

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #331

Your editor welcomes any and all submissions – news of upcoming events, tournament reports, and anything else that might be of interest to BC players. Thanks to all who contributed to this issue. To subscribe, send me an e-mail (swright2@telus.net); if you no longer wish to receive this Bulletin, just let me know.

Stephen Wright

HERE AND THERE

European Excursions

Following the London Chess Classic Max Gedajlovic travelled on to Holland and the 54th annual [Groningen Festival](#) (December 21-30). His final score of 50% (three wins, three draws, three losses) was equivalent to a performance rating of 2246. The overall winners were GMs Jinshi Bai (China) and Sergei Tiviakov (Netherlands) with 7.0/9, while untitled Dutch junior Casper Schoppen will be picking up almost one hundred rating points by tying for third with GMs Chigaev, Ernst, and Krasenkow. [Standings](#)



Gedajlovic, Max - Markus, John Raymond [A06] Groningen op 54th (6.22), 27.12.2016

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 c6 3.c4 e6 4.e3 Nf6 5.b3 Nbd7 6.Bb2 Bd6 7.Bd3 0–0 8.0–0 b6 9.Ne5 Bb7 10.Nd2 Qe7 11.Qf3 c5 12.Qh3 h6 13.Nxd7 Nxd7 14.cxd5 exd5 15.Qf5 g6 16.Qh3 Kh7 17.Rae1 f5 18.f4 Rae8 19.Rf3 c4 20.bxc4 dxc4 21.d5 h5 22.Bxc4 Bb4 23.Bc1 Nf6 24.Rd1 Nxd5 25.Bxd5 Bxd5 26.Rf2 Rd8 27.Nf3 Bxf3 28.Qxf3 Qe4 29.Rxd8 Rxd8 30.Qxe4 fxe4 31.Rc2 Bc5 32.Kf2 Kg8 33.Ke2 Kf7 34.Rc4 Re8 35.Bb2 Re6 36.Be5 g5 37.Rxe4 Kg6 38.Rc4 gxf4 39.Bxf4 Kf5 40.Kf3 Re7 41.e4+ Ke6 42.Rc2 Rf7 43.g3 Rd7 44.Rd2 Rxd2 45.Bxd2 b5 46.Be3 Bxe3 47.Kxe3 Ke5 48.h3 b4 49.g4 hxg4 50.hxg4 a5 51.g5 a4 52.Kd3 1–0

Meanwhile in Spain Ethan and Kevin Low move south from the Barcelona area to Lorca, thirty-six miles southwest of Murcia, for the [5th Lorca Open](#) (December 26-30). The one hundred and sixty-three player event was won by Spanish GM Josep Manuel Lopez Martinez with 8.0/9, a half point ahead of Peruvian veteran Julio Granda Zuniga; Ethan and Kevin performed above their ratings to finish with 3.0 and 4.0 points respectively. They then travelled even further southwest to the Mediterranean resort town of Roquetas de Mar for the [28th International Open](#). (January 3-8) Here the one hundred and forty-two player field was topped by GMs Karen Grigoryan, Gevorg Harutjunyan (both Armenia), Renier Vazquez Igarza (Spain) and the as yet untitled Xiangyu Xu (China). Ethan and Kevin both finished with 3.0 points each.

January Active (January 7)

The first VCS active of the new year was smaller than usual but included some newcomers to the event, including Leandro Romero (Argentina) and Kris Gibson (whose last tournament was over six years ago). As in the previous few events there were three players rated over 2000, but despite being the highest rated Romero found the going tough, losing to both Madiyar Amerkeshev and

Davaa-Ochir Nyamdorj. Madiyar beat Davaa in round four and appeared to be headed for a perfect score but was brought back to earth in the last round by Kris, leaving Madiyar and Davaa tied for first with 5.0 points each. Gibson and Maven Zheng tied for third; one of the games Gibson lost was in a position where he was pressing with rook and pawn versus rook against Zheng but forgot about his clock and lost on time. Sherry Tian and Adel Talyspayeva won the U1700 prizes.



