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PUZZLE PEOPLE

International Sudoku
championship sparks
interest in China



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A Game for an Intelligent World

Sudoku is a puzzle game originally played with pen and paper. Today, with the invention of hi-tech gadgets like tablet computers and smart phones, the game is available in digital form and getting popular in China.

The 2012 Beijing International Sudoku Tournament concluded in late May. More than 50 competitors gathered from 14 countries and regions including the United States, Germany, the Czech Republic, Japan, and China. Qiu Yanzhe, 13, a competitor from China, won second place in the under 18 division. Qiu's knowledge of the game began in the fourth grade of primary school, when he came across a Sudoku puzzle in a textbook. He believes the game greatly improves his ability in logic and learning.

As an intelligence-strengthening activity that combines competition and leisure, Sudoku is similar to conventional word puzzles, but instead uses the numbers 1 through 9. It has been called the "magic box in the era of globalization." Recently, it has developed into a versatile game that helps to develop children's intelligence, relieve people from daily work pressure and prevent senile dementia in the elderly. There are now nearly 100 versions of the puzzle available on computers and phones.

Sudoku formally entered the Chinese mainland in 2007, but the Chinese are not unfamiliar with the game's format. As early as several thousand years ago, the Chinese already developed the game of *Jiugong* (a similar number-based puzzle played on a 3x3 grid). The ancient game is very helpful in developing logical problem-solving skills. For millennia, the *Jiugong* puzzle appeared often in Chinese legends and novels. The two mysterious diagrams handed down from ancient times, *Hetu* and *Luoshu*, are regarded as early milestones in China's civilization. In *Luoshu*, the sum of the three numbers on each column, each row and the oblique line is always 15. During the Tang and Song dynasties (the seventh to 13th centuries), the *Jiugong* puzzle was very popular.

Since March 2011, a program called Happy Sudoku has become popular in China's primary schools. More than 300,000 schoolchildren have joined in the activity in more than 30 cities. Meanwhile, many schools are training teachers to introduce Sudoku into school curriculum.

Beijing will soon establish a Sudoku association to attract new legions of players. In the meantime, the puzzle's popularity continues to grow among the masses in China. ■

WRITE TO US

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Please provide your name and address along with your submissions. Submissions may be edited.

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Concert at Royal Temple

Performers from the Philadelphia Orchestra play an outdoor concert at the Temple of Heaven in Beijing on May 30.

They came to Beijing for the Philadelphia Orchestra Residency Week held in the National Center for the Performing Arts (NCPA). From May 28 to June 3, the NCPA joined hands with the 112-year-old orchestra to hold an art festival. Aside from three concerts, a series of cultural exchange activities were held during the week.

The Temple of Heaven was the place where emperors came every winter solstice to worship Heaven and to solemnly pray for a good harvest. It is seen as the most holy imperial temple in the capital.

The musicians from the orchestra visited the temple to experience the history and rich culture of “old Beijing.” The group put on an excellent pop-up performance for crowds there.

“Irresponsible words and acts by the Japanese politicians will not only undermine their credibility, but also harm Japan’s international image.”

Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Liu Weimin, commenting on Tokyo metropolitan government’s calls for fund-raising to buy some of the islets adjacent to the Diaoyu Islands in Beijing on May 31

“We welcome the Philippine Government to send their ambassador to Beijing as soon as possible, and we believe it will help strengthen communication between both sides through diplomatic channels.”

Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Liu Weimin, welcoming newly appointed Philippine Ambassador to China, Sonia C. Brady, to take office in a regular press briefing in Beijing on May 28

“I appeal to him (Assad) to take bold steps now—not tomorrow, now—to create momentum for the implementation of the plan.”

Kofi Annan, the UN special envoy to Syria, stressing the necessity of implementing his six-point peace plan in order to stem the violence after the mass killing in the Syrian town of Houla, at a press conference after meeting with Syrian President Bashar al-Assad in Damascus, Syria, on May 29

“Production may remain stopped for three to four months, and I learned this may cause a further 1-percent drop of gross domestic product.”

Giorgio Napolitano, head of Italy’s leading industrial association Confindustria, saying that the 5.8-magnitude earthquake which hit central-northern Italy on May 29 would aggravate the current economic crisis, in an interview with a local media in Milan on May 30



EMERGENCY DRILLING Rescuers check a chemical transmission pipe in a simulated leakage scene during a drill held in Shanghai on May 28

Pianist's New Post

China's piano prodigy **Li Yundi** was hired on May 25 as deputy director of the newly-founded Piano Research Institute at the Sichuan Conservatory of Music, his alma mater. The director will be Dan Zhaoyi, Li's piano teacher. Li was also enrolled as a visiting associate professor of the college on the same day. Li will set up a studio so that piano students can learn from him face to face.

