# King's Indian Killer: The Harry Attack 

## Richard Palliser and Simon Williams



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## About the Authors

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## Preface

I am not sure when my compulsive addiction to pushing Harry the h-pawn started. It may have been as a little child not being able to reach the centre of the board, or possibly as a grown adult trying to replicate some of Fischer's fantastic victories. Fischer loved using his h-pawn to crush Black's king in the Sicilian Dragon. Either way, my experimental teenage years lead me to a very odd discovery, the Harry Attack.

After many years struggling to find a good line against the Grünfeld, I started trying 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 d5 4 h4!?, but it quickly became apparent that $4 \ldots \mathrm{C}$ ! was a good response. Could this idea be improved on? Why, yes, with 3 h 4 ! - the topic of this book! The main idea is that the standard Grünfeld move, 3...d5?!, is simply a mistake against 3 h 4 as after 4 cxd5 White is already better. Black has to worry about the centre as well as h4-h5.

In a period of euphoria, I wanted to share this discovery with my fellow professional chess players. The standard response was for them to laugh and question my sanity. I recall one English grandmaster looking at me in a very peculiar way and going on to lecture me in similar manner as a mother would to her petulant child, "Simon you really need to play sensible chess, this h-pawn nonsense will get you nowhere!"

Well, fast forward 20 or so years and nearly all the top players in the world are using this little-known antidote to the ...g6 systems! An idea that pre-dated AlphaZero, yet only become popular once super-computers enabled us to look at chess through a new lens.

Within the pages of this book you will learn a unique way to face the King's Indian Defence, as well as the Grünfeld, Benoni and Benko, to name some of the set-ups Black can try. I must admit that Richard and I were actually a bit surprised that White seems to, theoretically speaking, gain an advantage in nearly all variations. The latest computer engines are also regularly suggesting $1 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{Nf6} 2 \mathrm{c} 4 \mathrm{~g} 63 \mathrm{~h} 4$ ! as their top suggestion for White. This could really mean that this opening becomes even more commonplace at elite level.

When initially researching the Harry Attack, it didn't surprise me to discover that the late, great Mike Basman was the first strong player in my database to play 3 h4. In 1980 he wheeled out this move to gain a very nice and notable victory, as you'll soon see. A week before Mike's death I was able to visit him in hospital. The main thing he wanted people to remember him by was his unique way of looking at chess. He wanted future generations to not just follow the ideas of others, but to create their own wacky and wonderful systems.

I wholeheartedly hope that this book will give you the inspiration to go out there and look at chess in a unique and magical way. There is still beauty to be found on the board and you have the power to find that magic.

## Introduction

## 1 d4 4 f6 $2 \mathrm{c4} 6$

This is, of course, a common position for the 1 d 4 and 2 c4 player to reach, as Black lines up to play the King's Indian or Grünfeld. Now White usually develops a knight or sometimes reaches for the $g$ - or f-pawn, but there's another pawn which can be pushed and in a way which you may never have considered before!
3 h 4 ?


This is it. The Harry Attack or even the Williams Attack, as we might also call this advance of Simon's favourite pawn, Harry. Simon was the first grandmaster to play this bold advance, so we think you can safely think of the opening as the Williams Attack, if for some reason you don't like Simon's preferred name of the Harry Attack.

That debut game for Simon was back in the Swiss Open Championship of 2008 against FM Patrick Hugentobler. Simon's games and decent results with 3 h4 unsurprisingly soon led to others following suit, beginning with those ever-creative grandmasters Ivan Ivanisevic, Richard Rapport and Veselin Topalov. It wasn't until 2019 though, when Alexander Grischuk sprung 3 h4!? on Maxime Vachier-Lagrave at the Riga Grand Prix, that the interest level went up another notch. Grischuk repeated the move four times in the subsequent Paris Rapid and Blitz. The elite were quick to take note and at blitz even Magnus Carlsen and Ding Liren have wheeled out 3 h4!?, while Maxime Vachier-Lagrave has even been tempted over to the white side, as we'll see shortly.

## What are White＇s aims with the bold，early advance of the h－pawn？

In short，White aims to take Black out of his comfort zone and away from his comfortable blanket of Grünfeld or King＇s Indian theory as early as move three．Already Black must decide：is 4 h 5 an issue？That advance is certainly high on White＇s agenda，if not always as early as move four．

Sometimes White will get in h4－h5 then exchange on g6，opening up the h－file as the first stage in launching a strong attack，especially if Black has already castled．Other times Harry may even press on to h6，suffocating Black and causing problems for his dark－ squared bishop and king．

It＇s important to be aware too that Grünfeld players will find it no easy task to break with ．．．d5 without allowing White a pleasant early initiative．We＇ll appreciate why a little more in the upcoming illustrative games，but first we should mention that 3 h4！？still very much packs a punch at all levels．