In the Junior Section trophies went to Benjamin Wu (the overall winner), Ethan Song, and William Jiang, while medals were awarded to Borna Amjadi, Gillian Mok, and Alex Zou. The next monthly active will be on February 4, but don't forget the BC Active Championship at Columbia College on the weekend of January 21-22. [Standings](#)

North American Open (December 26-30)

The 26th North American Open was held at Bally's Casino Resort in Las Vegas between Christmas and New Year's. As usual a number of players from this province participated, including Severo Caluza, Daniel Chen, Stephanie Gu, Marionito Jose, James Li, Kevin Li, Davaa-Ochir Nyamdorj, Leo Qu, Ethan Song, Ethan Su, Michael Su, Daniel Salcedo, Lucian Wu, Nathan Wu, Ryan Yang, and Brandon Zhu. Two of these were among the prize-winners: Leo Qu tied for first in the U1900 Section with 6.5/7 and won \$5,500, while Stephanie Gu scored 5.5 points in the U1250 Section and earned \$616.67. In addition Washington FM Nick Raptis achieved an IM norm in the Open Section. [Tournament website](#)

Mathe, Lennart - Zhu, Brandon [A56] North American op U2300 Las Vegas (4), 28.12.2016

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 e5 4.Nc3 Bd6 5.Nb5 Bc7 6.Nxc7+ Qxc7 7.Qc2 d6 8.e4 Nbd7 9.Nf3 h6
 10.Bd3 g5 11.Nd2 Nh5 12.g3 Nf8 13.Nf1 Ng6 14.Ne3 Ne7 15.Qe2 Ng7 16.Qf3 Ng8 17.Bd2 Qe7
 18.Bc2 a6 19.Bc3 b5 20.cxb5 axb5 21.Bd3 Bd7 22.0-0 Nf6 23.Qe2 0-0 24.f3 Rfb8 25.Kg2 Ngh5
 26.a3 Ra7 27.Rh1 Kh7 28.Bd2 Rba8 29.Bxb5 Bxb5 30.Qxb5 Rb7 31.Qc6 Rab8 32.Nf5 Qd8
 33.Bc3 Rxb2+ 34.Bxb2 Rxb2+ 35.Kh3 Qg8 36.Ne3 Nf4+ 37.gxf4 Qg6 38.fxg5 hxg5 39.Kg3 Nxe4+
 40.fxe4 Qxe4 0-1

Victoria to Host Historic Chess Event by Paul Leblanc

Team matches between the State of Washington and the Province of British Columbia date back as early as 1946 and as recently as 2007. Those contests, however, have only comprised one-on-one encounters of one or two games between individual team members. There has never been a

match where team members have played every member of the opposing team. This was the same situation for matches between cities until the January 2016 match between Vancouver and Victoria that was held in Victoria. Building on that experience, this January Victoria will host matches for 6 teams of 5 players each using the "Scheveningen" system that pairs all team members with all opposing team members over 5 rounds:

Washington Team A vs BC Team A
Washington Team B vs BC Team B
Vancouver vs Victoria

A large number of very strong players have committed to the event. The average rating for BC Team A, for example, is over 2400. The event will take place at the Comfort Inn on Blanshard Street, commencing Friday evening January 13th 2017 and ending Sunday evening January 15th 2017. This schedule allows players to travel to the site on Friday afternoon and return to the mainland or Washington on Sunday evening. The matches will be held alongside the Victoria Open which last year attracted 45 players and is expected to be at least as popular in 2017. We hope that all our chess friends will take advantage of the Victoria Open to enjoy a chess weekend and witness this historic series of challenge matches. Details are on the [Victoria Chess Club](#) website.

BRUCE HARPER ANNOTATES

Harper, Bruce - Opponent [B12] ICC 3 0 Internet Chess Club

This game has its entertaining moments, but the real reason I selected it was because of the interesting rook and pawn ending that arises at the end of the game. "Interesting rook and pawn ending?" you're thinking. "That's an oxymoron if I ever heard one!" Ordinarily I'd agree with you, but read on...

1.e4 [0:03:00] I have no idea why I played this instead of 1.g3. For variety, I suppose. **1...c6** [0:03:00] **2.d4** [0:02:57] **2...d5** [0:03:00] **3.e5** [0:02:55] **3...Bf5** [0:02:59] **4.g4** [0:02:53] **4...Be4** [0:02:57] **5.f3** [0:02:53] **5...Bg6** [0:02:56] **6.Nh3** [0:02:52]



This is how GM Suttles handled this variation, so I know a lot of the "theory" of it. White has invited Black to play ...Qh4+, but one basic idea of this variation is that if Black's queen goes to h4, it can't go to b6, and vice versa. **6...e6** [0:02:52] **7.Nf4** [0:02:51] **7...Qh4+** [0:02:50] **8.Ke2** [0:02:50]



