

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #479

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



BC Chess Federation

HERE AND THERE

RCC Elite Rapid (March 15)

The Rapid event run by the Richmond Chess Champions on March 15 attracted eighteen players in two sections. Pengyu Chen was the perfect winner of the [U1300 Section](#) with Yude Lin second and Xiaochi Ma third, while the [U800 Section](#) was won by Xiankun Li ahead of Jinde Lu Zhang, Audrey Yu and Ryan Chen. The RCC has also hosted a pair of **Double Round Quads**; in the [first](#) Zhengyu Chen scored 1.5/2 against each of the other competitors to finish first with 4.5 points, Lia Rathburn was second with 50% while Barath Subramanian Suresh place third, and in the [second](#) Ashton Taylor repeated Zhengyu's feat in scoring 4.5, just edging Aadit Arya in second while Zhengyu was relegated to third.

BC Top Youth Chess Classic 2 (March 14-15)



Following the same format as the first edition, [BC Top Youth Chess Classic 2](#) was hosted by the Penny Chess Club on Kingsway in Vancouver. The field was restricted to those with a rating over 2000 but this time there were an additional four players; despite the increased number the average rating also went up, to 2135. As with last time the two strongest players were FM Jingyun (Ryan) Yang and NM Zachary Liu. On this occasion Zachary drew four of his games but Ryan won in his first four games to claim first place, ahead of Zhengyu Chen who was second on tiebreaks over Lucas Yao; the latter both finished on 3.5 points.

Vancouver Island Rapid Championship (March 14) by Paul Leblanc

A new champion

It seems to be a long time since anyone but Roger Patterson, Jason Williamson or Peter Mingrone has won a Victoria rapid chess tournament. This time was different. With Peter Mingrone now living in Arlington, Virginia and both Roger and Jason uncharacteristically out of form the way was paved for Tamir Bulga. Tamir arrived recently from Alberta where he was quite active on the chess scene. Currently working in Victoria, he has enjoyed getting involved with the local chess community. He started playing chess at a young age and has stayed involved over the years including some time teaching chess to kids. He commented that the tournament was well organized and the games were competitive and fun.

The [Championship section](#) of this tournament featured a round-robin between the top-rated six players with the rest of the field divided into two sections of equal size dubbed the Veterans Section and Challengers Section.

Winner of the [Veterans Section](#) was Hailay Teklemariam on tie-break over Ishan Tripathi, both at 4.0-1.0. The [Challengers Section](#) was won by Daisy Brown on tie-break over Jeremy Weekes, also both at 4.0-1.0.

The playing site was the Commonwealth Recreation Centre in Saanich which has been a hospitable destination for local tournaments with reasonable rental fees, lots of parking and an onsite food outlet. The tournament was held on Saturday, March 14 and was a fund-raiser for the Victoria Chess Club. Prizes were trophies and close to \$600 was raised to help pay the club's rent.



Front row: Hailay Teklemariam, Daisy Brown and Tamir Bulga. Rear row: Amir Tirehkar and Michael Beaulieu (arbiters) and Paul Leblanc (organizer). Photo: Darrend Brown

Prince George Classical (February 21, 28, March 7)



Following from the recent Rapid event held on February 7 was the second half of the chessic double header, the Prince George Classical Open (a.k.a. Northern BC Classic), held on consecutive Saturdays at Great White Toys, Spruceland Shopping Centre in Prince George. Andrew McMullin repeated his triumph from the Rapid, winning the [Classical](#) with another perfect score, two points ahead of Roman Baca and Nick Campbell. [Prince George Chess Club](#)

BC – Alberta match, May 1-3

Players Wanted for Team BC. The BCCF is working with the Alberta Chess Association to hold the annual BC vs Alberta match during the Okanagan Open in Salmon Arm, May 1-3. Eight to ten players are needed for Team BC. Contact Paul Leblanc pc-leblanc@shaw.ca for more information.

