final order was Shen first with 7, then Zhang and Macfadyen joint second with 6. Next came a group on 5 wins: D. Schoffel, P. Zhao, R. Hunter, S. Liesegang, E.

Frolikh, and H. Zschintzsch. Tenth was Piers Shepperson with four wins. Exceptional results were achieved by V. Velekevitch (Russian 7-kyu) who won all eight games, and by R. Maire (French 2-kyu) and P. Wirth (German 5-kyu), who both won seven games. The lightning tournament was also won by Shen, who beat its organiser, T. Mark Hall, in the final.

Jim Clare was hopeful of another win at Furze Platt, and the odds were improved by the third Championship game taking place in a back room. However, Yuri Ledovskoi from the Ukraine was in the country and Cambridge brought along a Japanese 6-dan, Nagano Shun. In the last round Nagano won the game between the two to take the first place. At the same time, Macfadyen beat Shaw, as he had done in the second game a week earlier. The fourth game also went Macfadyen's way, so Matthew retained the title for 1992 three games to one.

Continuing his winning streak, Nagano won at Wanstead and at Cambridge before returning to Japan. Oxford was won by Shaw, doing well on his old home ground. Also winning on home ground was Matthew Macfadyen at the Coventry event. At the Youth Championships at Stowe



Feng Yun playing a simultaneous at Maidenhead (2 July). (Photo A.J. Atkins)

School, Chris Dawson, from the reigning school team of Furze Platt School Maidenhead, won the under-18 title. Birkenhale's Adelberto Duarte and Daniel Cox took the under-16 and under-14 titles. David Bennett of Culcheth took the under-12 and Swindon's Graham Brooks the under-10.

The campus of the University of East Anglia, situated on the edge of the fine cathedral city of Norwich, was home for this year's British Go Congress. Local 3-dan Matthew Cocke started the weekend how he meant to continue by winning the lightning tournament. He continued by beating the local favourite Piers Shepperson in round one of the Open. Indeed none of the 3-dans or 4-dans could beat Cocke either and the mathematics student took the Open title for the first time. His win helped Norwich club to take the Nippon Club team trophy, but it was not enough to stop Desmond Cann from taking the Terry Stacey Trophy for the best results over the previous year, ahead of Francis Roads.

Two of the next three tournaments were new events. West Wales hosted their first tournament on a very sunny day at the seaside resort of Barmouth. Lured by some birds, Matthew Mac-

fadyen attended and won easily. Quentin Mills won at Bracknell, having regained form after some time away from go. Francis Roads led the English invasion of Scotland, winning in Edinburgh despite tough opposition from local Chinese and a late run by Alison Jones. Leicester was won by Des Cann. In Battersea Park the annual Anjin Kai Matsuri match was won by a very small margin by the London Japanese against the London British. Reading Club won the 1993 Thames Valley Go League.

In Europe our top players met with mixed success. Macfadyen won in Göteborg at the end of 1992, and Andrew Jones was 7th in Zurich. At the Ing Cup in Amsterdam, Macfadyen won only one game, but Shepperson won three. Gerry Mills won the Irish Open on a tie-break from Noel Mitchell. Shepperson was fourth in Milan and in Helsinki. This left him 9th in the final Grand Prix placings, with Macfadyen 11th, helped by his 8th place in the Prague European. Zhang was not in the Grand Prix placings, not having played enough tournaments. Piers' mixed fortunes accompanied him to the World Amateur in Fukuoka, where he placed joint 21st out of 40



Paul Margetts receives prizes from John Atherton at the Isle of Man tournament (20 August).

players.

The first stage of the British Championship is the Candidates' Tournament. Any shodan or kyu player who has won a place at a regional tournament, and anyone 2-dan or stronger can play, providing he or she has a British passport or has lived in Britain for more than five years. This rule meant Shutai Zhang, the Chinese doctor from London, could play. Indeed, none of the 33 other players could touch him and he won with five wins and a bye. Joining him in the next stage were in order: Bob Bagot, Quentin Mills, John Rickard, and T. Mark Hall. They joined the seeded players: Edmund Shaw, Des Cann, and Alex Rix for the all-play-all Challenger's League. Zhang beat all of them. The three seeded players retained their places for next year.

In the best-of-five title match, Zhang won the first three games, so Macfadyen had to reluctantly give up his British Champion title.

The first game was commented on afterwards by Sugiuchi Kazuko 8-dan, who was in London for three days. She was accompanied by Inoue Naomi 2-dan. We were privileged to play simultaneous games against these Japanese lady professionals, having already had six weeks of the Chinese lady professional Feng Yun, 7-dan

her stay, as well as London, Feng Yun visited provincial clubs such as Bristol, Cambridge, Maidenhead, Leamington, and Teesside, but she said her favourite city was Bath. Many players benefitted from her teaching and enthusiasm for go.

The second Isle of Man Go Holiday took place in August. Thirty-eight players contested the main tournament. Francis Roads won despite a first-round loss to Tony Atkins and tough games against Paul Boogerd and Simon Goss. Francis also won the afternoon tournament and the 13x13 event. Outstanding kyu player was Paul Margetts (2-kyu), who won the handicap tournament and prizes in the Main and Afternoon. As well as playing go in the many other side tournaments, there was always the chance to explore the island with its beautiful scenery, horse trams, steam trains, beaches, and glens, or just to relax with go friends both old and new.

The Northern Go Congress in Manchester was nominated for the Fujitsu Grand Prix for 1993–1994. However, the organisers of the Obayashi Cup in Amsterdam forgot to check the date and clashed, so only one mainland European turned up. The attendance was 68 players, including more British dan players than normal.



