



By NM Grayson Rorrer

The U.S. Junior has been getting stronger and stronger in recent years. This time around saw a very tight rating band of 2450-2570 FIDE among the top nine participants - an unprecedentedly high average, meaning just about any result was possible. Of the field, it was certainly to be expected that one of the three experienced GMs would have the best chance of taking home the first prize: GMs Hans Niemann, Nicolas Checa, or reigning champion John Burke.

Right from the get-go, it became clear which of the trio was the one to beat. Starting with 5/6, top seed Hans Niemann flexed his muscles, achieving a full point lead over the rest of the field. His play was marked by an impressive sharpness in all stages of the game. He seemed to tire as the end of the tournament drew near, but his lead was large enough to secure him victory by a half point over five (!) others, despite a disappointing 1/3 finish.

Niemann defeated GM Checa in a critical third round matchup, exploiting an opening inaccuracy quite effectively. This elegant attacking game against a direct rival allowed Hans to get off to a flying start.

Hans Niemann	2571
Nicolas Checa	2552

U.S. Junior Championship, Saint Louis 2021

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.\(\hat{Q}\)c3 \(\hat{Q}\)f6 4.\(\hat{Q}\)g5 dxe4 5. 2xe4 2bd7 Objectively I believe the more ambitious choice for Black is 5... 2e7 6.\(\precent{Lambda}\) xf6 gxf6, but since it was early in the tournament, and he was facing the top seed, Checa probably didn't feel like going for this unbalanced position. After 7.විf3 f5 8.විc3 a6 9.g3 b5 10.\dongg2 \donggb b7 11.0-0 0-0∞ White has perhaps a small edge, but not one that

is worth too much, M.Carlsen 2826 -N.Sedlak 2550, Khanty-Mansiysk 2010, ended in a hard fought draw on move 42.

6.₺f3 &e7 6...h6 is another book move here, inviting White to define what he wants to do with his dark-squared bishop. there are also other plausible alternatives for White, for example 7.\2\hat{1}h4...

7.\(\Delta\x\)xf6+ \(\Delta\x\)xf6 8.\(\Delta\)d3 c5 9.dxc5 ₩a5+ 10.c3 ₩xc5 11.₩e2



The problem with this type of position is that, while Black may objectively be okay, White has luxuriously easy play with very little risk.

11...0-0?! It was a bit too early to castle here. Considering the potent kingside Hans brewed up in the game, a better idea would be to postpone castling for a few moves. The more flexible choice is 11... 2d7!?, with a possible following



old national master from Texas. Apart from being an avid player and chess lover, Gravson is a great fan of chess books, with a collection of 350 volumes and counting. As a versatile young man, he also runs his website grandmaster2b.com where he writes various articles. sharing his experiences on a quest to become a grandmaster.

sequence: 12.2e5 \(\mathbb{Z}\)d8 13.0-0-0 \(\mathbb{L}\)a4



Due to the fact that Black has retained considerable flexibility, he has time to prepare a doubling on the d-file and should be fine. After 15.f4 h6 16.\(\frac{1}{2}\) h4 0-0, White's position is still preferable, but Black has play of his own to look forward to.

12.0-0-0 ∅g4? An unconsciable move



after which White achieves everything he could have dreamed of. 12...h6!? 13. ≜e3 ₩a5 14. ≜d4! The a2 pawn is not of great importance as the following line illustrates well: 14...\wxa2 15.\dxib1 \wxa5 16.\(\mathbb{H}\)hg1 Black is still under pressure, but should at least be able to put up resistance - very likely having to get his extra pawn back in order to achieve equality.

13. ≜ xe7 ₩ xe7 14. ₩ e4 Hans plays it simple and relocates his pieces to their best positions, hitting everything along

14...②f6 The f-pawn advance 14...f5 would have been no better, as the e5 square becomes weak on top of everything else. After 15. ₩e2 &d7 16.h3 &h6 17. \(\text{\$\frac{1}{2}\$he1 }\) extremely ugly position in M.Tseitlin 2545 - S.Kataev 2355, Israel 1996.

15.**₩h**4



15... **Ee8** Black is faced with huge problems in development, as 15... \(\ddot\) d7?? runs into 16.\(\dag{L}\xh7+\dag{L}\h8 17.g4\) with a decisive attack.



AMERICAN CHESS MAGAZINE #23 | 2021



attacking position and it is not visible strength and fighting spirit. There is no how Black can defend.

