Peter Auge says his HK product can only be beaten by masters and grand masters

If asked which city produces the largest number of Chess Grand Masters most people would say Vienna, Moscow or perhaps even Berlin. But they would be very wrong. It’s Hong Kong, and the reason for this improbable statistic is Novag Industries, the company established by German entrepreneur Peter Auge and which now manufactures 100,000 chess computers each year.

Hot idea

Peter Auge came to Hong Kong in February 1964, from Montreal, visiting the territory on business since 1957.

“At that time I saw in a toy show-room a set of plastic tools — a hammer, hatchet, screwdriver. I had an idea that if I made the handles transparent and filled them with sugar pellets people would buy them.

“I got a set of samples which I showed to a few people in the United States and Canada. They said yes — it was a hot idea,” he explained.

Mr Auge started a factory in Hong Kong and within three months he employed 500 girls doing nothing but filling these plastic toys with sugar pellets.

“In the first year I shipped 55 million pieces to the U.S., and I figured out that statistically every third American must have had one of my toys,” Mr Auge said.

In 1977, when the first primitive chess computers appeared on the market Mr Auge, an avid chess fan, set up Novag Industries. Today Novag is the world’s leading manufacturer of chess computers.

Novag’s original Mark I chess computer, basically a black box with an LED display and set of input buttons, was released in 1977. Although the user needed a chess board to play out the moves dictated by the computer the company eventually sold 180,000 of them. At the time it was regarded as a novelty — no one had seen anything like it.

It’s different today. The top line Novag Chess computers feature a stylish wooden board with built-in electronics that respond to moves made by the human player. They are highly sophisticated machines that can only be beaten by strong club players, masters and grand masters.

Novag established its factory in Kwun Tong nine years ago and the facility now handles the assembly of “pre-fabricated” parts, testing and packaging of about 100,000 chess computers each year. Originally the factory employed about 180 workers but the use of sophisticated production equipment has reduced that figure to 80 or 90.

Although many components are bought in from Japan, the heart of the computers, the printed circuit boards (PCBs) are designated in Hong Kong by Novag engineers and fabricated by a local electronics factory. The plastic cabinets are also designed here and farmed out to a mould maker for fabrication and then delivered back to the Novag facility.

“On one hand you have the PCB’s, on the other you have the cabinets, the Japanese deliver all the components and the printer brings in the boxes and the instructions. In the factory workers solder the components onto the PCBs, then the computer is assembled, packaged, tested and shipped,” explains Mr Auge.

Novag Chess computers range from pocket-sized models designed for travellers, attractive table-top sets with full size pieces, to the Chess robot, which won Novag the 1982 Governor’s award for year’s best designed Hong Kong made product.

“The robot has been quite successful but we have stopped it now because next year we will release a new version which, although it may look exactly the same, will have a new, more sophisticated program. We expect it to sell well.

“To chess fans these machines are like opium and I know people with ten different chess computers. They hold a certain fascination to chess players. They are driven to beat, or to try to beat the machine,” Mr Auge said.

The software that allows Novag computers to perform miracles, like consistently trouncing grand masters in the work of David Kittinger, Novag’s chief programmer. Kittinger works out of Los Angeles, U.S.A., and Peter Auge believes that he is probably the best chess programmer around today.

Alaska

“We found him in Alaska where he was working as a lineman, climbing up telephone poles and putting the wiring right. He wrote a chess program as an amateur which struck us as being very good so we contacted him and relocated him to L.A. where he has written exclusively for us ever since,” Mr Auge explained.

The company ships its chess computers to more than 40 countries all over the world but its three major markets are Germany, France and the U.S. West Germany in fact accounts for 20-25% of all factors.

“There are several reasons for this. I am from Germany, I have good connections there and we have very good relations with all the department stores, mail order houses and retail chains, which all makes for good business,” Mr Auge said.

Refusing to disclose details of Novag’s annual turnover, Mr Auge would say only that the company ships approximately 100,000 chess computers of all sizes each year.

“This year will be a good year for (continued on p.48)
German cuisine

Rudiger Koppen smokes his own German sausage for diners at the ‘Golden Mile’

The Holiday Inn Golden Mile in Nathan Road opened in 1974 and since then its restaurant and delicatessens have been providing Hong Kong with some of the finest German Cuisine to be found in Asia.

The man responsible for the Golden Mile’s decidedly German flavour is Rudiger Koppen, the Hotel’s first General Manager and as the name suggests, a very traditional German gentleman.

While setting up the Golden Mile, the Holiday Inn chain’s first hotel in the territory, Koppen discovered that Hong Kong was lacking in venues which offered genuine German fare. To correct this serious state of affairs he produced the Holiday Inn Golden Mile, out of which has grown one of Hong Kong’s first delicatessens, the Delicatessen Corner, the Vienna Cafe and the Baron’s Table Restaurant.

The key to the Hotel’s “German atmosphere” is the smokehouse, essentially a stainless steel closet six foot square and eight feet high, built into the hotel’s kitchens. Measured quantities of “Sagemehl”, the German word for wood shavings, are strewn on the floor of the smokehouse, set alight and left to smoulder, and once the smoke begins to rise the items to be smoked are hung inside.

The Golden Mile’s smokehouse now produces 500 to 600 lbs of smoked produce per day including 43 varieties of sausage, fish, beef, all kinds of hams and various meats, all done to traditional Austrian or German recipes.

According to Jill Kluge, Manager Public Relations at the Holiday Inn Golden Mile the, Delicatessen Corner is a genuine German deli, packed with German hams and sausages, and without the items you’d expect to find in an English or American style deli.

“Rudiger Koppen smokes his own German sausage for diners at the ‘Golden Mile’

Novag because we sell in U.S. dollars. Last year, when the U.S. dollar was high, that was a handicap—this year the dollar being low is a big advantage,” he said.

However, Novag’s activities are not confined solely to chess computers. The company also produces an electronic version of the Japanese game, Gomoku, and a computerised Chinese Chess set is currently in the final stages of development.

“We are just finished with the program. Within the next few months we will have it on the market. There are 1.2 billion Chinese, but I hope not everybody will want one or else I won’t be able to deliver.”

But demand for chess computers, Novag ones or otherwise, seems to have reached a steady level and although some people say the market is saturated Peter Auge doesn’t think so.

“The cake doesn’t get much bigger, but it’s a steady cake and we have it every year. There are always new kids, or adults, who want to have a chess computer, so business is steady,” he said.

The big problem, Auge says, is that you have to come up with three or four new models, even though the current ones work perfectly well and people can’t beat them.

“But you know, my people are getting quite good at it,” he said, with a chuckle.