Mrs. Sugiuchi comments on the Zhang–Macfadyen game (31 August). (A.J. Atkins)

Under EGF Rules the winner was Kyung Su Ju, who won 4/4, including beating Macfadyen, before leaving early to return to Korea. Incredibly, maverick 4-dan Matthew Cocke got a *jigo* against Macfadyen in the last round. They both ended with a score of 4½, but Macfadyen was placed second on tie-break. The EGF decided not to award Grand Prix points to Ju, so the points went to the following: Macfadyen, Cocke, Wall, Lee, Cann, Wang, Olsson, Roads, Bagot, and Hall.

At Milton Keynes there was a four-way tie among Cann, Lee, Roads, and Y. Kim, who is a Korean living in London. Shrewsbury was won yet again by Macfadyen, who also won at the Wessex. Swindon hosted a new tournament sponsored by National Power; it was won by the

new British Champion, Zhang. A Yorkshire Dales tournament was run at short notice and was won by Simon Shiu of Teesside.

On the international scene Zhang was first in Copenhagen, but suffered losses against Shen and Guo in Brussels. Andrew and Alison Jones beat the winners of the previous year, Matthew Macfadyen and Kirsty Healey, to earn the right to play in the Pair Go in Japan. It will be their second annual trip, as Alison was the representative at the 1992 Women's Amateur Tournament.

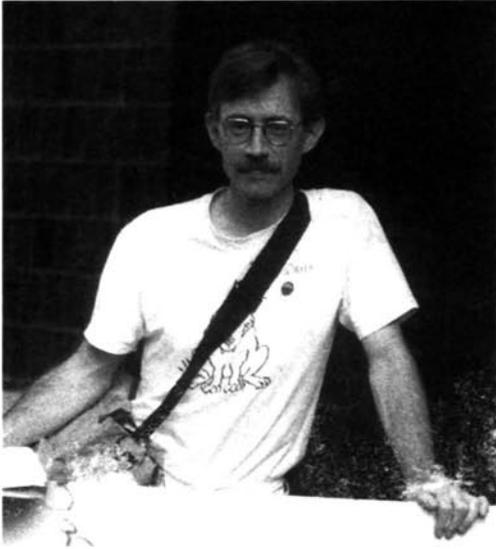
Finally, major publicity was obtained by Harold Lee being interviewed on the BBC TV science programme 'Tomorrow's World' and being filmed playing against a computer opponent.

(Tony Atkins)

U.S.A.

1993: The Year in American Go

by Roy Laird



Bob High

1993 began with the saddest shock in AGA history when newly elected President Bob High of New York drowned in a rafting accident in Chile on January 8 (see obituary in the previous *Ranka*). The enormity of this loss was seen and felt not only in simultaneous memorials held in New York and San Francisco but also in the weeks and months that followed, as the almost unbelievable scope of his AGA activities, and his network of friends, became increasingly clear. High had served for years as Membership Secretary and European Liaison and had pursued many other projects as well. The AGA suddenly faced its most serious leadership crisis in 20 years.

A consensus quickly formed among key officers and organization: Rating Commission Chairman Phil Straus of Philadelphia was drafted and agreed to serve as Acting President until an election could be held. Straus, who had effectively guided the development of a respected rating system, quickly gained respect, authority and control, and discovered that he had a vision of the AGA's future that he could pursue as President. The reluctant draftee became an activist and was later confirmed as

President by acclamation.

Straus set two clear, early priorities: fiscal soundness and timely, reliable publications, which are the AGA's chief service to its members. Treasurer Michael Simon and Straus confirmed and demonstrated that, despite an apparent slowing in membership growth during early 1993, our financial structure is healthy and sound. Chris Garlock of Rochester, NY, who had also recently assumed the duties of Membership Secretary, produced four timely and informative *American Go Newsletters*. Straus contributed over 30 pages of material to the *American Go Journal*, using a vast collection of professionally analyzed games that he has accumulated over several years.

Straus also played a crucial role in bringing the AGA into the computer age. By March the entire Executive Committee had e-mail addresses and were conducting vigorous discussions on a range of issues. Straus also developed close relations with the 'sysops' (system operators) of the Internet Go Server, a US-based computer service that has revolutionized go playing by enabling hundreds of players from around the world to play and kibitz at what has been called 'the world's best Go club — in your living room.' The IGS, which has operated since February 1992, was mentioned in a recent *New York Times Magazine* article entitled, 'The Future Is Here — and It's Ringing.' (See separate story.)

The IGS is a private labor of love of Tim Casey and a go player who identifies himself only as 'Tweet' and is not affiliated with the AGA. However, friendly discussion of mutually beneficial projects, such as pro tournaments, are underway.

Straus also persuaded DELPHI, an international online service, to launch a new service in conjunction with the AGA. The 'Go Players' Forum' includes a bulletin board, a Modem Game Room where you can play against computer programs or opponents from around the country, a gateway to the Internet Go Server, plus all of DELPHI's regular services — full Internet access, electronic mail, real-time conferencing, news wires, stock quotes, software downloading, travel services, etc.

To join (in the US), set your modem to 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity and full duplex (local echo off). Dial 1-800-695-4002 by mo-

dem and enter AGAFORUM at the prompt. Follow the prompts and you will be registered for a trial membership, with five hours of free connect time and no obligation.