16...g6 17.g5 ②d5 18.②e5 f6?! White struggles in St. Louis. was already dominating, but this is another case of less-than-ideal resistance from Checa. 18...h5!? might not be the move Black would enjoy playing, but it was necessary to take advantage of the white queen's current unprotected status to block the kingside somewhat. After, for example, 19.\(\mathbb{H}\)he1 \(\mathbb{L}\)d7 20.\(\Delta\)xg6! fxg6 21. \(\) xg6 \(\) f8 22. \(\) xe8 \(\) xe8 \(\) xe8 23. \(\) xh5, Black is still in big trouble, but with greater chances of survival compared to the game!



19. 2xg6! hxg6 20. 2xg6 fxg5 21. 2h6 Black is completely defenseless against the simple \(\mathbb{H}\) hg1-xg5. The rest does not require commentary.

21...≜d7 21...**Ξ**f8 22.**Ξ**hg1 **≌**g7 23.\₩xg5+-.

₩h8 25.₩g6+ Фe7 26.\h5 \hg f8 27. 国h7+ 中d8 28. 国f7 營h8 29. 国xd5! **exd5** 30. **\textsup d6** The final blow. After the only move to prevent an imminent checkmate, 30... e8, White wins material with 31.\mathbb{I}f8. **Black resigned**

In the very next game, Hans enjoyed a smooth win with the black pieces against the massively underperforming IM Andrew Hong, who recently achieved two GM norms in the span of three weeks. Reaching a dream position out of the Caro-Kann, Niemann skillfully applied pressure in a slightly better endgame. Hong's critical time pressure quickly led to serious inaccuracies and eventually cost him the game. Hong began the tournament with a dismal 0/5, though his

doubt he will reach the highest title in

Winning is a big deal: the prize fund is plentiful in and of itself, but the biggest reward for the winner is a spot in the U.S. Championship. Hans Niemann was this year's deserved winner, and it will surely be very interesting to seeing how he will use his Golden Ticket!

B12

Andrew Hong	2474
Hans Niemann	2571

U.S. Junior Championship, Saint Louis 2021

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5!? A very interesting sideline that many top GMs have favored.

4.②f3 4.dxc5!? is a critical test, but Black is okay all the same. 4...e6 5. 2e3 ଦ୍ରିd7 6.ଛb5 ହିe7 7.ହିf3 ହିf5 8.b4 ହିxe3 9.fxe3 a5. This has been the main line in quite a few correspondence games. Practice and more has shown definitively that Black has plenty of compensation. 10.c3 \(\)e7 11.0-0 0-0 12.a3 \(\)\(\)c7 13.\(\)\(\)xd7 âxd7 14.₩d4 \frac{\text{2}}{2}bd2 b6 16.cxb6

4...cxd4 5.₩**xd4** After 5.Дxd4 Дc6 6.c4 e6 7.②c3 &b4 8.②xc6 bxc6 9.≌a4 White forks with the queen, but gains little from the expedition. Then 9...a5! 10.cxd5 ∰xd5 11.∰xb4 axb4 12.ᡚxd5 exd5 13.\delta e3 f6 14.f4 \delta f5= and Black is holding his own in the endgame.

5... ②c6 6. ∰f4 The Megabase shows a ☆f8 12. ②e6+ ②xe6 13. ②xh6+

16.g4 Eventually White has gained a free 3/4 finish gives us a glimpse of his real fantastic 76,2% success rate for White in this recently fashionable position, with 7 out of 11 games played in 2019 and chess sooner rather than later, despite his 2020, which includes the likes of MVL, Andreikin, Zhigalko, Ilvushenok and others.

6...g6 7.42c3 d4



White's original trip with the queen brought the players to this position. The position is roughly even, but at this moment White definitely could have tried to fight harder for an edge.

8.②e4?! White had to go for tempo play by 8.\(\pext{\mathematheta}\)c4!?, when Black's best is 8...\(\pext{\mathematheta}\)f5. Then, after 9. 4b5 \(\frac{1}{2}\)c8 10.0-0 a6 11. 4a3 b5 12.\donab3b3 Black has to be precise, otherwise he will fall into a very difficult position. 12...e6 13.\alphad1

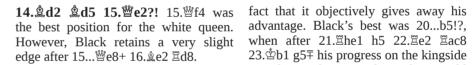


13...g5! An extraordinary resource! The position runs wild, and to navigate through the complications over the board would be difficult for both players. 14. \mathbb{\mathbb *age7* provides excellent counterplay for Black.) 14... 4b6 15. 2xg5 h6 16.≜h4 Øge7↑ Black has very good compensation for the pawn, and it seems to me that White is the one who should be more careful.