Li, 30, was crowned the champion of the International Frederic Chopin Piano Competition in 2000, the youngest and first Chinese winner in the history of the competition. Dubbed as the "prince of the piano," he is considered one of the best of today's interpreters of Chopin's music in China and is also regarded as sharing a similar temperament to Chopin.

Li has delivered lectures on the piano and Chinese culture at world famous universities, such as the University of Cambridge and Royal College of Music in London.



Urbanization Rate

China's urbanization rate reached 51.3 percent at the end of 2011, according to a report released on May 29 by the China Association of Mayors (CAM).

The China Urban Development Report 2011 shows at the end of last year the country had 30 cities with a permanent population exceeding 8 million, and 13 cities with a population of more than 10 million.

With over half of China's population now living in cities, experts said that the country should still improve conditions in its urban centers by paying more attention to people's quality of life, the balance of urban and rural development, benefits for migrant workers and protection of natural and cultural resources.

CAM was established in 1991 as approved by the State Council. It has organized experts and scholars to compile the annual China Urban Development Report since 2001.

' .cn ' Domain Name

Individuals have been allowed to register the ".cn" domain name, according to a recently amended regulation on domain name registration of the China Internet Network Information Center (CNNIC), the administrator of Chinese domain name.

The new regulation, which came into effect on May 29, states that any person or organization bearing civil liabilities independently can apply to register the domain.

"Individuals will become an important drive for the development of websites," said Qi Lin, Assistant Director of the CNNIC. "Opening the .cn domain name to individuals will boost the openness and diversity of the Internet."

Individual online shops can possess their own .cn domains that will help their brand operation, according to Qi.

Statistics from the CNNIC show China had around 2.3 million websites as of the end of 2011, up 20 percent year on year.

Compensation Standard

The amount of state compensation payable for infringement of citizens' personal freedom is to be upped by 20.32 yuan (\$3.19) to 162.65 yuan (\$25.50) for each day of wrongful imprisonment or detention, said the Supreme People's Court (SPC) on May 29.

The sum is equal to the average daily income of Chinese urbanites in 2011, according to a SPC statement.

The SPC made the adjustment based on figures released the same day by the National Bureau of Statistics.

The State Compensation Law stipulates, "If freedom of a citizen is infringed, compensatory payment for each day shall be assessed in accordance with the state average daily pay of staff and workers in the previous year."

China's 'Green Cards'

A total of 852 foreigners have applied for



OFFSHORE DIE-OFF A woman collects dead abalones in Pingtan County, Fujian Province, on May 29. Red tide killed more than 550 million abalones, worth 220 million yuan (\$34.50 million), in the region as of May 29

“green cards” in Beijing since 2004, and 721 had been approved for the permits that grant them permanent resident status as of May 26, 2012, said Beijing’s police authorities.

Foreigners who obtain the permanent residence permits can freely enter and exit China without any additional visa procedures, according to the Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau.

The Ministry of Public Security said that 4,752 foreigners had received permanent residence permits in China by the end of 2011.

Water Pollution

Underground water in 57 percent of monitoring sites across Chinese cities has been found to be polluted or extremely polluted, reported the *Economic Information Daily*, a newspaper run by Xinhua News Agency, on May 28, quoting figures from the Ministry of Environmental Protection (MEP).

The MEP statistics also suggest that 298 million rural residents do not have access to safe drinking water.

In the first half of last year, of the seven main water systems in China, only Yangtze and Pearl rivers had good water quality, and the Haihe River in north China was heavily polluted, with the others all moderately polluted, according to the MEP.

To address poor water quality, the MEP has decided to beef up protection of water sources. According to the MEP, no construction projects will be allowed in water source regions unless they had set aside specific protection areas subject to the ministry’s monitoring, or they had passed water quality examinations.

For the Children

The Ministry of Health will speed up the establishment of a nationwide monitoring system for child injuries, said a senior official on May 29.

The system will collect and release information including child deaths and disabilities due to traffic accidents, drowning, poisoning or other kinds of injuries, said Yan Jun, a division director with the ministry’s Disease Prevention and Control Bureau.