Pursuing a similar strategy, Central VP Roger White negotiated a deal with CompuServe, the world's largest online information and games service, to make free introductory memberships available to AGA members. A game-playing section and a forum are also available. Roger also distributed *Igo*, a shareware version of Ishi Press' *Many Faces of Go*, to bulletin boards over the world. Hundreds of players have downloaded this fine introductory package.

Go is also available on the Imagination Network, a game-playing online service developed by Sierra On-Line, the producers of commercial computer games such as *King's Quest*, *Red Baron* and *Leisure Suit Larry*. On this youth-oriented service, players can choose from a variety of 'areas.' In one they can shoot each other with paint balls, in an airplane, or in various other ways. In another, traditional games are available, including an interface for playing go.

All of this computer activity has led to excitement and concern — are we seeing the end of face-to-face play in smoky go clubs? Or will more people be exposed to go and will they then seek out clubs and tournaments? Time will tell. But the biggest source of new AGA memberships this year was the shareware program *Igo*. Over 100 people have written us, since our address was kindly included by the Ishi Press people.

Nihon Ki-in America Founded

The Nihon Ki-in (Japan Go Association), in a step which promises to energize go education in the U.S., has incorporated a Nihon Ki-in America. Headquartered in the New York Go Institute, its missions are to promote cultural exchange and go education. So far, its two branches are the New York Go Institute and the Seattle house managed by Sen Suzuki. It is interested in funding educational programs around the U.S. If anyone has such a proposal for NKA, write to them at 145 East 49th Street #4D, New York, NY 10017-1210.

Go Clubs Grow

There are now nearly 200 chapters, clubs

and groups on the AGA club list, and late in the year there was sudden flurry of 15 inquiries on how to form a new club. This is obviously exciting news. Existing clubs are also doing well. For example, George Ochenski, President of the Montana Go Club, writes that 'the Montana Go Club continues to grow as go advocates venture forth into the wilderness.' He mentions that Helena, Montana's capital, has a sister city arrangement with Kumamoto, Japan, and that the club recently threw a 'combined legislative cocktail party and go exhibition' with the Kumamoto public relations office in Helena, with outstanding results: 'We ate dried squid, drank huge bottles of sake and played go for hours.'

Ochenski thanks the AGA for its help getting their club on its feet, and issues an invitation: 'Come on out to Montana sometime. We'll fish the best trout waters in the nation and play a little streamside go in the sun!'

Go In Space?

Dr. Edward Lasker, the champion chess player and cousin of famous grandmaster Emanuel Lasker, was an early promoter of go in the US. He thought go to be based on universally evident principles. He once said, 'If there are aliens, they must know go.'

Even if they don't, go may soon become more than a mere earthly pastime. We have heard an unconfirmed report that AGA member Dan Barry (1-kyu) was recently accepted as an astronaut in NASA's space program. He wants to play the first game of go in space.

Go in the Public Eye

Western go organizers and promoters are at a distinct disadvantage, since go has no place in Western culture, as, for example, chess does. However, the media seemed to begin to notice it a little more this year, both with focused coverage and in using go as background or context.

A 30-second public service announcement to alert the Asian-American community about AIDS features an animated game of go. The video won a 1990 competition for an AIDS education and awareness campaign. 'Go', the ad's announcer declares, 'is a game.' Meanwhile animated pieces appear. Cut to a virus: 'AIDS is not a game.'

New York artists Garson Yu and Bing Lee created the video. Yu recently told New York

Newsday: 'Bing and I both play go and we were sitting around in a Soho cafe when we thought, "Why not use go as an analogy?" ' Bing added, 'It's a metaphor, that a whole social group can disappear.'

Dateline Hollywood: The recent brat-pack Hollywood movie *Heathers* shows us a hip and happening Winona Ryder, alienated from her superficial classmates but not from us — since she keeps a go board in a corner of her dorm room with a position set up! In other Hollywood news, a mini-series entitled *Wild Palms* featured our favorite game in a central role last spring. The plot revolved around a computer chip that supposedly had such advanced artificial intelligence that it was capable of playing 'perfect' go. Naturally, the bad guys tried to get it but failed. The critics saw it as a lukewarm *Twin Peaks* wannabe, but we're happy!

In November, President Clinton traveled to Seattle for the Asian Pacific Economic Conference, where he met with Heads of State from the Pacific rim countries to discuss a wide range of issues. NBC Nightly News sent Tom Brokaw to Seattle to anchor their nightly broadcast from the site and provide extensive coverage.

A feature on go was assigned to staff correspondent Margaret Larson, as a general-interest feature indirectly linked to the conference. It ran as the closing story on Friday, November 19.

American businessmen, Larson informed us, 'need some new skills,' skills they could glean from go. Using interviews and footage shot in Seattle, New York, and Rochester, Larson and her production team created a brisk and informative two-minute segment. Thank you, NBC News!

Pro Activity

James Kerwin: Kerwin attended the Go Congress as a guest instructor, as he does each year, and conducted his annual retreat in British Columbia, renowned for both its spectacular setting and the high level of instruction. He continued his regular series on handicap play in the *American Go Journal*. As the year ended he was making final preparations for his first winter workshop in Saugerties, NY, an exciting four-day go workshop with intensive small-group instruction, combined with a spirit of camaraderie at a comfortable Hudson Valley resort.

Janice Kim: New York-based Kim is teaching privately and at the New York Go Institute and serving as guest instructor at tournaments such as the one in Rochester, NY, in November. In December she traveled to Korea, where she earned her pro credentials in 1987, to play in a lightning knockout tournament on KBS-TV. She placed third in a field of eleven, the best showing ever by an American not living in Asia!