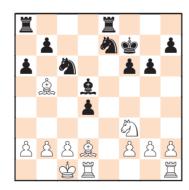
8... \$h6 9. Deg5 f6 10.exf6 exf6 11. We4+



13...⊈f7! Upon 13...**⊈**xh6!? 14.**₩**xe6 ₩a5+ 15.\$\d^1 \dong g7. Black will have to sacrifice a pawn, and though this position may objectively hold better chances for the second player, I can understand Hans' decision to steer the game into a slightly better endgame \(\mathbb{H}\) for \(\mathbb{H}\) ac8\(\mathbb{T}\) Black is for choice, but that could easily change Andrew Hong. Photo by Saint Louis Chess Club with only one small mistake!



15... ②ge7 16.0-0-0 ℤe8 17. 灃d3 灃b6 have had an unpleasant position. 18.₩b5 ₩xb5 19.ዿxb5 a6



After a series of very natural moves, Black has a small but stable advantage in the endgame. The d4 pawn has a cramping effect, and besides, White's pair of bishops aren't the most impressive to begin with.

20.\dd3 \ddxf3!? A very practical decision. Niemann had an extra half an hour on the clock, and thus decided to to be deceived by the notion that White's damage his opponent's pawn structure, pawn structure has gotten worse. In trusting that this long-term structural reality, however, the pawn on c3 is not edge would tell in the end. I can't blame him for taking this path, despite the



advantage. Black's best was 20...b5!?, when after 21.\mathbb{I}he1 h5 22.\mathbb{I}e2 \mathbb{I}ac8 23. ⊈b1 g5∓ his progress on the kingside is nothing to be sneezed at. White would

21.gxf3 2e5 22.\(\delta\)e4 f5 23.\(\delta\)f4! For now Hong is up to the task. But it must be taken into account that this move cost him a precious ten minutes of the twenty he had left to make move 40.

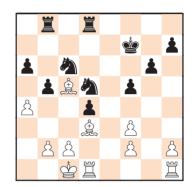
23... 25c6 24. 2d3 b5 25. 2d6? The 31... 2xd3+ 32. Zxd3 32.cxd3 b4 error that Black was waiting for, and it's a doozy. What is the bishop doing on d6? It was perfect timing for 25.c4!



Here, after 25...dxc3 26.bxc3 it is easy easy to attack and, no matter what, White needs to open up the position so that his

two bishops can do some damage! 26... ②a5 Å sample line may continue ¤a7 30.¤xa7 ¤xa7 31.h4= Black doesn't have enough pawns left to cause serious problems, especially with the board wide open.

25...公d5 26.a4 罩ed8 27.桌c5 罩ab8



Black had other moves as well, but this is simple and good. With the pawn on b5 defended, Black's knights are ready to jump into the e5 and f4 squares.

28.axb5 axb5 29.\(\mathbb{Z}\)he1 \(\Delta\)f4 30.b3?! Allows a forced loss, but the situation 30... ∅e6! We can see clearly now how the c5 bishop got itself into a tough situation. Due to its lack of squares, White must lose a pawn. $31.b4 \triangle xc5 32.bxc5 \Xi d5\mp$.

30...≝d5 31.&a3 31.b4 **②**e6−+.

33.≜b2 ∅a5−+ The b3 pawn must fall, and with it the game.

32... **2e5!** White's position has deteriorated rapidly, and now he must lose an exchange to keep the fight going. The game is over.

33.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xe5\(\mathbb{Z}\)xe5\(\mathbb{Z}\)34.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xd4\(\mathbb{Z}\)e1+35.\(\mathbb{D}\)b2 置b7 36. 置d2? b4 37. 鼻xb4 置xb4 41.c4 \(\bar{2}\)d7 42.\(\bar{2}\)e2+ \(\bar{2}\)d6 43.\(\bar{2}\)c3 **©**c7 44.b4 **E**dd4 White resigned

Among the logiam of players tied for second place with 5½/9, the 2020 U.S. Junior Champion John Burke emerged with the best tiebreaks by a slim quarter point over Checa. Starting slowly with two draws, Burke found his form after defeating

AMERICAN CHESS MAGAZINE #23 | 2021

AMERICAN CHESS MAGAZINE #23 | 2021 53

Brandon Jacobson. As Black, Burke's This position is a good example of why energetic opening led to an interesting but roughly even position. That is, until Jacobson decided to grab a poisoned pawn. The rest of the struggle was akin to one fluid motion, as all of Burke's pieces sprang to life. The final blow came soon after – a true dynamic masterpiece that must have given Burke some extra wind in his sails!

A06

Brandon Jacobson	2504
John Burke	2538

U.S. Junior Championship, Saint Louis 2021

1. 2 f3 d5 2.e3 c5 3.b3 2 c6 4. 2 b2



4...f6!? An interesting and critical idea. Black is aiming to seize the center with ...e7-e5, thus White's next move is forced.

