Figure 7: TOO PASSIVE

POINT 5: The spirit of resistance is essential.

In Figure 7 White is already in a better position because Black has failed to resist White's overplays. Instead of 29, Black should seize this opportunity to play elsewhere and follow Diagram 17. Black 5 and 7 combine to solidify a large area and weaken White's upper right group. Although A is a weak point on the bottom, Black will certainly be able to ride out any attack in that area.


Figure 7 (29-33)


Diagram 18

## Diagram 17

MISTAKE 4: Think in terms of purposeful sequences.

White 32 is too tight a play; it overprotects and lets Black get in 33 first. In Diagram 18 we see how White should press first and, as Black becomes stronger, then go back and make a natural defensive as well as an aggressive move at 3. This way of thinking is very important. Notice that since White has already extended up the right side with 30 in Figure 7 it is not so urgent to capture the marked black stone until Black's strength near the potentially cut off lower group becomes stronger. Dan players often find forcing sequences that flow into the protective move they wanted to make anyway.

Figure 3: ANOTHER MISS
MISTAKE 2: Don't jump into the fire.

Black 11 is not only on the wrong point; it's in the wrong area. It falls neatly into the expectations White had when he played the Chinese style opening. In Diagram 14 Black more positively counters White with the slow, irresistible development of a double-wing formation, a good strategy against the Chinese opening.

Black 11 was also too deep and Black made that stone heavy with his move 13.

Diagram 15: Had Black played high, as he should have, if White was foolish enough to play at 2 , Black could skip out lightly to 3 .


Diagram 15

POINT 1: Be flexible in your thinking.

Black 13 probably seemed like the inevitable move. But suppose he used White's concern with his approach stone to develop quickly as in Diagram 16? His marked stone still has some potential and Black is off to a good start.

Diagram 16


Figure 3 (11-22)


Diagram 14