Yi-lun Yang: The LA-based 6-dan from Shanghai continues to teach privately in person and by mail and computer. He attended the Go Congress, and continues to contribute life-and-death problems to the *American Go Journal*. He is reportedly working on a book with Ishi Press.

Juho Jiang: Now living in the Bay area of northern California, Jiang earned a worldwide reputation for his performance in Japan-China Super Go before leaving China in the late '80's. He conducted his second successful weeklong workshop in Cleveland, contributed to the *San Francisco Go Club Newsletter*, and taught privately. As 1994 approached he was working on sponsorship for a tournament in the Bay area.

US Circuit Enters Third Cycle

The American Go Tournament Circuit has entered its third year of operation. The AGTC, modeled on the European Grand Prix, selects six of the US contenders for the North American Fujitsu, which was held in November in San Francisco. The US Representative at the World Amateur Go Championship continues to be selected from the US Open, held at the annual Go Congress.

Top Twenty — Second Cycle

- 1 Lee, John (Joo Song) — Chicago, IL
- 2 Yang, Jing — Pittsburgh, PA
- 3 Kim, Moon Chong — Houston, TX
- 4 Chen, Guangjiong — Fayetteville, AK
- 5 Yu, Lianzhou — Austin, TX
- 6 Huh, Charles — Seattle, WA
- 7 Ko, Kwang Chon — Los Angeles, CA
- 8 Morris, Trevor — San Francisco, CA
- 9 Keun, Young Lee
- 10 Lee, Jong Moon — New York, NY
- 11 Kim, Edward — Seattle, WA
- 12 Zhang, Shutai — London, U.K.



Another successful Go Congress

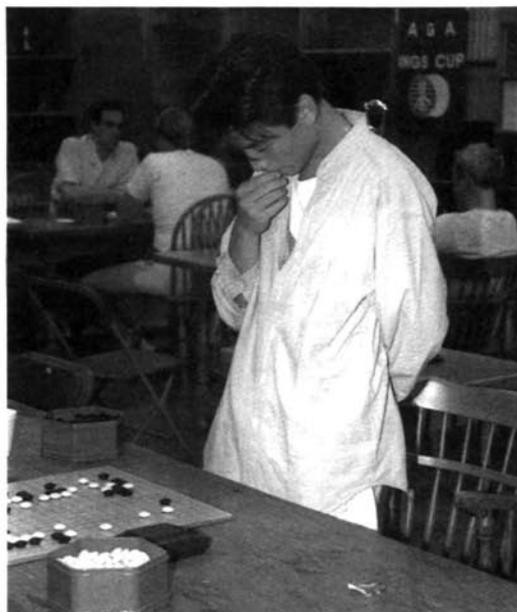
- 13 Snyder, Ron — Westfield, NJ
- 14 Zeng, Michael — New Mexico
- 15 Kim, Soo Il — Los Angeles, CA
- 16 Lui, I-Han — Ellicott City, MD
- 17 Kim, T.W. — Alameda, CA
- 18 Chen, Hai Chow — Seattle, WA,
- 19 Kim, Hyung Woo — New York, NY
- 20 Kim, Woo Jin — Los Angeles, CA

THE 1993 US GO CONGRESS

Two hundred twenty players and a variety of pros, guest officials, observers, spouses, and families attended the Ninth US Go Congress, held at Mt. Holyoke College in South Hadley, MA, from August 7–15. A flurry of major tournaments, self-paired games both rated and casual, simuls, lectures, and lessons kept everyone going from morning to night. And if anyone needed to burn off steam between activities, or work up an appetite for dinner, there was the daily soccer game on the green at 5 PM!

'Player of the Year'

If the AGA gave a player of the year award, this year it would certainly go to 17-year-old Joo Song (John) Lee of Chicago. Lee arrived at



John Lee

the Congress fresh from a third-place finish representing the US in the World Youth Championship in Canada and spent the week proving that his Ottawa odyssey was no fluke. He won the US Open and the right to represent the US in



Charles Huh receives his trophy for winning the AGA Ing's Cup. On the left is Jujo Jiang 9-dan and on the right Mr. Ying of the Ing Foundation.

next year's World Amateur Go Championship. He placed third in the North American Ing Cup, losing only to the eventual winner, well-known tough guy Charles Huh of Seattle. And he won a second ticket to Japan, to play with Atlanta 3-dan Debbie Siemon in the International Pairs Tournament in December.

Record Level of Play

While this year's Congress was not the largest, events were unusually well attended. One hundred sixty-four players logged 763 games in the self-paired tournament. Twenty pairs joined the field of the Pairs Tournament, perhaps the biggest increase of any event. The Women's Championship had a record field of 14 players. Even the day-off tournament set a new record, with 81 participants! The 80+ winners of all these tournaments were listed in the *AGNewsletter*, along with updated ratings of all players.

Mixed Pairs Draws Forty Players

Twenty mixed pairs played in the Pair Go Tournament on Thursday at the 1993 U.S. Go Congress. The field was divided into five tables, with the strongest two eligible teams competing in the first game at table 1 for the top prize — a

trip to Tokyo in December to play in the annual Pair Go Championship, an International Go Federation tournament. Debbie Siemon of Marietta, GA and John Lee (US Congress champion) of Chicago defeated Ned and Joanne Phipps of Rohnert Park, CA for the top honors.

All other games were handicapped, the rank of each team being the average strength of the two players. There were two boards at each table, and two rounds: the winners of the first round played off for first and second places, the losers for third and fourth.

