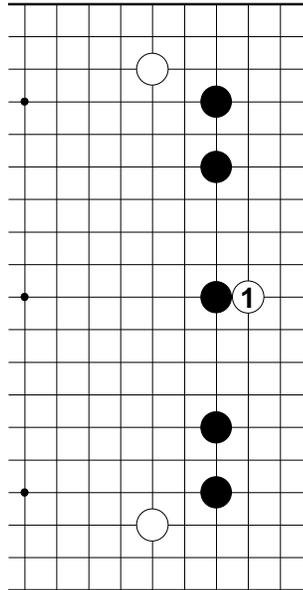


### Basic Position Thirteen



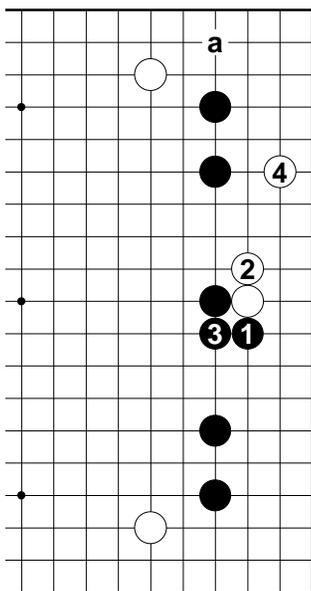
### WHAT STANCE SHOULD BLACK ADOPT IN REACTION TO THE UNORTHODOX ATTACK AT WHITE 1?

#### **Solid and Thick**

The attachment at White 1 seems unreasonable, but how it turns out depends on Black's answer. Take this opportunity to master the proper response.

#### **Proper Black Attitude**

White has invaded Black's area of influence. Capturing the invading stone is unrealistic. Instead, answer with solid, thick move.

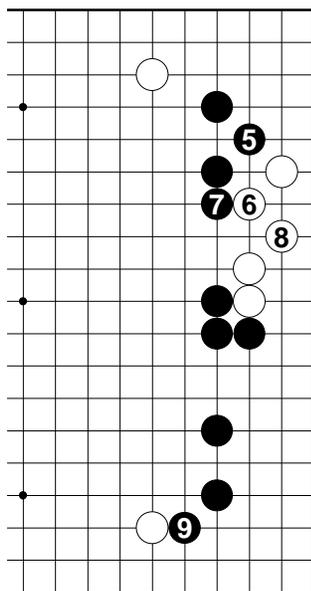


**Diagram 1 (Preceding moves)**

However you think about this position, it is out of the question for Black to start with anything other than the block at 1 (or 2, which is the same thing). When White pulls back with 2, solidly connecting with 3 is a good move.

White will run out to 4, looking to gobble up as much Black territory as possible. But Black needs to put up with this.

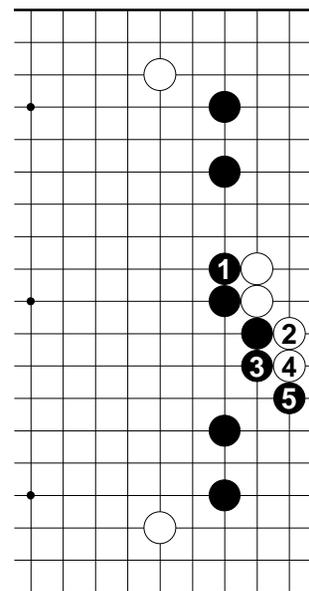
Of course, if Black had a stone at *a*, it would be necessary to have blocked at 2 instead of 1.



**Diagram 2 (Turning to attack)**

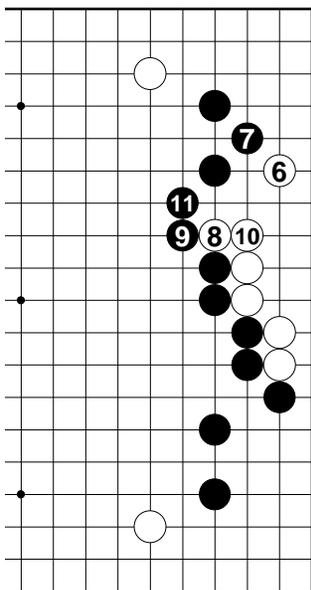
Continuing from the previous diagram, the diagonal move at Black 5 is an absolute necessity. For White, about the best that can be managed is to live with 6 and 8, so Black gets a chance to turn to attack with 9.

This Black 9 not only attacks White, but plays a big role in completing Black's corner territory. In other words, this follows the ideal pattern of surrounding territory while attacking.



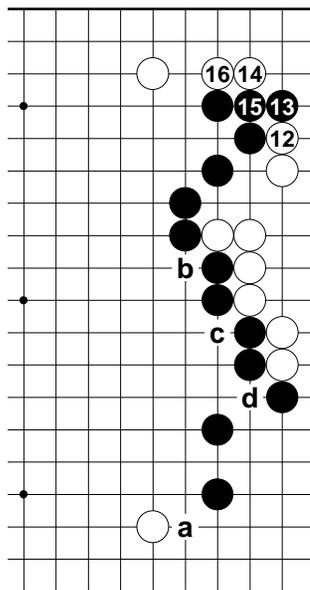
**Diagram 3 (Half-hearted)**

Playing 1 in this diagram instead of the solid connection of 3 in Diagram 1 lacks conviction. After White *hanes* with 2 and crawls with 4, blocking with Black 5 leaves behind bad potential.