NA Seminar

For those interested in attending an online seminar/exam relating to the National Arbiter title, another opportunity will occur on the last two Sundays in May, May 24 and 31. Organized by Heidi Gay and Hal Bond, there will be room for twenty-five participants and is currently half booked, details can be found at <https://tinyurl.com/May2026NA>

2026 BCYCC (March 21-22)

As noted in the BCYCC report year, the previous long-time organizer of BC's two major junior events (the BCYCC and the BC Junior), the Chess2Inspire Association, have retired from that role. This year's tournament was organized by the [Fraser Valley Chess Academy](#) at the Central Gym of Simon Fraser University's Burnaby campus, also used for the 2025 BC Open. In addition to the BC Youth Chess Championship itself, the weekend also included a Spring Classical (open to both young and old), a Bonus Blitz, a simultaneous display, and a problem-solving contest, turning the weekend into a true chess festival.

There were two hundred and six participants in the BCYCC, divided into sections determined by two-year age groups and gender (although the U14 and U16 Girls had to be combined due to low numbers). An innovation this year was that each section was fought over six rounds at a fast

classical time control (50 + 10), three rounds each on Saturday and Sunday. Complete results, including tiebreaks, can be found [here](#) – congratulations to all!



(photo: [Chess Maps](#))

Side Events

Alongside the groups of the main event was an open **Spring Classical** with the same time control and schedule. Among the twenty entrants were two FMs, an NM, and a CM, but it was top-ranked FM Jingyun (Ryan) Yang who gave up only a single draw in the last round in taking first place with 5.5/6. A full-point back in second was NM Yidong Chen, while third, fourth, and the top U2000 prize were shared by Skylor Chan, CM Arpak Worya, and Joanne Wangluo. Devon Streich was top U1500 and the best unrated was Ganesan Thiagarajan. [Standings Winners](#)

The **Problem-Solving Contest** and the **Simultaneous Exhibition** took place at the same time on the Saturday evening. Competitors in the former were given forty-five minutes to complete twenty puzzles: the winners were James Fu, Kallum Moy, Sparsh Gandhi, Darsh Fuletra, Aathitja Ahilan, and Echo Heming Fang. The exhibitor in the simultaneous was IM Max Gedajlovic; it wasn't that long ago that Max himself was playing in the BCYCC, but here he played a total of sixteen games, winning fourteen of them and being held to a draw by Barath Subramanian Suresh and Joanne Wangluo. Finally, the **Bonus Blitz** was a seven-round Swiss at 3 + 2, held on the Sunday evening. The fifty-three player single section included three NMs but it was NM Zachary Liu who came out on top with 6.5 points, closely followed by Kaiqi Qin second and NM Yidong Chen, Daniel Wang, and Lucas Yao who split the third prize with 5.5/7. Class prizes went to Daniel Frank and Kriyaansh Banatwala (U1800), Eden Chi, Andrew Li, and Alex Luczynski (U1400), and Sebastian Latimer (U1000), while best unrated was Bryan Bigham. [Standings Tournament website](#)

Chan, Skylor (1987) – Chen, Yidong (2265) [A45] Spring Classical Burnaby (3.2), 21.03.2026

1.d4 Nf6 2.Bf4 b6 3.Nc3 Bb7 4.f3 d5 5.Qd3 e6 6.0–0–0 Bd6 7.Nh3 Nc6 8.e4 Bxf4+ 9.Nxf4 0–0
10.e5 [White offered a draw.] 10...Nd7 11.Qe3 Ne7 12.g4 c5 13.Nfe2 Nc6 14.f4 f6 15.Bg2 fxe5
16.fxe5 Qe7 17.Nxd5 exd5 18.Bxd5+ Kh8 19.Bxc6 Bxc6 20.d5 Bxd5 21.Rxd5 Nf6 22.Qf3 Nxd5
23.Qxd5 Rae8 0–1

Yang, Jingyun (Ryan) (2380) – Chen, Yidong (2265) [B90] Spring Classical Burnaby (4.1), 22.03.2026

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 d6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 a6 6.Bd3 e5 7.Nde2 Be6 8.0–0 Nbd7 9.Ng3 Be7 10.Bg5 Rc8 11.h3 h6 12.Be3 0–0 13.Qf3 Nb6 14.Rad1 Nc4 15.Bc1 b5 16.Nd5 Nb6 17.Nxf6+ Bxf6 18.b3 Nd7 19.Ba3 Nc5 20.Bxc5 Rxc5 21.Ra1 Qb6 22.a4 b4 23.Rad1 Bg5 24.Nf5 Bxf5 25.Qxf5 a5 26.Bc4 Qc7 27.Rd3 Qe7 28.Rfd1 Rd8 29.Rxd6 Rxd6 30.Rxd6 Rxc4 31.Rd7 Qe8 32.bxc4 g6 33.Qg4 Qc8 34.Qd1 1–0

ARBITER'S CORNER 8: Spectator Behaviour by Brian Davidson, F.A.