5.d4 cxd4 6.₺xd4 Stopping Black from playing ...e7-e5, by means of another recapture, 6.exd4, makes a lot of sense, but then his pieces would become very active, resulting in interesting and unclear play after 6... \(\ddot{g}\) 47. \(\ddot{e}\) e2 e6 8.0-0 åd6 9.c4 Øge7 10.Øc3 0-0与

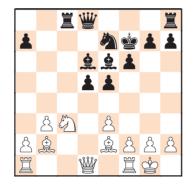
6...e5 7. 2xc6 bxc6 8.c4 &e6 9.cxd5 cxd5 10. \$b5+ \$f7 11.0-0 罩c8



Junior events are such fun to watch. When will you ever see Magnus Carlsen having his king on f7? Despite the somewhat shaky position of the black monarch, it is perfectly safe for now, and Black's large center provides him with a rich and complex position.

12. \$\dagger a6 \mathbb{H} c6 13. \$\dagger b5 \mathbb{H} c8 14. \$\dagger e2 \text{ Of} course, fighting spirit is much in evidence as in junior chess there's no fear!

14...\$d6 15.\$c3 \$\div e7\$



16.a3? Playing slowly does not work in such a position. Burke spots a sharp idea that begins to swing the advantage his way! White needed to win some tempi by 16.₺5! åb8 17.f4, as it is essential to try to do everything possible in order to expose the opposing monarch. 17...exf4 18.exf4 ②f5 19.\(\Pi \)f2 \(\Pi \)e8∞ The game is definitely in the realms of equality, though White at least has a long-term advantage to work with. However, Brandon missed what seems to have been his best try.

16...h5! 17.②b5 It's clear that after 17. \(\hat{\pm} \xh5+ \quad g6 \quad 18. \(\hat{\pm} \ext{e}2 \quad e4 \quad 19. \quad g3 \quad \hat{\pm} \ext{e}5 20.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c1 Black's pieces are very active, but I would be interested to know if Burke had seen the following beautiful sacrifice.



20... \(\mathbb{Z}\) xh2! 21. \(\dot{\psi}\) xh2 \(\dd{\psi}\) h8+ 22. \(\dot{\psi}\) h5 (22.∯q1 ∰h3-+) 22...gxh5 23.∅xe4 White is forced to jettison this knight to stave off the attack, leaving Black with a very promising position in the endgame. 23...h4 24.\(\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}\)h1 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xc1 \(25.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}\)xc1 \(dxe4\) 26.≜xe5 fxe5∓;

17.b4 h4 18.h3 &b8 19.e4! was apparently White's only way to limit the disadvantage. Not a simple line whatsoever. 19...dxe4 20.\(\Delta\)xe4 \(\mathbb{\mathbb{M}}\)xd1 21.\(\mathbb{I}\)fxd1 \(\mathbb{I}\)c2 22.\(\mathbb{I}\)d2 \(\mathbb{I}\)xd2 \(23.\(\mathbb{I}\)xd2 ②d5∓ White has a passive position, and Black should only agree to a draw with great reluctance, after giving it his all.

17...≜b8 18.f4 ₩b6?! This decision seems a bit rushed. Black wins a pawn, but his position loses a lot of dynamics. 18...වf5! looks more dangerous as after, for example, 19. dd3 g6 20.fxe5 fxe5 21.\mathbb{I}f2 \mathbb{I}f8 22.\mathbb{I}af1 \dot{\psi}g8, Black has safeguarded his king and can look forward to a promising future. On the other hand, the natural-looking 18... ⊈g8?! allows White to stir up quite a bit of trouble. 19.fxe5 fxe5



20.\dd4! Perhaps this is what Burke wanted to avoid, and for a good reason. The queen and bishop exude raw power on the long diagonal, leaving Black struggling to navigate through this murky position. The following absurdly long line is more or less forcing. Don't try to see it all, just let it wash over you:) \$f5 24.e4 \$xe4 25.\$xe4 dxe4 26.\text{\text{\text{\text{\$\geq}}}}xe4 ¤f7 27. ¤af1 ¤xf6 28. &xf6 ₩b6+ 29. &d4 ₩d6 30.¤f6 ₩d7 31.¤xg6+ фf8 32.¤g5 35.\\ xh5\\ In this difficult endgame I seriously doubt Black can win.

21. ≜ xe5 ≌ xe5 22. Ē xa7? Played much too quickly! Admittedly, it is not a simple task to see the consequences of Black's energetic play, but more than a minute



22. åd3 åd7 23.a4 h4 24. ∰f3≌ White's

compensation is very real. Black will

have to find strong moves so as not to

slip into a worse position.