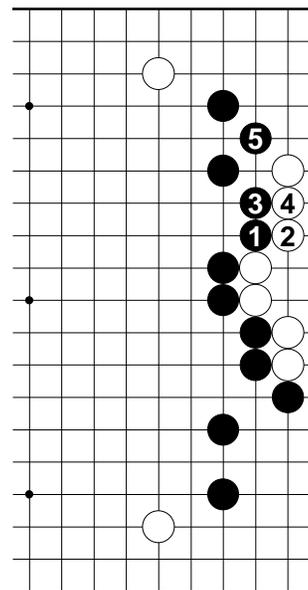
**Diagram 4 (Sealed in, but ...)**

Again, White runs out with 6. Black responds with 7 through 11 and appears to sealed White in, but...



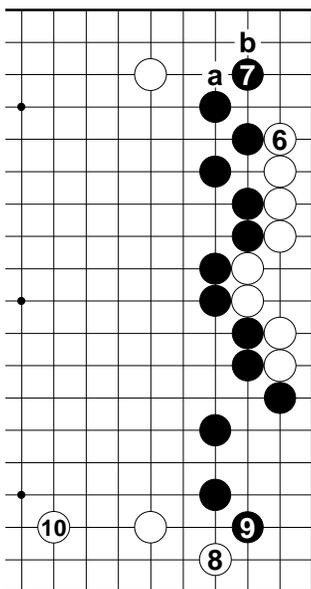
**Diagram 5 (Cutting points remain)**

White can develop quickly with 12 through 16. After this, even if Black turns to attack with *a*, the cutting points at *b*, *c* and *d* are terrible.



**Diagram 6 (A better attempt for Black)**

Instead of the diagonal move of 7 in Diagram 4, Black probably does better by decisively forcing with 1. White needs to live with 2 and 4, and now when Black plays the diagonal move at 5, there are fewer cutting points left behind. But this result is still not particularly good for Black. That is because...

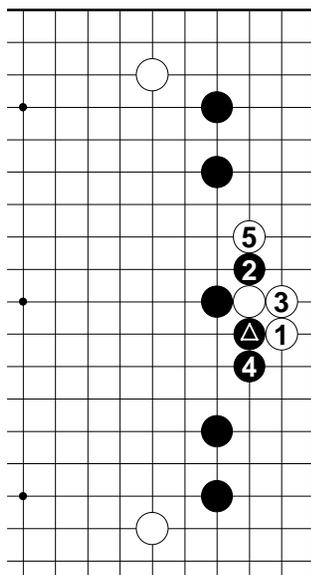


**Diagram 7 (White is secure)**

After forcing once with 6, White gets to play first on the bottom.

After White settles and makes profit with 8 and 10, the value of Black's thickness has been reduced by half.

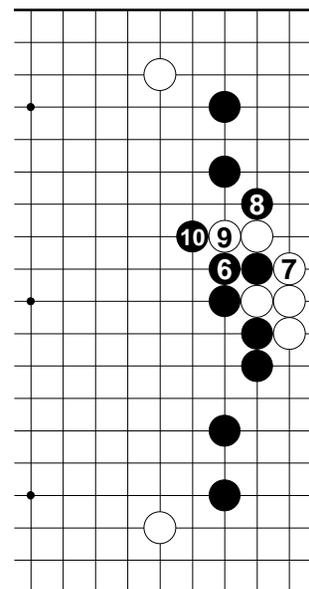
On the other hand, if Black skips 7 and turns to attack the bottom first, then White 7, Black *a* and White *b* put Black in a territorial hole for the contest that follows. It's hard to expect a satisfying result.



**Diagram 8 (Complications from White)**

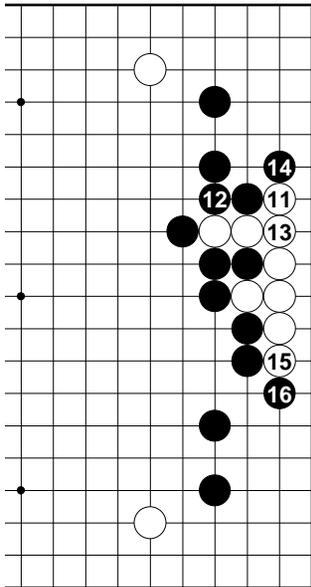
Playing conventionally as in Diagram 1 is not very attractive for White, so complicating matters by answering Black's block at the triangled stone with 1 is a strong possibility.

Giving *atari* with 2 and extending to 4 is a good, practical response for Black. White can try to settle with 5, but...



**Diagram 9 (A strong response from Black)**

Black connects with 6. Then when White links up with 7, Black can rough White up a bit with 8 and 10.



**Diagram 10 (White is captured)**

Even if White tries to squirm away with 11, it's too late. After Black 16, White is obliterated. It follows then that White 1 in Diagram 8 was a bit unreasonable