And here it is. White would rather not have his king on e2, but Black can't exert as much pressure on White's d4-pawn as usual, because his queen is misplaced on the kingside. **8...c5** [0:02:49] **9.c3** [0:02:45] **9...Nc6** [0:02:48] **10.Be3** [0:02:42] **10...Qd8!?** [0:02:28] After 20 seconds' thought, Black decides to return his queen to d8, so it can go to b6. Does this mean Black can have his cake and eat it too, dislodging White's king and carrying out his normal play on the queenside? To some extent yes, but Black also loses time in doing so. **11.h4** [0:02:38] White wastes no time in taking advantage of Black's retreat. **11...Qb6** [0:02:26] **12.Qb3** [0:02:33]



This looks logical, but in fact it sacrifices (loses?) a pawn after **12...Bxb1** **13.Rab1** **Qa6+** (**13...Qxb3** **14.axb3** **Na5** is also good) **14.Kf2** **c4** **15.Qc2** **Qxa2**. A typical computer line which is not easy to see and even harder to actually play. **12...Qxb3** [0:02:21] **13.axb3** [0:02:31] **13...cxd4** [0:02:19] **14.cxd4** [0:02:30] **14...Bxb1** [0:02:15] **15.Rxb1** [0:02:28] **15...Nge7** [0:02:14] **16.h5** [0:02:25]



White has no advantage (if anything, Black stands better), other than a slight lead on the clock, and now has to outplay his opponent. **16...Nc8** [0:02:05] **17.Kf2** [0:02:23] **17...Nb6** [0:02:02] **18.Be2** [0:02:17] **18...Rc8** [0:02:01] **19.Rhc1** [0:02:15] **19...Be7** [0:02:00] **20.Nd3** [0:02:08] **20...Kd7?!** [0:01:56] **21.Nc5+** [0:02:07] **21...Bxc5?!** [0:01:55] **22.dxc5** [0:02:00] **22...Na8** [0:01:53] **23.f4** [0:01:59]



The position is still fairly even, but it has changed a lot.
23...Nc7 [0:01:44] **24.Ra1** [0:01:56] **24...d4?!** [0:01:42]
25.Bd2 [0:01:52] White could simply take Black's d4–
 pawn, but I (wrongly) thought it was better not to.
25...Nd5 [0:01:41] **26.Bf3** [0:01:47]



26...g5!? [0:01:36] Whoa! Where did this come from?
 Black is trying to break up White's centre, but this has
 a cost. **27.Bxd5** [0:01:45] It was better to play **27.fxg5!**
Nxe5 **28.Be4**. **27...exd5** [0:01:34] **28.fxg5** [0:01:31]
28...Nxe5 [0:01:31] **29.Kg3** [0:01:30] **29...Nd3**
 [0:01:26] **30.Rf1** [0:01:27]



30...Ke6? [0:01:23] A mistake in an increasingly
 complicated position. After **30...Nxc5!** Black is doing
 fine, because he threatens **31...Ne4+** (the main
 drawback to White having his king on g3). **31.b4**
 [0:01:25] **31.Rf6+!** **Ke7** (**31...Ke5?** **32.Kf3!** forces mate)
32.Rxa7 **Nxc5** **33.Bb4!** was even stronger. **31...Nxb2**
 [0:01:16] **32.Rxa7** [0:01:14] **32...Nc4** [0:01:12]



33.Rf6+? [0:01:11] 33.Rxb7! is crushing, because 33...Nxd2 fails to 34.Rf6+ Ke5 35.Re7 mate. **33...Ke5** [0:01:04] **34.Bf4+?!** [0:01:00] 34.Rxf7! **34...Ke4** [0:01:03] **35.Rxf7** [0:00:59] **35...d3** [0:01:02] **36.Raxb7** [0:00:45] **36...d2** [0:00:59] **37.Bxd2** [0:00:44] **37...Nxd2** [0:00:59] **38.Rxh7** [0:00:42]



White has allowed Black's king to escape, but he is still winning, with four pawns for a piece. However, White is now behind on time, having spent too long looking for (and not finding) a decisive continuation. **38...Rhf8** [0:00:56] **39.Rhe7+** [0:00:39] **39...Kd3** [0:00:55] **40.g6** [0:00:38] **40...Ne4+** [0:00:53] **41.Kh4** [0:00:35] White should take this knight right away, although a similar position is reached in the game. **41...Rf1** [0:00:52] **42.Rxe4** [0:00:30] White could play 42.Kh3, but he wants to end the threats and rely on his horde of pawns. **42...dxe4** [0:00:48] **43.Kg5** [0:00:29] 43. Rd7+ is more accurate, but it's time to stop quibbling and just enjoy the ridiculously interesting ending referred to at the start of the game. **43...e3** [0:00:47]