The tournament was sponsored by the La-La-La Planning company of Tokyo, headed by Dr. Hiroko Taki, whose kind generosity supported prizes for all participants, with money remaining to sponsor three regional Pair Go Tournaments in the coming year.

The 20 pairs had all signed up to play by Monday afternoon. Throughout the next three days, numerous men approached the director seeking women to play with, and many of the women reported turning down several offers as well. The director also noticed some of the pairs practicing against single opponents during the week.

The tournament was run in accordance with



Joanne and Ned Phipps playing Debbie Siemon and John Lee in the Pair Go tournament.

the International Amateur Pair Go Rules and used AGA rules for counting.

Everyone, including numerous spectators, had a thoroughly enjoyable time, and many participants expressed strong interest in pair go tournaments in the future.

Pair go is similar to team go, except that each team must include one male and one female player. Dr. Taki believes that 'Pair Go adds an enjoyable social element to the game. The team can include a husband and wife, brother and sister, father and daughter, mother and son, friends, or strangers; but they will enjoy the experience as partners, not only as opponents. I also hope pair go will encourage more women to play.

Hardworking Professionals

Professional events were filled to capacity. The ten pros kept busy, playing over 300 simultaneous games, giving a series of 20 lectures, and analyzing amateur games. This year both the Nihon Ki-in and its friendly rival, the Kansai Ki-in in Osaka, sent a professional player as its representative. We are very glad to see them cooperating in the much needed effort to educate Americans about go, and the extra

support was deeply appreciated. Representatives of the China Sports Federation came as well, along with pros and officials from the Ing Foundation in Taipei. And of course our four resident pros — Jujo Jiang 9-dan of San Francisco, Yi-lun Yang 6-dan of Los Angeles, James Kerwin 1-dan of Minneapolis, and Janice Kim 1-dan of New York — did double duty, with private lesson schedules as well as their public obligations.

Rating Advances

The Rating Commission reported exciting new developments. Other countries may begin using the AGA Rating System for their own national ratings. This may mean that international ratings can eventually be calculated. The last rating readout included data from the World Amateur Go Championship and the Toronto Open.

Data can now be fed back to clubs within a week or so, thanks to the efforts of Sam Zimmerman of Lancaster, PA. And it's easier than ever to put data in the system, especially if you have access to a computer.

Organizers Micah Feldman, Bill Saltman, Dan Hewins, and Bob McGuigan put together a

terrific Congress. They raised high expectations for repeat sponsoring teams.

But next year's organizers, Haskell Small and Ken Koester, are undaunted. At the Board meeting they confirmed that their plans for the 1994 US Congress, to be held at Marymount College in Washington, DC next August, are coming along nicely. This tenth anniversary bash, thrown by the crew who started it all, will reportedly be something really special. If you have been meaning to check out a Congress, but haven't gotten around to it, this will be the one!

The 1993 North American Fujitsu Tournament

The 1993 North American Fujitsu Contender's Tournament was held November 12-14 at the Miyako Hotel in San Francisco, CA. Michael Redmond won the right to represent the US in the Fujitsu World Cup, an international invitational tournament featuring 24 of the world's strongest players. With a top prize of \$190,000, more than all but a few national tournaments, it is a major event.

Under the able direction of Mike Bull, the tournament came off without a hitch but with some surprises. The biggest upset occurred in Round 2, when Ko of Los Angeles defeated pro 4-dan Jimmy Cha, who was expected to meet Redmond in the final round, as he has for several years. Although tournament rules require players to complete all four rounds, Cha withdrew immediately.

Ko in turn lost to Woo Jin Kim the following round, so Kim earned the final face-off with Redmond. Seventeen-year-old John Lee of Chicago also had quite a respectable result, losing only to Redmond.

Ing Offers Major Grant

As 1993 drew to a close, the AGA received an offer from the Ing Chang-ki Wei-ch'i Educational Foundation of a possible major grant. A flurry of negotiations and discussions on many levels seemed to proceed hopefully. If successfully concluded, these talks may give the AGA a chance to make itself visible and grow. Various ideas were being discussed, including: a possible tournament on the Internet Go Server; a Master's Circuit including some of the eight certified professional players now living in North America; a special prize for children; the

Michael Redmond Cup, etc.

They say 'That which does not destroy you, makes you stronger.' Having survived a major tragedy, the AGA is perhaps even strengthened from pulling together. 1994 is likely to bring growth and prosperity to go in the US.

How to Play Go on the Internet

by Mindy McAdams

An amazing thing is happening out in the sometimes mysterious world of 'online communications': dozens of people are playing go at all hours of the day and night. It's like being able to get a game whenever you have a little spare time, without even leaving your home. It takes some effort to get there the first time, but that's what this article will help you with.

The first part of this article is about getting an 'Internet account.' The second and third parts tell how to get software that will help you use the Internet Go Server, also called the IGS, or just 'the server.' The last part is about how to get onto the server.

To start with, you must have a PC-compatible computer, a Macintosh, or some other computer. You must also have a modem, which is a device that lets the computer use the phone lines to communicate with other computers. A 2400-baud modem (or faster) is fine. The modem needs telecommunications software to run, such as the Terminal Emulator in Windows.

The Internet is a huge collection of many computer networks all over the world that are linked to each other in various ways. It is not a service like CompuServe or Prodigy. Mostly it is vast collections of stored data that are available to anyone who can figure out how to look at them.

The IGS is a software program that is running on a piece of the Internet. On the IGS, people play go with each other and watch other people's games. You cannot get to the IGS without using the Internet.

