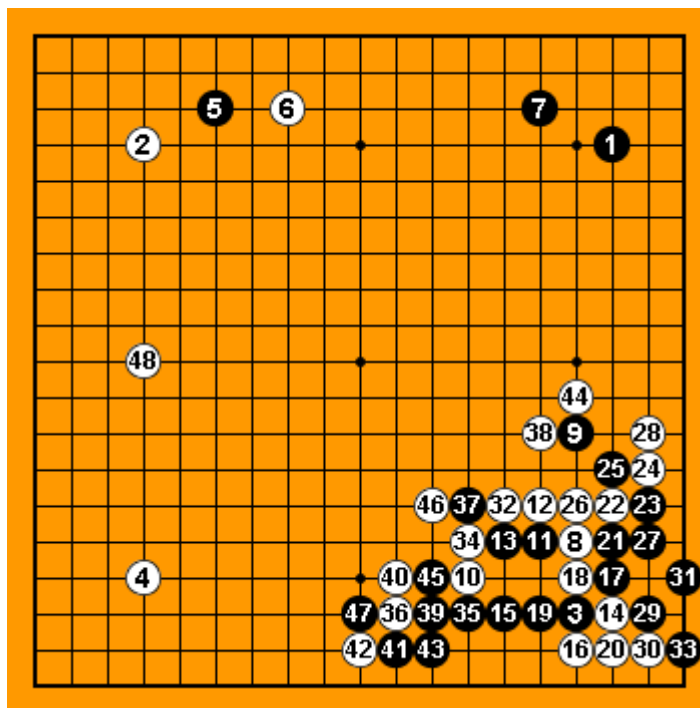


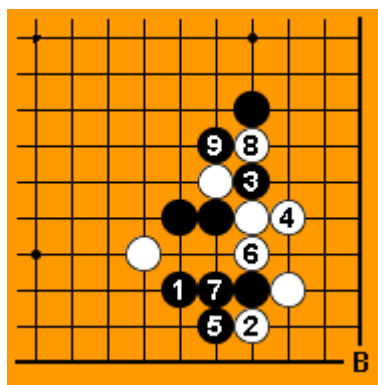
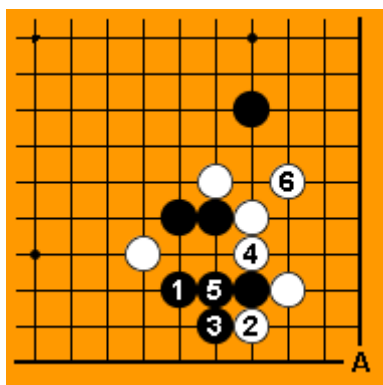
## New joseki(?), invented in Korea



Note: This time the pattern is rather complicated. We suggest to study it on the real board.

On the main Diagram you may see the opening from the recent game (December,12) between two Korean professionals: Kim Jinwoo, 3-dan (b) vs Park Seunghwa, 1-dan. Black 21 is a new move we will talk about.

First of all, few words about the attachment White 14. This plan was invented in 2000 by Cho Chikun, 9-dan. You may see the most popular patterns on the next two diagrams:

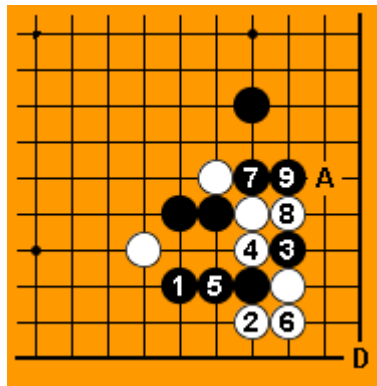
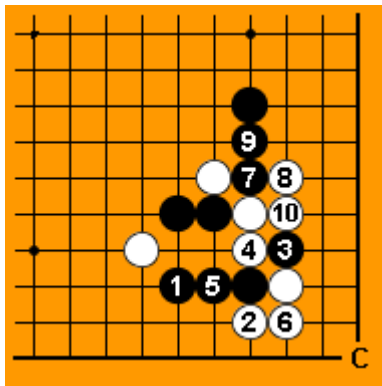


The diagram A is slightly out of fashion. The result considered being favorable for White. The variation on Diagram B is about equal. Black is making a huge wall – White is taking territory in sente.

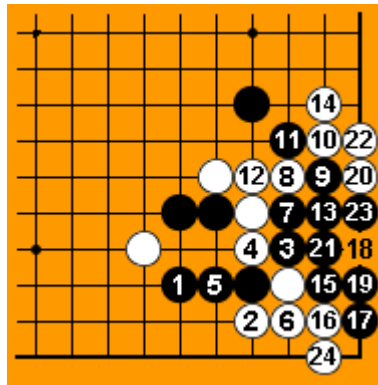
Black 21 on the main Diagram is a new move, but I think, that it's a wrong idea. The result till White 48 in the real game looks promising for White. Later he won this game easily.

What is the common plan instead of Black 21 on the main Diagram?

Usually Black is cutting White's stones directly as on Diagram C. White's territory is big, but Black is keeping sente. You may see another joseki on Diagram D. The result is about equal too (Sagari at A is sente for Black, so his wall is quite strong)



Was it possible to improve the result on the main Diagram? I don't think so. Black may block at 17 on the next Diagram, reducing the adji of White's group, but he is not able to win this race.



The only dubious move Black made is the cut at 37 on the main Diagram. It was probably better to capture the corner directly, keeping some adji of the cutting stones for future.

My conclusion: Black's innovation is wrong. I don't think, that we will see it again.