25. \$\dagger{2}\$ f3 25. \$\dagger{2}\$ f3 \$\dagger{2}\$ xf3 26. \$\dagger{2}\$ xf3 h4! The h-pawn is certainly proving its worth! 27.h3 d4 28.\equiv \text{de1 \text{\overline{0}}f5∓.

does not get a single move to rest, did not end there... and the game is as good as over. While Black is lacking direct threats, this is only a temporary ailment, as he will take on f3 and play ...h5-h4, preparing the classic trick...Øf5-g3+, or continuing the march with ...h4-h3.

should be taken to consider the situation. 27. 24 d3 28. 28. 28. 24 d1 h3!



The reigning U.S. Junior champion (at that moment) has accurately calculated the game to its conclusion.

22... \(\mathbb{E}\)c3! 23. \(\Delta\)b5 \(\mathbb{E}\)e3 24. \(\Delta\)d4 \(\mathbb{L}\)g4! 30. \(\mathbb{U}\)xd5+ 30. \(\mathbb{E}\)xh3 \(\mathbb{E}\)xh3 31.gxh3

₩xd5+ 33.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xd5 \(\Delta\)h4!-+ If not for this resource White would be holding on, but as it is – the c2 knight is doomed.

30...₩xd5 31.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xd5 hxg2+ 32.\(\mathbb{D}\)g1 **②h4 33. 罩e3 罩he8!** The final critical move, after which the rest is easy. The pawn on g2 cannot be tolerated for long.

37.\alphad1 \alphad8! A beautiful final touch to end the very interesting game.

White resigned

Another important game from early on was Niemann's win against IM Praveen Balakrishnan. Starting the tournament with two black games in a row, Hans's main goal was surely to avoid losing and take his chances when they came. In a back-andforth fight, he won the opening battle and found a series of strong moves that could have given him a winning position. Instead, Hans missed the winning idea and fell into a forced draw. In the diagram below, the position has been repeated twice and White needs to decide whether to settle for a draw or play for more. Balakrishnan did not 25... **□ e4** 26. **□ c2 □ f5** White make the right choice, but the adventures

Praveen Balakrishnan	2507
Hans Niemann	2571

U.S. Junior Championship, Saint Louis 2021



34. 2h3? It's hard to say what Balakrishnan missed, but here his ambition backfired in a big way. 34. ⊈g1 ₩d4+ 35.Φh1 ₩h4+ is a repetition.

34...\$\d5! 35.\ddd\ddd3 \delta e6? Though a seemingly simple defensive move, this allows a surprising resource that might

AMERICAN CHESS MAGAZINE #23 | 2021

AMERICAN CHESS MAGAZINE #23 | 2021

35...**②**e5!



36. 2xe8 2xd3 37. 2f8+ 4h7 38. 2f6+ ₩xf6 39.\xi\xf6 \psi\xh6-+ It is easy to misevaluate this position as "less clear," but with so many pawns Black is completely winning.

36. **\$g5**? 36. **2**f7!



It seems strange, but simply moving the attacked piece would have allowed White to hold on. And yet, especially when playing on increment alone, such a move goes against all natural instincts. 36... \mathbb{\mathbb{G}} g4 37. \@f4 \mathbb{E}e1!? 38. \@xd5 cxd5 39. ♠g5 White is threatening to win, and thus Black would have to settle for a repetition of moves. 39...\(\maxrel{\Pi}\xf1+40.\)\(\maxrel{\Pi}\xf1\) ₩h4+ 41.фg1 ₩d4+ 42.фh1 (42.₩f2 $\frac{1}{2}$ xf2+ 43. $\frac{1}{2}$ xf2 c5∞) 42... $\frac{1}{2}$ h4+= Amusingly, this is the same repetition that should have occurred from the start.

36... ≌g4! The key move.



have enabled White to save the game. Black threatens mate on g2, and after picking up the knight on d6 will simply be three pawns ahead! The conversion stage was not a particularly difficult one.

> ₩xd5 40.\dag{d1 \dag{\text{\tin}\etx{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tex 42.\dd \d2 \d2 \d2 44.\d4 d8+ 47. Фxf2 ₩h2+ 48. Фf3 ₩xa2 49. \(\beta\)d3 a3 50.\donu=63+ \donu=618 White resigned

tournament winner, GM Nicolas Checa was his usual solid self, with three Black is very close to coordinating and victories and no further defeats. His remaining with an extra piece. win against Andrew Hong was a nice illustration of how effective a longterm sacrifice can be in practical play. Such a move is myopically slow, and Checa sacrificed a bishop for three allows Black to coordinate effectively. pawns and a severe weakening of his 16... \dagged 8 17.\dagged e6+ \dagged e7 18.\dagged xe7+ \dagged xe7 under pressure from the clock and on for more. the board, his opponent blundered an elementary tactic - in an already 16... 2xd5 17.exd5 2e7 18. 4h6 2d4 difficult situation.