Yan said that the ministry has run a pilot project in 127 hospitals across the country since 2005 that records patients’ injuries.

The system will also be part of the ministry’s measures to protect children from injuries, she added.

The World Health Organization estimated that in China about 365,000 children under the age of 5 die annually, among which 10 percent die from injuries.

Electrical Waste Processing

The Ministry of Finance said on May 30 that China would start amassing a special fund from July this year to subsidize the cost of dealing with waste electrical and electronic appliances.

The fund will be paid by domestic producers and importers of electrical and electronic appliances, according to a regulation jointly issued by the ministry and five other departments.

The fund’s establishment aims to promote comprehensive utilization of resources and encourage energy conservation and environ-

mental protection, it said.

Under the regulation, the collection and subsidy criteria vary for different appliances. For example, it will collect 13 yuan (\$2.04) from producers for each TV set, but offer a subsidy of 85 yuan (\$13.33) for the treatment of each abandoned TV set.

As a major manufacturer and consumer of electrical and electronic appliances, at the end of 2011, Chinese people owned around 520 million TV sets, 300 million fridges, 330 million air-conditioners, 320 million washing machines and 300 million computers. Tens of millions of the items are disposed of each year and require processing, according to the ministry.

A FUN FAIR A visitor poses for a photo with two cosplayers at the Eighth China (Changchun) International Comics and Animation Exhibition, which kicked off on May 30 in Changchun, Jilin Province



ART FOR TRADE A woman from Qinghai Province makes a *Tangka* at the First China Beijing International Fair for Trade in Services (CIFTIS) on May 28. *Tangka* is a Tibetan silk painting with embroidery, usually depicting a Buddhist deity, famous scene or mandala





PEI XIN

OUT TO SEA
Fishing boats berth at the fishing port of Shanghai's Changxing Island. The fishing port will be built into Shanghai's only national first-grade fishing port

Boosting Private Investment ▮

China is making all-out efforts to encourage private investment in more heavily state-controlled and monopolized sectors amid concerns that its economy might slow further in the coming months.

Since China's transport, railway and health ministries issued guidelines in April to permit private capital to enter those sectors, the banking sector and state-owned enterprises have joined the drive.

The move came in line with other re-

cent measures announced by the Central Government to open state-controlled and monopolized sectors wider to private investment, in a bid to stimulate tepid economic growth.

Detailed rules concerning private investment in more monopolized industries, such as electricity, oil and natural gas are currently being drafted, said an official with the National Development and Reform Commission.

Direct Yuan-Yen Trading ▮

Direct trading of the Chinese currency against

the Japanese yen kicked off on June 1, both in Shanghai and Tokyo, bringing the yuan one step closer to becoming a truly global currency.

The trading marks the first time for China to allow a major currency other than the U.S. dollar to be traded directly against the yuan.

As part of efforts by China and Japan to strengthen cooperation in developing the financial market, the move serves as an important means of promoting direct yuan-yen trading, the People's Bank of China said in a statement on its website.

The central parity rate of the yuan against

Numbers

\$620 million

Net direct investment inflow for China's financial institutions hit \$620 million in the first quarter, said the State Administration of Foreign Exchange.

652 billion yuan

Software industry revenues rose 26 percent year on year to 652 billion yuan (\$103.06 billion) in the first four months, said the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.

the yen will be based on the average price of offers made by registered dealers before the opening of the market each business day.

Largest Consumer Market ▮

China is expected to become the world's largest consumer market in 2015, said Chen Deming, Minister of Commerce.

Retail sales will surpass \$5 trillion in 2015 amid an accelerated urbanization rate and the rise of residents' incomes, Chen said at the opening ceremony of the first Beijing International Fair for Trade in Service.

Demand for home services, education and training, medical care, financing, technology and tourism is booming, he said.

RMB Currency Futures ▮

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Ltd. (HKEx) received approval from the Securities and Futures Commission on May 28 to offer renminbi currency futures.

The plan will be introduced in the third quarter of 2012. HKEx renminbi currency futures will be the first exchange-traded currency futures settled in renminbi. They will require delivery of U.S. dollars by the seller and payment of the final settlement value in renminbi by the buyer upon maturity.

Contracts will be quoted in renminbi per U.S. dollar and margined in renminbi, with the trading and settlement fees charged in renminbi. The final settlement price of the contracts will be based on the spot fixing published by the Treasury Market Association at 11:15 am on the last trading day.