The next stage of the game is taking shape - White will give up his remaining rook for Black's e-pawn, then try to win with his own pawns. **44.Rd7+** [0:00:27] **44...Ke4** [0:00:45] **45.Re7+** [0:00:24] **45...Kf3** [0:00:45] **46.g7** [0:00:24] **46...e2** [0:00:41] **47.h6** [0:00:23] **47...e1Q** [0:00:40] **48.Rxe1** [0:00:22] **48...Rxe1** [0:00:39] **49.h7** [0:00:21]



The rook and pawn ending alluded to earlier. Black has the rooks and White has the pawns! White threatens to queen, so Black's next move is more or less forced. **49...Ree8** [0:00:30] **50.Kf6** [0:00:18] Short of time, White plays inexactly. The surprising 50.b5!, sacrificing White's c5-pawn with check, gained White the time needed to bring his king forward (50.b5! Rxc5+ 51.Kf6 Rcc8 52.Kf7, followed by 53.g8=Q). **50...Red8** [0:00:19] **51.Ke7** [0:00:15] **51...Kxg4** [0:00:15] 51...Rh8!? was possible here. **52.b5** [0:00:15] **52...Kg5** [0:00:14] **53.b6** [0:00:12] **53...Kg6** [0:00:13]



Black is too late. White's kingside pawns eliminate one Black rook, and White's queenside pawns then carry the day. **54.g8Q+** [0:00:12] **54...Rxg8** [0:00:11] **55.hxg8Q+** [0:00:11] **55...Rxg8** [0:00:10] **56.c6** [0:00:11] **56...Kf5** [0:00:07] **57.c7** [0:00:09] **57...Ke5** [0:00:04] **58.Kd7** [0:00:08] **58...Kd5** [0:00:03] **59.c8Q** [0:00:07] **59...Rxc8** [0:00:02] **60.Kxc8** [0:00:07] **60...Kc6** [0:00:02] **61.b7** [0:00:07] Black resigns **1-0**

FRITZ VS. FRED by Dan Scoones

In this column we subject the annotations and analysis of human players to scrutiny by today's strongest chessplaying programs.

When Bobby Fischer's new book *My 60 Memorable Games* was published in early 1969, I rushed my check for \$6.95 plus shipping and handling to the U.S. Chess Federation. Soon afterwards I became the proud owner of what is now the rare first printing of the first edition. In later years this was the only printing that Fischer would agree to autograph, but unfortunately I never got a chance to make the request.

Our first position comes from the game **Fischer-Petrosian, Bled 1961**, #31 in MSMG and the American's one and only pre-1970 victory over the Iron Tigran. The opening moves were:

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nd7 5.Nf3 Ngf6 6.Nxf6+ Nxf6 7.Bc4 Bf5 8.Qe2 e6 9.Bg5 Bg4 10.0-0-0 Be7 11.h3 Bxf3 12.Qxf3 Nd5 13.Bxe7 Qxe7 14.Kb1 Rd8 15.Qe4 b5 16.Bd3 a5 17.c3 Qd6 18.g3 b4 19.c4 Nf6 20.Qe5 c5 21.Qg5 h6!?



Fischer-Petrosian, Bled 1961
White to play

Fischer responded to Petrosian's innocent-looking pawn move with **22.Qxc5!**? and wrote, "Now I saw that 22.Qxg7 Ke7! 23.dxc5 Qc6! (not 23...Qxc5 24.Rhe1 Rdg8 25.Rxe6+! Kxe6 26.Re1+ should win) 24.Bg6 (forced) Rdg8 25.Bxf7 Qe4+! 26.Ka1 Ra7! and Black wins." The game continued **22...Qxc5 23.dxc5** with Fischer managing to win after a rare Petrosian blunder: **23...Ke7 24.c6 Rd6 25.Rhe1 Rxc6 26.Re5 Ra8 27.Be4 Rd6?** 27...Nxe4! was an ironclad draw. **28.Bxa8! Rxd1+ 29.Kc2 Rf1 30.Rxa5 Rxf2+ 31.Kb3 Rh2 32.c5 Kd8 33.Rb5 Rxh3 34.Rb8+ Kc7 35.Rb7+ Kc6 36.Kc4 1-0**

In his regular column *Solitaire Chess* from the November 1969 issue of *Chess Life & Review*, Al Horowitz challenged Fischer's decision not to capture the pawn on g7, writing as follows: "On **22.Qxg7 Ke7 23.dxc5 Qc6** Black is supposed to be in the lead according to Fischer's notes. But **24.Bg6 Rdf8 25.Rhe1 Rhg8 26.Rd6 Rxc6** wins for White in this piece-minus ending."