How to Get on the Internet

To use the Internet, you must have an 'Internet account,' which may or may not cost you money. Most college students and people who teach at a college can get a free account

just by asking the right person (often someone in the computer science department, even if you have nothing to do with that department), as can most people who work for a technology company and use a computer in their job.

The key to reaching the IGS is an Internet command called 'telnet.' You need to have 'telnet capability' as part of your Internet connection. Not every Internet account provides telnet, so ask for it by name. If the person giving you an account thinks that all you need is electronic mail, he or she may not give you telnet. Some systems don't have telnet at all, so it won't do you any good to get an account on one of those systems.

If you cannot get an Internet account at school or at work, there are systems called 'public access providers,' open to anyone, which usually make users pay an annual or monthly fee for an account. Often there is also an hourly charge. There may be time-of-day restrictions that make the system useless to you; some systems may allow you to use them only from 8 p.m. to 8 a.m. EST, for example.

Some of these systems do not have telnet, so be sure to ask.

You should find a public access provider that has a local phone number for you, or else you will be paying long distance phone charges on top of all the other fees. (Imagine all those hours of go being billed by AT&T.) This is easy for people in or near urban areas, where providers such as Delphi and Holonet offer a local number to everyone. In very rural areas, you may not be able to find a provider with a local phone number.

Be aware that even with a local number, your phone call may be free only during a given time period. Before 6 p.m. on weekdays on Delphi, for example, the phone connection alone can cost \$9 an hour, but after 6 p.m. the phone call is free (other charges still apply).

Once you are 'on the Internet' via a local phone call, the telnet command connects you to computers all over the world with no additional phone charges at all.

AGA members can try the Delphi system for five hours free of charge. Dial 1-800-695-4002 with your modem (it will not work without a modem); when you see Please enter your password, type agaforum and press the Enter key. Delphi provides an Internet connection for

an additional \$3 a month. There are various fee options; one is \$20 a month with 20 hours free and \$1.80 for each additional hour, plus a one-time \$19 sign-up charge. Delphi's regular (voice) numbers are 1-800-695-4005 and 617-491-3393.

Another access provider, Holonet, may be less expensive for many users. Call 1-800-638-4656 or 510-704-1058 with your modem, or for voice, 510-704-0160. If you already have electronic mail, you can find a local Holonet phone number for a free demonstration by sending a message to: access@holonet.mailer.net

To find other (possibly less expensive, or even free) public access providers, ask your local PC or Macintosh users group. Find the users group by asking about it at a local software or computer store; one of the sales clerks is probably a member. More technical people might look for a Unix users group; some of these groups provide a free Internet account to members.

Another way to locate a public access provider with a local phone number is to post an electronic message on a local online bulletin board system (BBS) or on a national system such as Compuserve, or have a friend do it for you. On Compuserve, for example, enter the Telecommunications Forum (go telecom) and post a message in the 'Internetworking' topic. Make the subject line say something like 'Access in 717 area code?' or 'Free access in Chicago?' Someone will probably give you a phone number.

How to Get 'Client Software' (The Easy Way)

Once you have an Internet account with 'telnet capability,' you can go to the Internet Go Server right away. But if you want to play go on a regular-looking board, similar to *Nemesis*, *Many Faces of Go*, or *Smart Go*, you need special software to run on your computer. This is called a 'client software program,' or just a 'client.'

The client controls your modem, dials the phone, draws a go board on your screen, sends your moves to your opponent and puts your opponent's moves on the board on your screen. Most clients let you use a mouse to place your stone on the board. Currently, you cannot use any of the well-known go-playing software to

play on the server. You must use a special client that 'speaks the language' of the IGS.

There is a separate client for almost every computer there is: Mac, PC compatibles, Amiga, Atari ST, Unix, X11, NeXT, Sun, VT220, and others. Most clients are 'shareware' — that is, they are software programs that are available for you to get with your modem and use right away; if you like the client, you should send the requested registration fee to the clever and generous person who wrote it.

The easiest way to get a client is to have someone give you a disk with the client software on it. Many PC-compatible owners are using a client called PCIGC, from a file called pcigc47z.exe or pcigc47.zip. This software has some bugs. Another PC program, TGIGC, is in tgigc17.zip; it is bug-free but still a little hard to use at first. Its creator has agreed to mail it out on a disk if you send him \$5 (for disk and mailing; there is still a \$20 registration fee if you keep using it). Tell him whether you need a 3.5-inch or 5.25-inch disk. Write to:

Stephen E. Richard
1408 S 400 E #4
Salt Lake City, UT 84115

The client most Mac owners use is Go Servant, in a file called gs1.15.sit.hqx. Its creator has also agreed to mail it out for a \$5 distribution fee. Go Servant is 'freeware,' meaning there is no other fee. Write to:

Dr. John A. Bate
Department of Computer Science
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA R3T
2N2

People who use Delphi can download a client directly from the Go Players' Forum there; type GO CUST 44 from any menu.

PC users, please note that any file with the extension .zip is compressed, and you must use pkunzip.exe to decompress it into usable form. The file pkz204.exe, which you can download from almost any BBS, contains pkunzip.exe.

Mac users, please note that files with the extension .hqx must be converted using BinHex. Files with the extension .sit must be uncompressed using Stuffit or Unstuffit. Convert be-

fore you decompress.

How to get 'Client Software' (The Hard Way)

To use your modem to get a client software program via the Internet requires some technical expertise. You must use a command called ftp that your access provider's system may or may not allow you to use. You must also use your telecommunications software to retrieve your client from the access provider's system.