Train Tech Export ▮

A Chinese electric locomotive manufacturer has delivered the electric traction system, the network control system and traction motor of electric bullet trains to Georgia, according to a statement issued by the Zhuzhou Institute of China South Locomotive and Rolling

Former Minister Expelled

Liu Zhijun, China's former railway minister, was expelled from the Communist Party of China (CPC) for serious violation of Party discipline in late May, according to the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection (CCDI) of the CPC, the party's disciplinary watchdog.

Liu had been under investigation since February 2011, when he was removed from his position. An investigation by the CCDI found Liu used his position to seek substantial illegal interests for Ding Yuxin, Chairman of Beijing Boyou Investment Management Corp., a move which caused great economic losses of the country and negative social influence. The CCDI also discovered Liu had taken a huge amount of bribes and bore major responsibility for severe corruption in the railway system. His illegal gains were confiscated.

It is suspected that some of Liu's disciplinary violations may have included criminal acts, so his case will also be turned over to judicial system.

After assuming the post of railway minister in 2003, Liu was responsible for the multibillion-dollar investment in China's railway network and construction of high-speed lines.



Stock Corp. Ltd.

The delivery signaled that China has become an exporter of such core technology.

The company designed and produced the exported traction transmission system and the network control system, regarded as the "heart and brain" of electric multiple units, or multi-car electric bullet trains.

The locomotives will be used in bullet trains traveling at a speed of 120 km per hour between Georgian cities in the mountainous Caucasus region, according to the statement.

NEW BRIDGE Vehicles run on the Dingziwan Cross-Sea Bridge in Shandong Province. In service starting from May 28, the 4.7-km bridge will boost traffic between Haiyang of Yantai and Jimo of Qingdao



194 million

China recorded 194 million online shoppers and 782.56 billion yuan (\$123.72 billion) in online retail trade by the end of 2011, said the Ministry of Commerce.

45,594

Chinese authorities seized 45,594 batches of imported produce contaminated by harmful organisms in April, said the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine.



AFGHANISTAN

French President Francois Hollande arrives in Kabul on May 25. He said during the visit that all 2,000 French combat troops will leave Afghanistan by the end of this year

Farouk Sultan (center), chief of the Egyptian Higher Presidential Election Commission, announces the results of the first round of Egypt's presidential election in Cairo on May 28. The results showed the Muslim Brotherhood's Mohamed Morsi and ex-Prime Minister Ahmed Shafiq will enter the run-off vote slated for June 16 and 17



EGYPT



Lindsay June Sandiford covers her face as customs personnel display evidence at a customs office on the Bali Island on May 28. The 55-year-old British woman could face the death penalty after Indonesian authorities found 4.8 kg of cocaine in her luggage

INDONESIA



People participate in a soap bubble gathering in the Lithuanian capital Vilnius on May 28

LITHUANIA



Syrians demonstrate in Binnish on May 26 after a massacre in Houla in central Syria killed 108 people, including 32 children

SYRIA



THE UNITED STATES

Fireworks explode over the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco on May 27 to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the landmark bridge



COVER STORY

A Numbers Game

Sudoku enthusiasts gathered in Beijing for a championship of intelligence and speed By Bai Shi

The Second Beijing International Sudoku Tournament (BIST 2012) crowned a new champion in Fengtai District of Beijing on May 20. Kota Morinishi, a 23-year-old Japanese university student, beat defending champ Jakub Ondrousek from the Czech Republic by one puzzle in the head-to-head final to win the tournament trophy.

Over two days of close competition, the tournament unfolded beyond people's expectations.

U.S. player Thomas Snyder entered the contest under high pressure as the prior three-time winner of the World Sudoku Championship (WSC). But he came short of reaching the finals during the second round on May 19. Spectators then turned their attention

to Ondrousek, winner of BIST 2011 and new favorite to take first place.

To the surprise of onlookers, Morinishi solved all six puzzles in just 24 minutes in the final while Ondrousek was stumped by a puzzle that he chose himself. The narrow finish gave the tournament an unexpected twist.

It was the first championship title for Morinishi after playing the game for over 10 years, though he had long competed at a high level alongside past champions. Previously, Morinishi won third place at the BIST 2011 and was runner-up of the Sixth World Sudoku Championship (WSC) last year.

"I am happy to win BIST 2012. My dream has come true," Morinishi said excit-

edly at the award ceremony. "But I was really nervous in the final. The puzzles are harder than last year. I admit that I was a little lucky this time. As everyone knows, Ondrousek is not easy to beat."