Position after 27.Rxc6 (analysis)

Is Horowitz's assessment correct? And, by implication, did Fischer miss something important? Let's recruit **Stockfish 8**, currently the world's strongest chessplaying program, for some analytical help.

After **27...Rxc6 28.Rc7+** there are two main variations:

A) **28...Kd8?! 29.Ra7 Ne8** (29...Rgg8? 30.c6! Re8 31.Rd1+ Kc8 32.Rdd7 Nxd7 33.cxd7+ Kd8 34.dxe8Q+ Rxe8 35.Kc2+--) **30.Rd1+ Kc8 31.Ra8+** (or 31.c6 e5 32.Ra8+ Kc7 33.Rdd8 Kxc6 34.Rxe8 Rxe8 35.Rxe8±) **31...Kc7 32.Rdd8** (32.Rd6 e5) **32...Rf6 33.f4** (33.Rdc8+ Kd7 34.c6+ Kd6 35.c5+ Kxc5 36.Rxa5+ Kb6 37.Ra4 Kb5 38.Ra7 Rxf2 39.c7 Kc6 40.Rb8 Nxc7 41.Rxf8 Kb6 42.Ra4 Kb5 43.b3 Nd5 44.Raa8 Nc3+ 45.Kc1 Nxa2+ 46.Kd1 Nc3+ 47.Ke1 Re2+ 48.Kf1 Re3 49.Rfb8+ Kc5 50.Ra5+ Kc6 51.Rxb4 Rxc3 52.Rh4±) **33...Rg6 34.g4 f5 35.gxf5 exf5 36.Kc2 a4 37.b3 Rfg8 38.Rac8+ Kb7 39.Rxe8 Rxe8 40.Rxe8 Rg2+ 41.Kd3 axb3 42.axb3 Rb2 43.Kd4 Rxb3 44.Re7+ Kc6 45.Re6+ Kc7 46.Rb6 Rxh3 47.Rxb4** and White wins;

B) **28...Ke8! 29.c6 Rg5 30.g4 Rc5 31.Rd1 Rxc4 32.Rc8+ Ke7 33.Rc7 Ke8** with a draw by repetition.

The reader is invited to examine Line A closely because long analysis is often wrong analysis. But the conclusion for the moment is that Fischer and Horowitz were both wrong about the position after 25.Qxc7. Fischer missed White's attacking resource 25.Rhe1! followed by 26.Rd6, and Horowitz missed Black's defensive resource 28...Ke8!

All feedback on this column is welcome. Email the writer at dscoones@telus.net.

BC VERSUS WASHINGTON

Matches between BC and Washington chess clubs or cities have been going on for well over a century, but the first formal matches at a provincial/state level did not occur until the end of World War Two. But when exactly did these matches begin? It has been generally assumed that the first match was in 1944, in part based on an article by Dick Allen in the [July 1949](#) issue of the *Washington Chess Letter*. He recounts the recent matches (1948 – a draw in Vancouver, 1947 – Peace Arch at Blaine, 1946 – Mount Vernon) before stating “Previous engagements took place at Vancouver in 1945 and Mount Vernon in 1944. To my knowledge, the latter was the opening of the friendly hostilities...” An anonymous article, presumably by editor Gerald Schain, appears in the June 1954 issue of the *Washington Chess Letter* with the same chronology, noting

Prior to 1946 there were two small informal matches played between B.C. and Northwest Washington and I do not have any record of them. These were the first and second Internationals and the big 1946 affair was the third International.

However, by [April 1955](#) this same author was beginning to backpedal. Based on reports in *Chess Review* he now acknowledged there were two matches in 1947, one in March and one in August. Thus 1944 was discounted and the first match was indicated in 1945, although “lost.” Yet we know of a second match in 1946 as well, played in Vancouver in July as part of the Vancouver Diamond Jubilee celebrations. Thus there were two events in both 1946 and 1947 before the series became annual. This interpretation is confirmed by *Chess Life* of 5 April 1947:

Third and biggest of the series, the meeting of March 9 brought happy memories of the original International Tournament at Mount Vernon when the Skagit County Chess Club acted as hosts on March 24, 1946 and Washington won. The second meeting was in Canada in July, 1946 and the Canadians had their revenge with a stirring victory. A fourth meeting is planned for the future.