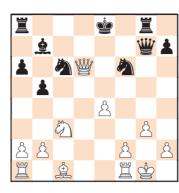
Nicolas Checa	2552
Andrew Hong	2474

U.S. Junior Championship, Saint Louis 2021



11. \(\delta\) xe6!? An interesting sacrifice, and a great practical decision. The position resembles a Sicilian, in which such ideas are considered very promising when White can obtain three pawns. Here the rule is much the same, and though Black can objectively survive, over the board it With this nice shot, it seems that the is not an easy task.

₩xg7 14.₩xd6 \g8 15.g3 \d2c6



Aside from his game against the Here some accurate calculation is required to back up the sacrifice, as

16.②d5! A half hour well spent. 16.f3?!

19.[₩]**h5**+ Black's lethal threat was 19...∅f3+, but White saves his skin with this intermediate check.

19... \(\bar{\mathbb{G}} \) 6 20.\(\bar{\mathbb{L}} \) e3 \(\bar{\mathbb{D}} \) c2 21.\(\bar{\mathbb{G}} \) ac1 \(\bar{\mathbb{G}} \) c8?! It is natural to attempt to keep the knight on c2, but if Checa had had more time he may have found a very Karpovian way to keep his bishop. 21... 2xe3 22. \(\mathbb{I} \) f8! 23.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xe3 \(\mathbb{U}\)d6 24.\(\mathbb{U}\)xh7 \(\mathbb{U}\)xd5 White is going to have to force a draw, as Black's long diagonal battery is too strong.

22.\(\delta\)d2?! An instinctual move, but this bishop had a better spot ready and waiting for it. 22.\(\mathbb{2}\)a7!?



knight on c2 will now be stranded for the long haul. Though Black has a computergenerated path to saving the game, in practice I like White's chances here.

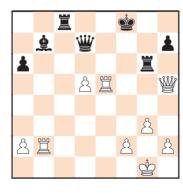


Christopher Yoo. Photo by Saint Louis Chess Club

22... ⊈d8! First order of business, Black needs to evacuate the e-file. 23.\(\mathbb{I}\)fd1 \(\mathbb{I}\)f6! With the rook on this square, Black is ready to generate counter play with ... \mathsquare e4, as now h7 will be protected. 24.\ddg 5 h6 25.\ddg g8+ \dot d7 26.\ddg g4+ ₫d8= White should probably take the repetition.

22... 23. 23. 23. 23. 24. Once Black gets rid of this bishop his position is tenable, albeit not necessarily desirable.

24.\alpha xc2 bxc3 25.\alpha e1+ \dot f8 26.\alpha e5 cxb2 27.\\ xb2



The critical position. Black has more than one way to maintain equality, but the move he played was not one of them. 30. 營e3 a5 (30... 堂a8 31. 罩xb7!+- Of

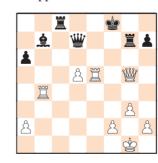
Simple as that! In two moves Black has 32.h4 2g8 33.h5+- Black has achieved safeguarded his king and started counter his goal, but at a high cost. With h5-h6 play along the f-file. White has to be coming the game is over.

careful to maintain an unclear position. 29.₩e2 ॿg7 30.ॿb4 The position is messy, but Black can only lose through very careless play.

28.₩**g5! Ξf7** 28...**Ξ**g6 Hong's mistake could not have been reversed. 29.\forall f5+ ₩xf5 30.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xf5+ \(\dot{\phi}\)g8 31.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xb7+-.

29.\(\mathbb{Z}\)b4 The reason Black should have kept his rook on the g-file becomes quite clear now. White is gearing up for a huge attack with \(\mathbb{Z}\)g4, and the attack will not be simple to halt. That said, Black can still put up a fight, but instead Hong committed a decisive blunder with seconds on the clock.

29...≌d6? 29...**Ξ**g7!? The only try, as if Black's king reaches the g-file the position will be playable once again. With this in mind, White's next moves become glaringly obvious. Black's plan must be stopped!



course, 31...₩xb7 is met by 32.\(\mathbb{Z}e8+\) **27... 27... 27... 28. 28. 1... 27... 27... 28. 27... 28. 27... 28. 27... 28. 29.**

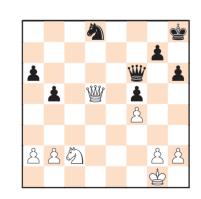
30.**罩xb7 罩xb7** 31.**豐f5+ 空g7 32. 營g4+! 營g6** 32... 查f7 33. 罩f5+ 查e7 34. ₩g7+ is winning.

33.[₩]**xc8**+− White has three extra pawns, and an attack to boot. Black resigned on move 47.