According to the organizers, 52 Sudoku masters came to Beijing from 14 countries and regions for the BIST 2012 championship. The top 10 competitors were rewarded with bonuses ranging from \$600 to \$6,000. The tournament also had special awards for participants under the age of 18 and over 40.

Sudoku has been popular all over the world since the 1990s. Today, it is widely played by people in Japan, the United States and many European countries. The current world champi-



What Is Sudoku?

Sudoku is a puzzle involving numbers with the essence that each number appears only once in each line and row of a grid. The standard Sudoku is a 9×9 grid that consists of nine 3×3 sub-grids. The puzzler needs to place numbers from one to nine into the blanks of a grid to complete the puzzle following certain rules. It is a logic-based game, and doesn't require a high educational level.

Modern Sudoku first appeared as a game called Number Place in the U.S. magazine *Math Puzzles and Logic Problems* in the 1970s. In 1984, it was introduced to Japan and soon became popular among people with the Japanese name "Sudoku." The game is easy to promote because people can play it with only a piece of paper and a pencil. Many newspapers and magazines have Sudoku puzzles to attract the attention of readers.

Currently, there are many Sudoku competitions around the world. The largest of them is the World Sudoku Championship (WSC), a top-level annual event sponsored by the World Puzzle Federation. The first WSC was held in the city of Lucca, Italy, in 2006.

PUZZLE OPENER:
Hana Koudelkova,
Director of the World
Puzzle Federation,
delivers a speech
at the BIST 2012
opening ceremony
on May 18

ons are from Japan, Czech Republic, Germany, Poland and the United States.

Rising popularity

Though Sudoku has not been in China for long, its fans are growing rapidly among the Chinese in recent years. Many newspapers, such as the Beijing Evening News, have printed Sudoku puzzles on their pages to challenge and attract readers. Sudoku games were first broadcast in China nationwide on television during the BIST 2011 in May last year.

Internet sites also play a key role in promoting Sudoku in China. Thanks to the widespread Internet gaming industry, a grow-

ing number of people play Sudoku on their cellphones and handheld devices.

According to statistics from *Beijing Leisure* magazine in issue 19, 2012, more than 300,000 Sudoku games were downloaded by Chinese cellphone users last year.

The game is catching on, especially among young people in China. Of the 14 Chinese Sudoku players at BIST 2012, most were teenage students.

Qiu Yanzhe, a 13-year-old middle school student in Beijing, was the youngest Chinese player. Qiu was satisfied with his second-place tournament finish in the under-18 bracket.

"I did not expect to win a place," Qiu told *Beijing Review*.

Qiu has been obsessed with Sudoku since 2009. He said he usually plays two or three Sudoku puzzles a day, adding that "many of my classmates also have been fond of this game."

"I have gained more experience with Sudoku through the tournament," Qiu said. "For example, I identified some faults that I often committed. My skills have improved by competing with other top contestants in the game."

Qiu was the youngest member of the Chinese Sudoku team for WSC 2011. Some onlookers thought he could become a world-class Sudoku competitor.

Many Chinese parents took their children to BIST to watch the games and cheer on competitors.

"I want my son to follow his interest in Sudoku, which is quite helpful for his logic and intelligence development," said Gerald Gan to *Beijing Review*. The father and son came to Beijing from

Singapore to participate in the game.

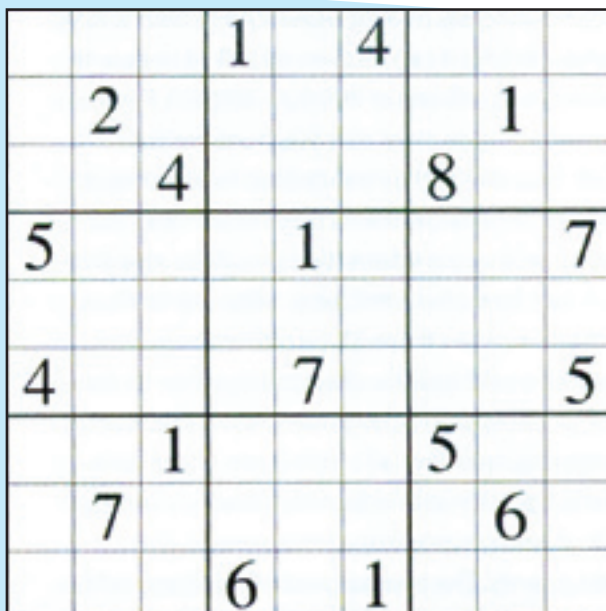
Not only for youngsters, Sudoku is also a healthy activity for elderly people. Scientists say playing Sudoku on a regular basis can help maintain a quick and responsive brain in the elderly, preventing diseases associated with aging such as senile dementia.