Given that there is absolutely no documentary evidence for matches in 1944 or 1945, and that it is high unlikely that such a contest would take place while the war was still on, the chronology of the early matches was as follows:

1 st	1946	March 24	Mount Vernon
2 nd	1946	July 13	Vancouver
3 rd	1947	March 9	Mount Vernon
4 th	1947	August 17	Peach Arch
5 th	1948	August 8	Stanley Park

At the third match an exhibition game was played alongside the team competition between Olaf Ulvestad and Arthur Dake; team participants were given the option of playing a second game with their opponent or watching the exhibition game.



Ulvestad and Dake; standing at the left is BC Champion Abe Helman

Ulvestad, Olaf - Dake, Arthur William [E26] Exhibition game Mount Vernon, 09.03.1947

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.a3 Bxc3+ 5.bxc3 c5 6.e3 Nc6 7.Bd3 d6 8.Ne2 e5 9.f3 Nh5 10.0-0 f5 11.Rb1 0-0 12.Qc2 Qh4 13.g3 Qh3 14.Rf2 Nf6 15.dxc5 dxc5 16.e4 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Nxe4 18.Qxe4 Qf5 19.Qxf5 Rxf5 20.Be3 b6 21.Rd1 Ba6 22.Rd6 Rf6 23.Rxf6 gxf6 24.g4 Na5 25.Ng3 Nxc4 26.Bc1 Rd8 27.Rc2 Bb7 28.f4 Bf3 29.fxe5 fxe5 30.h3 Rd3 31.Nf5 e4 0-1

2016 IN REVIEW

The end/beginning of the year is often a time for reflection and review of the events that occurred in the previous twelve months. With this in mind, here is a list of B.C. tournament winners for 2016, along with a few other highlights:

Vancouver-Victoria 14.5-10.5
Victoria Open – Jose Kagaoan
Vancouver West Open #9 – Davaa-Ochir Nyamdorj
BC Open – Jason Kenney, Tanraj Sohal, Elias Oussedik, Grigoriy Morozov
BC Active Championship – Raymond Kaufman
Grand Pacific Open – Jason Cao, Alexandr Fier, Kevin Gentes
Vancouver Rapid Chess League – Chigorin Chess Club
Intermat – won by BC
B.C. School Team Championship – St. George’s Junior School
Keres Memorial – Tanraj Sohal
Vancouver West Open #10 – Loren Laceste
BC/Canadian Senior Championship – Leon Piasetski, Daniel Salcedo, Victoria Jung-Doknjas
World Open, U1800 Section – James Li
Surrey Open – Clement Cheng, Jason Williamson, Brandon Zhu
Bowser Builders Supply – Joshua Doknjas
Peter Yee Memorial – Javier Cortes Orihuela
Langley Open – Kevin Gentes
Vancouver West Open #1 – Davaa-Ochir Nyamdorj, Andrew Hemstapat
BC Championship – Jason Cao
BC Women’s Championship – Valeria Gansvind
Vancouver Open – Alec Chung, Callum Lehingrat
LakeCity Open – Jeff Obexer
B.C. Junior – John Doknjas, Neil Doknjas, Brandon Zhu
Jack Taylor Memorial – Jason Cao, Brian McLaren
Nanaimo Winter Open – Jason Williamson
Active Grand Prix – Tanraj Sohal, Alfred Pechisker

UPCOMING EVENTS

Vancouver Rapid Chess League 2016-17

2016 - 2017, various locations

[Details](#)

Victoria Open and BC-WA Match

January 13-15, Victoria

[Details](#)

Woodpushers’ Challenge

January 15, Burnaby

[Details](#)

BC Active Championship

January 21-22, Columbia College

[Details](#)

February Active

February 4, Columbia College

[Details](#)

BC Open

February 11-13, Richmond

[Details](#)

Junior Nightmare Quads

February 19, Burnaby

[Details](#)

Vancouver West Open #12

February 25-26, Columbia College

[Details](#)

Nanaimo Spring Open

March 11-12, Nanaimo

[Details](#)

March Active

March 18, Columbia College

[Details](#)

Woodpushers' Challenge

March 19, Burnaby

[Details](#)