IM David Brodsky was one of the more surprising names in the secondplace quintet. Arguably his greatest strength in this tournament was coldblooded defense, as Brodsky held three games against top seeds that he may well have lost. When on the offensive, however, Brodsky seems to excel in simplified positions. Take, for example, his game against IM Christopher Yoo, in which Yoo missed several opportunities to equalize out of a Caro-Kann. An endgame was reached which seemed holdable for Black but was in fact deceptively simple. Brodsky expertly applied pressure and extracted the win after his opponent played indifferently. A very important win, which kept him in contention until the very end!

David Brodsky	2455
Christopher Yoo	2479

U.S. Junior Championship, Saint Louis 2021



27. ②d4 g6?! The creative defensive idea 27...\Db7! would have required White to display great accuracy to maintain his advantage, and even then with no guarantee of a win. 28.b3 \bullet b6 29.h3 \bullet c5 30.\dongardentum e5! White obtains a passed pawn, it is true, but even this is not enough to win the game. (30. 2xc5 2xc5 31. 2xf5②d3!=) 30...₩xe5 31.fxe5 g6 32.Фf2 ₫g7 33.₫e3 ₫f7± White will press, but most likely in vain.



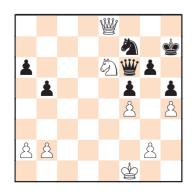
28.h4?! There wasn't any great need for White to weaken his kingside. 28. \$\dot{\psi}\$f2! Bringing the king up to a more active spot would have been the more clinical way of converting, as Black has no active play whatsoever. 28...47 29.4e3 ②d6 30.b3 ②e4 31.₩e5 ⊈g7 32.g4!+-.

28... **②f7** 29. **②e6** h5? This brings back memories of the 24th match game Kasparov-Karpov, Seville 1987. There Black played this same anti-positional move, and went on to lose as well. 29...\wxb2!



As Brodsky said after the game, the grab on b2 looks dubious, but he couldn't find a concrete win (in a similar situation)! Indeed, it isn't quite there, and this is 37... \$\docume{p}g7\$ 38. \$\docume{p}d7+ \$\docume{p}g8\$ 39. \$\docume{p}c8+\$ what Yoo should have gone for. 30.h5!? $(30. \text{#}d7 \text{#}f6 31. \text{#}e8 + \text{$\dot{\Phi}h7} = \text{The}$ queen on f6 defends everything, and let us not forget that Black has won a pawn!) 30...gxh5 31.\(\mathbb{U}\)xf5 \(\mathbb{U}\)c3!= An important resource, without which Black would be losing after all. As it is, a perpetual check will decide the outcome.

White is in complete control, and thus can afford to take his time. Black is in obvious zugzwang.

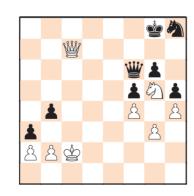




△ David Brodsky. Photo by Saint Louis Chess Club

32... 2h8 33.g3 b4 34. e1 a5 35. ed1 **a4 36. © c2 a3 37. © g5**+ The time for concrete action has come, as Black is generating very real threats.

Фg7 40.₩c7+ Фg8



41.bxa3 If recaptured, the a3 pawn will drop, and with it Black's final hope.

41...\mathrewa1 41...bxa3 42.\mathrew{\mathrew}b8+\mathrew{\mathrew}g7 43.\mathrew{\mathrew}a7+ фg8 44.₩xa3+-.

42.\\delta d8+ \drawg7 43.\delta e7+ \drawg8 44.\degree e8+ \degree g7 45.\delta e6+ Black resigned

GM Brandon Jacobson had a tough

the leading pack with back-to-back wins in rounds 6-7. His seventh-round victory was a critical one, as Jacobson's opponent (IM Balakrishnan) was tied for second place at that point. As White, his aggressive idea against the Slav paid dividends when his opponent took a pawn he shouldn't have. Soon Jacobson took it back and enjoyed a huge advantage in the endgame with his queenside majority and better pawn structure. There were some rocky moments later, but Balakrishnan failed to find a forced draw with only two minutes on the clock.

D15

Brandon Jacobson	2504
Praveen Balakrishnan	2507

U.S. Junior Championship, Saint Louis 2021

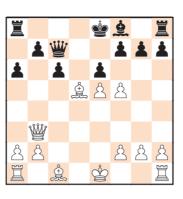
1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.2f3 2f6 4.e3 &f5



5...a6 Both the text and 5...e6 are okay, though this is by far the main line. 6. 2h4 To prove an edge White needs to go straight for the f5 bishop. 6... 2e4 7.f3 åg6 8.∰b3 ∰c7 9.åd2∞ It seems very likely that this is going to become sharp. and perhaps Balakrishnan wanted to avoid these lines.