Most tournaments allow spectators to watch the games being played, with the understood rule that no one is to bother or assist the players. To prevent this, in some tournaments the top boards may be cordoned off to keep people at a distance, and in some junior events, like last summer's CYCC, parents are not allowed in the playing hall while games are underway. However, preventing anyone from watching seems draconian, and so most events accept casual observers looking on.

Where this becomes a problem is when a player has an interested observer watching, a parent, a sibling, or their coach, and there becomes the illusion that the player is receiving assistance. I know of instances where the parent or a coach of a junior sits nearby and watches the game intently, and there have been accusations that the parent or coach is making gestures that signal a move is approved of or, literally, frowned upon. The *FIDE Arbiter's Manual* says arbiters must prevent any spectator/player interactions, and arbiters can remove anyone from the playing area, but the reality is that removing a parent who is hovering over their child becomes an argument very quickly and creates a disturbance. At a recent tournament, I saw this in action, and the arbiters were unsure how far to pursue keeping people apart to maintain the integrity of the games.

FIDE Law of Chess Rule 11.2.3.3 says anyone who isn't a player or an arbiter needs an arbiter's permission to be in the playing area. Of course, generally, most people are permitted until they bring negative attention on themselves, but in cases like the ones above, arbiters are following the rules when they expel a disruptive spectator. This also applies to a player whose game has ended, as that player becomes a spectator as soon as their scoresheet is handed in.

Often at tournaments. players will get up and move around. Sometimes they quietly say hello to a fellow player or exchange a few pleasantries. This is mostly accepted and is part of the camaraderie of the game. Where a quick chat becomes suspicious, especially to one's opponent, is when a player has a quick chat with a parent or coach, or even a friend who has been studying the position. Arbiters are told to observe all interactions and to keep track of who players are speaking with and how often. If there is the appearance of wrong doing, the arbiter can step in. It is also helpful to announce prior to the event that players should only leave their board when their opponent's time is running.

As a spectator you are not allowed to discuss a game that is going on with one of the players. Spectators are also forbidden from using phones or electronic devices in the playing area and will be expelled from the room if they use one. Spectators are not allowed to point out illegal moves or expired time, but they can, however, find an arbiter and tell them a flag has fallen, they just aren't allowed to announce it to the players.



BASIC ROOK ENDINGS by Nick Beqo

Petrosian-Karpov, USSR ch 1976

Black to move and draw

Answer:

1...Kh7! (If 1...Kh5 2.f7 and White wins using Lasker's Method) **2.Rc7+ Kh8!** If 2...Kh6? 3.f7 Kh7 4.h6! Kh6 5.Kg8 Rg1 6.Kh8! - Lasker's Position **3.f7** Now if Black plays 3...Kh7? White wins:



White to move and win

Answer:

4.h6 Kh8 5.Rc8 Kh7 6.Rc6 Kh8 7.Ke7! Re1+ 8.Re6 Rf1 9.Rf6 Re1+ 10.Kd6 Rd1+ 11.Ke5 Re1+ 12.Kd4 Rd1+ 13.Ke4! Re1+ 14.Kd3 Winning.



Black to move and draw

Answer:

3...Ra1! 4.Rxc2 [4.Ke7 Re1+ 5.Kf6 Rf1+ 6.Kg6 Rg1+ 7.Kh6 c1/Q+! 8.Rxc1 Rg6+! – Dvoretsky] **4...Ra8+ 5.Ke7 Ra7+ 6.Kf6** If 6.Ke6 Ra6+ 7.Kd7 Ra7+ 8.Rc7 Rxc7+ 9.Kxc7 Kg7 = **6...Ra6+ 7.Kg5 Ra6 8.Kg4 Ra4+ 9.Kg3 Ra3+ 10.Kg2 Kg7 11.Rf2 Kf8 12.Rf5**



Black to move and draw

Answer:

12...Ra6! (12...Ra7?13. h6 Ra6 14.Rh5 winning)
13.Kg3 Rh6 14.Kg4 Rh7-f7 =

Nick Beqo, FIDE Instructor

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www.facebook.com/nickb.the.coach/

1924 CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP

Given that next week some of our players will be competing in the Canadian Championships in Montreal, we here recall the first time a player from the West Coast participated in the championship, in 1924. That year the Dominion chess championship took place at the Royal Connaught Hotel in Hamilton, Ontario at the end of August. The tournament was a sixteen-player round robin; some previous championships had had more participants, but their format had been a variety of Swiss and thus had fewer rounds than the Hamilton event. The tournament was held over the eight days of August 18-25 with games each afternoon and evening and adjournments in the mornings. For the first time in the history of the event (the first was in 1872) a player from this province took part, seven-time BC Champion [John Ewing](#) (1889-1952). (right). Ewing achieved a creditable result, scoring 8.0/15; the winner was John Morrison of Toronto, who had previously won the championship in 1910, 1913, and 1922 ([crosstable](#)). Morrison gave up only two draws in scoring 14.0 points (one of them to Ewing), yet there was an element of controversy:



The most important game of the congress, the adjourned Morrison-Fox contest from the seventh round, was staged for completion Saturday morning last, and while played out to a draw it was awarded to Morrison through Fox overstepping the time limit. Fox claimed there was something wrong with the clock's action at the time, and circumstances seemed to point to some discrepancy. The Federation officials made every effort to sift out something certain in support of his contention but they were unable to do so. However, it is certain that the attitude of one of the officials towards Fox at the time unnerved the player and may be said to be directly responsible for his loss to Rombach Saturday evening. [Malcom Sim, *Toronto Evening Telegram*, 26 August 1924]

Maurice Fox “of Peterborough, the well-known English amateur player, recently come to Canada” placed second behind Morrison, the winning margin being the game between them, while 1920 champion Sydney Gale was third. Morrison also won the next championship in 1926, but then the tide turned toward Fox; relocating in Montreal, he won the Canadian title a total of eight times between 1927 and 1949, a record subsequently only matched by Abe Yanofsky.

Ewing, John Morton – Fox, Maurice [A45] CAN ch Hamilton (1), 18.08.1924

[Malcolm Sim]

1.d4 Nf6 2.e3 Somewhat tardy. **2...g6 3.Bd3** Ewing is partial to the Stonewall formation, but it hardly fits in with this Black defence. **3...Bg7 4.f4 d6 5.Nf3 Nbd7 6.0–0 0–0 7.Qe1 e5** We think **7...Re8** should precede this advance. **8.fxe5 dxe5 9.Nbd2** **9.dxe5 Ng4 10.e6** equalizes the pawn position, at least. **9...Qe7 10.dxe5 Nxe5 11.Nxe5 Qxe5 12.Nf3 Qh5 13.Qg3 13.e4** and to develop the queenside was more in order. **13...Ng4 14.h3** Not **14.Qxc7 Be5. 14...Ne5 15.Be2 Nxf3+ 16.Qxf3 Qxf3 17.Bxf3 c6 18.c3 Be6 19.e4 Rad8 20.a3 20.Be3** and if **20...a6 21.Rfd1** followed by **Bb6** with a view to posting the king bishop at **c2** seems the best course. White's **a3** is then free from the drawback that appears in the actual game. **20...Bb3 21.Bf4 h6 22.Rae1 Rfe8** Preventing **23.Bd1. 23.Rf2 Bf8 24.Be3 b6 25.Bd4** An unfavourable manoeuvre, which makes the e-pawn very difficult to hold. The game now enters upon an interesting stage. **25...c5 26.Bf6 Rd6 27.Bh4 Rde6 28.Rfe2** Temporarily preventing **f5**. If White attempts to rid himself definitely of this possibility by **28.R1e2** to follow with **Rd2**, Black steps in with **Ba4** and **Bc6. 28...Bc4 29.Rd2 f5 30.Rd8** If **30.e5** then **30...Bg7** before capturing the pawn. **30...Rxd8 31.Bxd8 Bd5 32.e5 32.exd5** would not serve, as the Black king would come to the rescue. **32...Bxf3 33.gxf3 g5**