This section will walk you through the ftp part. For more information about ftp and the Internet, an excellent book is *The Whole Internet: User's Guide & Catalog*, by Ed Krol, from O'Reilly & Associates, Inc., Sebastopol, Calif. (1-800-998-9938). There are other books, but Krol's is very clear and complete.

The ftp command will copy the client software to the machine that actually connects you to the Internet, not your home computer. You must then use your own telecom software to 'download' the client from the Internet machine. (Windows users, for example, can look it up in the manual under 'terminal': find 'transferring binary files.')

The first step is to log on to your Internet access provider's system and go through whatever is necessary to reach the point where you can enter a command. Now type:

```
ftp bsdserver.ucsf.edu
```

When the system asks for your name, type anonymous. Next, the system will ask for your password. Type your full e-mail address as an ftp password. For example, Phil Straus would use pstrauss@holonet.net, and I would use mmcadams@well.sf.ca.us.

This site is chock-full of go information. You can (but you don't have to) get a list of all the go files there by turning on the 'disk capture' feature of your telecom software and then typing:

```
get Go/README -
```

Note that the slash is a regular slash, not a DOS-style backslash. Type the line exactly as it appears here: uppercase G, lowercase o. README must be typed in all uppercase letters, followed by a single space and then a hyphen. This will copy to your screen and your home

computer's disk (via disk capture) a description of all the directories and files in the 'Go' directory at this 'ftp site.' You will see the text scrolling past on your screen as it is copied to you. (Text can be copied directly to your home machine this way, but program files cannot.)

People who use a computer that is not a Mac or PC-compatible must read the README file to see what client software is available for their machine. The client files are all listed in the Go/prog directory. The text file called FAQ is also informative; you can get it the same way as the README file.

To download the client software in the file tgigcl7.zip (use the name of whatever file you need), type these lines separately as the system prompts appear:

```
cd Go/prog
binary
get tgigcl7.zip
```

Afterwards you should see the words transfer compete and some information about file size and transmission time. That's it! The file is now stored in your 'user directory' on the machine that connects your home computer to the Internet.

To leave the 'ftp site,' type quit

To check that the file arrived safely, look in your 'user directory' on the Internet system.

To find out the name of your directory, type pwd. The response will be some combination of the letter 'u,' one or more slashes, and your username. Mine is /uh2/49/mmcadams; on another system it might be /u/mmcadams. To see whether the file you got with ftp is there, type ls. (That's a lowercase 'L'.) If you see tgigcl7.zip, then it is safely in your directory.

The method of getting the file out of that directory and onto your home computer will vary, depending on the system you use to connect to the Internet. Unfortunately, there isn't one way that will work on every system. Your Internet access provider's 'system administrator' should be able to tell you how to do it. You must find out how to 'initiate a binary file transfer' on the system.

Please note that to play go at bsdserver.ucsf.edu you must use the telnet command (see below), but to get files you

must use ftp. The two are not interchangeable.

You should not use the 'ftp site' at ftp.u.washington.edu anymore. Files there will not be updated, and soon it will be closed.

How to Get on the Go Server

Assuming that you have your client software on your computer already, you can now get on the IGS. You must start by running the client software to turn on your modem and dial up your Internet connection. (Do not use your regular telecom software!) Then use the telnet command to go to the server. Type one of these three options:

```
telnet hellspark.wharton.upenn.e
du 6969 ('edu' is one word)
telnet bsdserver.ucsf.edu 6969
telnet flamingo.pasteur.fr 6969
```

Each of these addresses represents a separate 'copy' of IGS. The first one is currently the most popular. Eventually, it will be shut down and most activity will move to the second one. The third one, which is on a computer in France (although English is spoken there), usually is not very active. You can use any of these servers.

Note that you must type the 'address' of the server exactly as you see it. Do not use uppercase letters; uppercase and lowercase letters are not the same on the Internet. The 6969 is extremely important: it is the specific 'port number' of the IGS and without it you cannot get into the go server.

Assuming that the server is running and is not filled up with players already, you will get some information and then the prompt Login: at which you must type the name you will use forever on the server. Some people pick an amusing nickname, such as 'killer'; others use their name or three initials. All lower case is best. Sometimes you will see the Login prompt a second time. If this happens, type the same name again.

You should now see Player does not exist. That's good; it means no one else has chosen that name already. (If you do not see that line, type a character or two, press the Enter key, and when you see Login: again, choose a different name.)

When you see Password: you should type a

password that you won't forget. With some clients you will see 1 1 (that is, two numeral ones) instead of Password: but you should still type a password. You will be asked to type it again; do it.

That's it: now you're on the server! There are a number of commands that you need to know to get around on the IGS; see the list following this article. The way you put a board on your screen depends on your client software. Read the instructions for the client.

Questions or comments about anything discussed in this article may be sent to me at mmcadams@well.sf.ca.us. I'm not promising to answer them all, but they may contribute to future articles.

See you on the net.

Note: Recent changes in the server software have caused problems with many clients. Eventually the bugs should all be fixed, but you should try to get the most recent version of the client you choose. (For example, `gs1.15.sit.hqx` is more recent than `gs1.14.sit.hqx`; `tgigc17.zip` is more recent than `tgigc16.zic`.)

Important IGS Commands

This is not a complete list; it is an attempt to provide the key commands used on the server without confusing people with less frequently used commands. The commands should be typed as they appear on the left, except that anything bracketed like `<this>` indicates a variable; do not type the brackets.