6.②e5 Entering this forcing line makes a lot of sense as a surprise weapon, as it is not simple to navigate the upcoming positions using calculation alone. 6. Wb3 \(\textbf{\textsuper} \) \(\textsuper \) This line can become quite concrete but Black is doing just fine if he knows what he's doing.

6...**\D**bd7 7.**\D**b3 **\D**c7 8.cxd5 **\D**xe5 9.dxe5 🖸 xd5 10.\(\delta \)c4 e6 11.e4 \(\delta \)xc3 first half of the event but burst into 12.exf5 2d5 13.2xd5



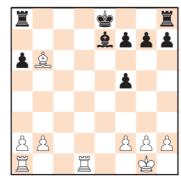
The last seven moves have all been critical and more or less forced. Here Black has a choice and Balakrishnan did not make the right decision.

13... ₩xe5+**?!** Correct was 13... **₩**a5+! ₩e4+! The big difference over the game is that Black has this check, forcing a draw. 16. $\triangle f1 \ \ d3 + 17. \ \ d=1$ ₩e4+=) 15...exd5 16.b4 g6 17.f6 $\dot{\mathfrak{D}}$ d7 \pm White has a small advantage. but Black is definitely holding his own.

The g2 pawn is of little consequence, as White can just castle.

16...exf5?! 16...\$e7 17.fxe6 fxe6 18.0-0 0-0 19.\deltafd1\delta White is definitely on the better side of this position, but for the win, but admittedly it would not have of itself, but the biggest reward for the Balakrishnan would have done better to been easy, as Black is still very solid. seek his chances here.

\mathbb{\mat



White has won his pawn back and will have some weighty strategic advantages in the upcoming endgame. For one thing, White will not find it difficult to create a passed pawn with his 2-vs-1 queenside majority. And, perhaps more importantly,



A Praveen Balakrishnan. Photo by Saint Louis Chess Club

due to Black's doubled f-pawns the second player will never find similar action on the kingside!

20...□b8?! As Jacobson had a nice technical tactic planned, this only made Black's situation worse. 20...0-0 21.\(\mathbb{I}\)ac1 \(\mathbb{I}\)fb8 22. 2d4 \Bb7 23.g3\textrm White has ways to press

21.□**ac1! 0-0 22.**□**c6** With the c6 rook but sit and wait.

> 22...\mathbb{I}fc8 23.\mathbb{I}dc1 \mathbb{I}xc6 24.\mathbb{I}xc6 h5 25.⊈f1



25...a5!? This pawn will soon become a weakness, but that said Black doesn't have many better ideas.

26. de2 a4 27. gd4 ± White has maintained all of his strategic edges, and with an extra hour on the clock it seemed unlikely the game would last much longer. However, deep into a winning rook endgame, Jacobson wavered for just a moment and allowed Black to steal an improbable draw. But at that point Balakrishnan had exhausted the vast majority of the time on his clock, and missed the resource. Black resigned on move 79.

The U.S. Junior Championship is, in many ways, a significant test of strength for the country's top young talents. Winning is a big deal: the prize fund is plentiful in and winner is a spot in the U.S. Championship. The opportunity to play in such an elite event can help kickstart a young player's career, as it has for many past U.S. Junior Champions. Hans Niemann was this vear's deserved winner, and it will surely be very interesting to seeing how he will use his Golden Ticket!

SAIN	SAINT LOUIS (MO), USA Junior Championship 2021, Jul 15-26, 2021. ELO Average: 2492														
Rk	Name	Title	Elo	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Pts	TPR
1	Hans NIEMANN	GM	2571		1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1	0	1/2	1	1	6	2609
2	John BURKE	GM	2538	1/2		1/2	1	1	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	51/2	2567
3	Nicolas CHECA	GM	2552	0	1/2		1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1	1/2	51/2	2566
4	Brandon JACOBSON	GM	2504	1/2	0	0		1/2	1	1	1/2	1	1	51/2	257
5	David BRODSKY	IM	2455	1/2	0	1/2	1/2		1/2	1	1/2	1	1	51/2	257
6	Praveen BALAKRISHNAN	IM	2507	0	1	1/2	0	1/2		1	1	1/2	1	51/2	257
7	Christopher Y00	IM	2479	1	1/2	0	0	0	0		1/2	1	1	4	2451
8	Justin WANG	IM	2467	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1/2		0	0	3	2370
9	Andrew HONG	IM	2474	0	1/2	0	0	0	1/2	0	1		1	3	2369
10	Ben LI	IM	2376	0	0	1/2	0	0	0	0	1	0		11/2	223

AMERICAN CHESS MAGAZINE #23 | 2021