34.Kf2 White has thus far dealt with the situation with commendable accuracy, but here he misses the excellent drawing prospects afforded by **34.f4**. If **34...gxf4** then **35.Kf2 Bg7 36.Bc7 h5 37.Kf3 Bh6 38.Bd8** (threatening **39.Bg5**) **38...Kf7 39.Bf6** with **h4** and **Bg5** as a possibility. **34...f4 35.Kg2 35.h4** offers drawing prospects still; if **35...gxh4** then **36.Re4. 35...Kf7 36.Re4 Bg7 37.Bc7 Kg6 38.b4 cxb4 39.cxb4 Kf5 40.Bb8 a6 41.Kf2 Bxe5 42.Bxe5 Rxe5 43.Rc4 b5 44.Rc6 Re6 45.Rc2 Kg6** A winning manoeuvre. **46.Kg2 Kh5 47.Rd2 Re3 48.a4** If **48.Ra2** then **48...Kh4 49.a4 Rb3**. The text move is quickly fatal. **48...bxa4 49.Ra2 a3 50.Rf2 Rb3 0–1** [Toronto Evening Telegram, 13 September 1924]

Moncur, J.W – Ewing, John Morton [A09] CAN ch Hamilton (3), 19.08.1924

[Malcolm Sim]

1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 d4 3.d3 c5 4.g3 Nc6 5.Bg2 Nf6 6.0–0 e5 7.Nbd2 Bd6 8.Ng5 Bf5 9.Nge4 Nxe4 10.Nxe4 Bxe4 11.Bxe4 0–0 12.f4 f5 13.Bd5+ Kh8 14.fxe5 Bxe5 15.e4 fxe4 16.dxe4 Qd6 17.Rxf8+ Rxf8 18.Qg4 Qf6 19.Qf5 Qxf5 20.exf5 Rxf5 21.Bd2 Rf8 22.Re1 Bf6 23.Bf4 Nb4 24.Bd6 Rd8 25.Bc7 Rf8 26.Bd6 Rd8 27.Bc7 Rf8 An extraordinary position. Black is well advised to submit to a draw by repetition of moves. $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ [Toronto Evening Telegram, 23 August 1924]

Morrison, John S. – Ewing, John Morton [B01] CAN ch Hamilton (4), 19.08.1924

[Malcolm Sim]

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd8 4.d4 Nf6 5.Bc4 Bf5 This developing move is unfavourable. **6.Nf3** The correct continuation against it is **6.Qf3 Qc8 7.Bf4**, and White is well ahead in development. If **7...Bxc2** then **8.Nd5** with [a] strong assault. **6...e6 7.0–0 c6 8.Bg5 Be7 9.Re1 0–0 10.h3 h6 11.Bf4 Nbd7 12.Bd3 Bxd3 13.Qxd3 Nb6 14.Ne2 c5 15.Ne5 Nbd5 16.Bd2 Nd7 17.Nxd7 Qxd7 18.dxc5 Bxc5 19.Rad1 Qe7 20.Nc3 Rad8 21.Qg3 Nxc3** A mistake. **22.Bxc3 22.Bxh6** is a winning attack; if **22...f6** then **23.Rxd8 Rxd8 24.Rxe6**, etc. [But in the subsequent November 15 column:] Here we give **22.Bxh6** to win, but C. Dickson, secretary of the Vancouver C.C., calls our attention to **22...Ne2+** in reply, the full effect of which had slipped us. This would lead to an opposite result. We are always glad of any errors brought to our attention. **22...Qg5 23.Qxg5 hxg5 24.Kf1 Be7 25.Bd4 b6 26.Be5 Bf6 27.Bxf6 gxf6 28.c3 Rfe8 29.Ke2 Kf8 30.Ke3 e5** This appears very weakening, but it is difficult to find a win against it. **31.Ke4 Ke7 32.Kf5 Rxd1 33.Rxd1 Rc8 34.Rd3 Rc4 35.g3 Rc6 36.b3 Re6 37.Ke4 37.f3** would not prevent Black advancing the e-pawn. **37...Rc6 38.Kf5 Re6 39.Ke4 Rc6 40.g4 Ke6 41.c4 Rc8 42.Rc3 Rd8 43.c5** Morrison gave a snap opinion that he could have won by advancing **43.b4** first, but Black's **43...Rd4+** in reply blankets the possibility of demonstrating it. Black might follow up with **44...b5**. **43...bxc5 44.Rxc5 Rd2 45.Rc6+ Ke7 46.Rc7+ Ke6 47.Rxa7 Rxf2 48.Ra6+ Ke7 49.Ra7+** There is nothing better than perpetual check; if **49.a4** then **49...Rf4+** and **Rb4**. **49...Ke6 50.Ra6+ Ke7 51.Ra7+ Ke6 ½–½** [*Toronto Evening Telegram*, 11 October 1924]