`help commands`

Gives a list of all server commands

`help <command>`

Gives a description of how `<command>` works: for example, `help match` will explain the command `match`

`shout help. i'm new`

This sends a message `help. i'm new` to everyone on the server; anything typed after `shout` will work the same way (but keep it to one line, not longer)

`tell <name> <message>`

Sends a message only to the person you name; `<name>` must be the name he or she uses on the server; for example, `tell mmcadams want a game?`

`say <message>`

Sends a message to your opponent when you are playing a game; doesn't work unless you are playing

`who` Lists everyone who is on the server at the moment, including what games they are watching or playing

`who 4k-1d` Lists everyone who is on the server at the moment who is ranked from 4-kyu to 1-dan (choose any range)

`games` Lists all games currently being played, with players' names, ranks, and game number (see below)

`match <name> b 19 15 10`

Offers a game to the person you name, with you taking black (b; or use w for white) on a 19x19 board, 15 minutes for each player and 10-minute overtime periods (25 stones is the norm); you can change the board size or either time limit; all games have a clock running

*To accept a match request from `mmcadams`, type: `match mmcadams`

*To turn down a match request from `mmcadams`, type: `decline` (you may want to negotiate after you decline, using the `tell` command; for example, `tell mmcadams 15 too fast. how about 20?`)

`handicap 5` After a match has been accepted, if you are playing black and you type this, five handicap stones will appear on the board on the appropriate points

`ayt` During a game, if your opponent is taking a long time to move and you are afraid you may have been disconnected from the server, when you type `ayt` (for "Are you there?"), the server will answer `yes` if you are still connected; this way you don't bug your opponent. You can type

ayt at any time.

moves If you are waiting for your opponent to move and he says it's your move, type moves to catch up; occasionally you will fail to receive a move, and this usually fixes it.

pass There must be three passes before the server allows you to remove the dead stones (click on each dead group and the stones will disappear)

done After the dead stones are all gone, each player types done once; then the server will tell you who 'resigned' (lost) the game

resign If your game is a lost cause, this word works the same way it does in the real world

undo If your opponent sends you the message typo, he means he didn't mean to move where he did; only you can take his last move off the board, by typing undo

ob 23 Lets you watch (observe) game 23; after looking at the list of games being played, choose any one you want to watch; the game number is on the far left of the 'games' list; the number on the far right tells you how many people are watching that game (more than ten observers tips you off to a good game)

kibitz <message> When you are observing a game, this sends a message to everyone else who is watching that game; the players can't see it; for example, kibitz w should go at k5 instead

*Note that kibitzes go into the game record, which the players and others will read later, so be polite!

unob Removes the game you were observing from your screen

quit Disconnects you from the server

Less common commands
(use 'help' for more information)

toggle Sets a lot of options to either 'on' or

'off'; the options are automail, bell, open, looking, quiet, verbose, client, kibitz, shout, and rank; for example, toggle quiet on will make the server quit sending you all those annoying messages about who logged in or out

defs Sets 'defaults' for the match command; you can set time, size, overtime, and stones; for example, defs stones 30 sets the standard number of overtime stones to 30

stats Shows information about you

stats <name> Shows information (including rank) about the person named

rank 2k Sets your rank at 2-kyu (or whatever you type in); note that 'rank' and 'rating' are different, in that the server will determine your rating after you have played 20 games

addtime 5 Puts five more minutes on your opponent's clock during a game

adjourn Suspends and saves the game you are playing (do this if you get a message that the server is going down, for example)

load pstraus-mmcadams Loads the adjourned game that pstraus (white) and mmcadams (black) were playing, but only if both players are on the server right now

stored Lists all your stored (adjourned) games

notify <name> Lets you know if the person named signs on to the IGS

help aga Gives basic information about the AGA: tell your IGS friends!

address <your e-mail address> Records your e-mail address so that you can mail yourself game records

Remove My Account Deletes all your server records; wipes out your existence (note uppercase letters; type exactly as shown)

Venezuela

The activity of the Asociación Venezolana de Go in 1993 has been dedicated to spreading knowledge of go in our city, so we used most of the time for publicity and also for organizing and expanding meetings.

For more than eight months, we have had a serious problem: no players of dan level. Luckily, Saito Tadao is visiting Venezuela now. He is an adviser to the Ministerio del Ambiente and he is amateur 3-dan. Mr. Saito will very kindly act as our teacher until 1995. This will encourage us in our work in 1994, which will be showing go to a lot of university students in U.S.B., who are gradually becoming very interested.

As one of our projects for 1995, we want to establish a goodwill match with Japanese who live in Venezuela. The Japanese Embassy has offered us assistance, and we hope that the match will be realized. (*María Dolores Puerta*)

Addresses:

Asociación Venezolana de Go

President: María Dolores Puerta
3a. Avenida Los Palos Grandes/Ira.Tvsal.
Edif. Cayaurima – Apt. 145
Caracas 1062
Tel. (58.2) 283.73.96
Fax (58.2) 283.78.94

Secretary: Calixto Cifuentes
Calle Guaicamacuto — El Marqués
Edf. Brillante — Apt. 401
Caracas 1070
Tel. (58.2) 243.05.63

Treasurer: Susana Romero
Calle Sorbona — Colinas de Bello Monte
Edf. Sorbona — Apt. 112 B
Caracas 1050
Tel. (58.2) 752.34.78

Club meets second Saturday of each month at:

Asociación Venezolano-Japonesa
Coliseo a Salvador de Leon
Edif. La Galeria — Torre Oeste
Piso 12 — Ofic.D
Caracas

Other Saturdays:

Hospital Domingo Luciani
El LLanito
Caracas
15:00 to 18:00