Liang Yue, 54, the eldest player in the tournament, has played Sudoku for six years. Liang is a marketing manager at a Beijing company specializing in sports. A long-time player of puzzles, Sudoku soon became Liang's favorite hobby.

"As people do sports for body building, we also need to pay attention to maintaining a healthy brain," Liang said. "For this purpose, Sudoku is an appropriate game for both young and old. I usually spend two hours doing Sudoku exercises every day, which keeps my brain swift and sharp. I can feel the effects."

Although Liang did not make it to the finals this time, he felt good about his performance in the competition. "Well, as they say, it's not the winning but the taking part that counts," he said.

The puzzles used during the tournament also featured unique Chinese designs. Chen Cen, a member of China's team for the WSC ►►



Solving a Non-Consecutive Sudoku

The object of this game is to fill in all the cells with digits one to nine, the digits in a row or a column must not repeat, and also the digits in each square must not repeat. In addition, no adjacent cells (sharing an edge) can contain the same digits. The answer is below.



2009 and 2010, served as chief designer of all puzzles for BIST 2012.

Chinese flair

One distinguishing feature of the puzzles was the Clone Sudoku, which was invented by Chen and her team and appeared in the tournament for the first time.

Clone Sudoku is a pair of identical diagrams in which each one has different rules to solve. For example, one puzzle of the Clone Sudoku requests puzzlers to fill odd numbers into the shadow grids, while the other one with the same pattern requests that the numbers of every three shadows should equal 10, said Chen.

"In addition to new puzzles, some Chinese elements, such as Chinese characters and graphs, are used to design the puzzle patterns," Chen said. "Sudoku is a game of numbers, with no relation to the educational level or cultural background of players. Despite various patterns, all of these new puzzles meet international Sudoku game standards."

On the whole, the difficulty level and types of the puzzles in this tournament put them at the top echelons of world-class competitions, Chen said.

There are over 40 forms in which the challenging game can be played, including con-



PUZZLED: Two spectators, the young Chinese player Qiu Yanzhe (left) and his partner, try to solve a complicated puzzle in the final match of BIST 2012

ventional Sudoku, jigsaw Sudoku, killer Sudoku and skyscraper Sudoku. Fortress Sudoku, bridge Sudoku and puzzle Sudoku are the latest types of Sudoku variants introduced to China.

Promising future

BIST has been listed as one of the major world tournaments by the World Puzzle Federation (WPF). WPF is an international organization dedicated to the pursuit of puzzles. It is based in Brno, the Czech Republic. Some senior officers of WPF were invited to supervise the Beijing tournament and research possibilities for Beijing to hold the World Sudoku Championship in the near future.

Puzzle games similar to Sudoku have been played in China for thousands of years. *Hetu* and *luoshu* are two ancient Chinese games that challenge players to solve patterns of numbers.

Will Shortz, Chairman of WPF, spoke highly of BIST at the closing ceremony. He said the Beijing tournament was well organized and that China was bound to make great contributions to Sudoku.

Despite its short history, the Beijing tournament is already attracting top masters from around the world. Three world champions, including Snyder, Ondrousek, and Jan Mrozowski from Poland came to join the competition.

"We are so impressed by the Beijing tournament. As people can see, many top Sudoku players are gathered in Beijing for the championship," said Hana Koudelkova from the Czech Republic, who is a director of WPF.

"Sudoku has become popular in some countries, such as the United States, Germany, the Czech Republic and Japan. But at this moment, I would like to highlight China. This is the second year for Beijing to hold such a high-level annual tournament. We have seen a big move in every aspect of the event," she said.

At present, Beijing is planning to establish a Sudoku association in the second half of this year, aiming to provide service for a growing number of Chinese puzzlers and lay a foundation to one day host the WPC in China.

Zhang Zhaohui, General Secretary of Beijing Sports Federation, said to *Beijing Review*, "Beijing takes the lead in China's Sudoku development. With the establishment of the Beijing Sudoku Game Association, I believe more Chinese Sudoku masters will grow up in the near future as the Sudoku craze is heating up in Beijing." ■

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DUEL OF WIT: Japanese player Kota Morinishi participates in the final match of BIST 2012



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