Ewing, John Morton – Narraway, James E. [D00] CAN ch Hamilton (8), 21.08.1924

[Malcolm Sim]

1.d4 d5 2.e3 Nf6 3.Bd3 e6 4.Nd2 c5 5.c3 Nc6 6.f4 cxd4 7.exd4 Be7 8.Ng3 Bd7 9.Ne5 Qc7 10.Ndf3 Nxe5 Black might play **10...Ne4** here and avoid a somewhat backward game. **11.Nxe5 Bc6 12.0–0 Bd6 13.Qe2 g6** This move, though it fails to prevent **14.f5**, renders that move a rather speculative one for White, Black having some prospect of attack on the open g-file. Offsetting this is the weakness of Black's f-pawn. **14.f5 gxf5 15.Bxf5 Bxe5 16.dxe5 Nd7 17.Bf4** Effectively preserving his advanced forces. **17...0–0–0 18.Bh3 18.Bc2** would give the bishop more scope and would control the opposing knight when posted on e4. On the other hand, the safety of the White king would be affected. **18...Rdg8 19.Bg3 Nc5 20.Qf2 20.Bf2 Ne4 21.Bd4 Ng5 22.Qe3** was more prospective for White. **20...Bb5 21.Rfd1 Kb8 22.Qe3** White plays to prevent **Ng5**. **22...Ne4 23.Bf4 Ka8** There being small chance of Black counter-attacking with sufficient energy against the White king, to meet the onslaught on the other wing, it was advisable to force an exchange of queens by **23...Qc5**. Black's plan appears to be to advance **f5**, but if so he changes his mind on this idea. **24.a4 Bc4 25.g3 Qe7 26.Bg2 Nc5** The manoeuvring of this knight does nothing to meet the attack, but, instead, rather assists it. **27.b4 Nd7 28.Qd4 Nb8 29.b5 Rc8 30.Be3 b6 31.Rdb1 Rc5 32.Qd2 Rc7 33.a5 Kb7 34.axb6 axb6 35.Qc2 Nd7 36.Qa4 Nc5** This costs a whole rook. The only chance was **36...Kc8 37.Qa8+ Nb8 38.Bxb6 Rb7 39.Ra7 Rxa7 40.Bxa7 Qb7** but White's extra "passed" pawn should prove sufficient in the ending. The veteran Narraway gives clear indication here that he was affected by the great strain put on the players in the tourney. **37.Qa7+ 1–0** [*Toronto Evening Telegram*, 25 October 1924; James Narraway (1857-1947), Canadian champion in 1893, 1897, and 1898, was also one of Canada's strongest correspondence players]

COMING EVENTS: see listings at [CFC](#), [BCCF](#) and [Northwest chess](#) websites

Grand Pacific Open

Victoria, April 3-6, [Details](#)

Fraser Valley Rapid 21

Surrey, April 12, [Details](#)

RCC CYCC Qualifier #3

Richmond, April 12, [Details](#)

RCC Elite Rapid

Richmond, April 12, [Details](#)

Langley Chess Club Spring Classic

Langley, April 13 etc, [Details](#)

Vancouver Chess Festival 14

Burnaby, April 18-19, [Details](#)

Okanagan Valley Rapid 6

Kelowna, April 25, [Details](#)

Fraser Valley Classical 6

Langley, April 25-26, [Details](#)

LIC Invitational 5

Richmond, April 25-26, [Details](#)

PCC April Rapid and Meetup

Burnaby, April 26, [Details](#)

RCC Elite Championship

Richmond, April 26, [Details](#)

Okanagan Open

Salmon Arm, May 1-3, [Details](#)

West Coast Rapid 1

North Vancouver, May 2, [Details](#)