## Rising Popularity

3 h 4 was only seen in 91 games which made TWIC（The Week in Chess）in the course of 2021．Back in early 2022 when we first finished a course for Chessable on 3 h 4 －the material which forms the basis of the expanded and updated repertoire you＇ll find in this book－there were only just over 200 games available on ChessBase＇s Mega Database and recent TWICs．When Richard came to update the course for this book，he found that a further 350 had been played in 2022 and 2023，a number which unsurprisingly continued to rise during the production stage．

Notably White won just over $50 \%$ of those 350 games（and just $15 \%$ were drawn），which is never a bad result，and with the likes of Parham Maghsoodloo，Wesley So－in an important game from the Chennai Olympiad no less－Maxime Vachier－Lagrave and Wei Yi appearing on the white side．A special mention too to the highly－active Indian amateur $M$ ． Shah Ansh，who has racked up a whopping 48 recent games and counting with 3 h 4 （many in Chess．com＇s Titled Tuesday Blitz events）．

The other good news is that the Harry Attack continues to throw a great number of opponents into an early state of confusion，with plenty of black players still stumbling into inferior versions of the Grünfeld or suffering in the various Benoni（．．．c5）lines．Objectively， with care，Black should be able to obtain an unclear and playable position，such as with 3．．．．鼻g74c3 d65 e4 c6！？，as recommended by King＇s Indian expert Gawain Jones，which is though yet to really catch on．Moreover，even in those cases we still quite like White＇s aggressive set－up and chances．

We should also mention that 3 h 4 will surely confuse King＇s Indian and Grünfeld players relying on older sources．For instance，there isn＇t any mention of it or the closely related 3 Clc3 息g74 e4 d6 5 鼻e2 0－0 6 h4！？in Joe Gallagher＇s classic 2002 work，Starting Out：The King＇s Indian or his subsequent 2004 repertoire Play the King＇s Indian，and even Alexey Kovalchuk＇s thorough 2020 work Playing the Grünfeld failed to mention 3 h4．

Both your authors are also still very much wheeling out the Harry Attack，with one of

Simon＇s recent Titled Tuesday games continuing：
3．．．b6？！
A rare and not especially good choice．

## 4 角c3 d5？ 5 h5！

Simply pushing past－and with some force．

## 5．．． 0 xh5

5．．．dxc4 6 hxg6 fxg6 7 e4 also leaves Black with a bad version of a Grünfeld，and if 7．．．置b78 e5 d5 9 宽xc4 when Black＇s kingside has been significantly weakened； something 0 f3－g5 may be quick to exploit．

## 6 cxd5 寞g7 7 e4



Talk about a powerful centre and after just seven moves！

## 7．．．鼻b7 8 g4！？



 too），and king already in trouble．

## 8．．． 0 f6 9 g5 0 fd7 10 e5

With f2－f4 next up Black was already looking rather cramped，as well as under pressure in Williams－Foerster Yialamas，Internet（blitz） 2022.

Good luck with 3 h4，catching your opponents out at an early stage，and especially enjoy your early adventures with Harry！


Never forget to make full use of the most powerful piece in most endgames，the king！ 30．．．党xg4 31 声xe6 笪 f 4
 the day after 33 f 4 酋xb2 34 爱e6 when White＇s active king allied to his powerful rooks and passed f－pawn should prove decisive．

White is about to acquire a passed f－pawn after all．

```
Game 2
S．Williams－K．Toma British League（4NCL），Daventry 2023
```

1 d4 4 f6 2 c4 g6 3 h4！？
Here we go．．．
3．．．鼻g74 C3 d5？！
Yes，even in 2023 Grünfeld players are still trying to reach a version of their favourite opening so．They can manage to，but not obtain a good version．


## 5 h5！

Simon follows in Mike Basman＇s footsteps and blasts straight ahead，making good， immediate use of Harry．
5．．． 0 xh5 6 cxd5 c6 7 e4
Continuing to follow Basman－Grinberg as White prepares a strong pawn sacrifice．

## 7．．．cxd5 8 e5！蔂f8

The same miserable retreat which Grinberg landed up settling for．
9 左3 3 ！？
A small change of course，trying to avoid being gradually suffocated after 9．．．${ }^{0} \mathrm{c} 610$
 to Grinberg．
10 嵝b3！


Black has a rather unusual version of a North Sea Defence（1 d4 g6 e4 4 f6！？ 3 e5
and leading in development White should want to keep Black tied up，with here the idea being again to leave Black rather passively placed after $10 . .$. e6 11 g 4 or even 11 鬼h6． 10．．． 0 c6！？ 11 湈xd5

There＇s no good reason not to take the pawn，especially if we consider that Black is still a few moves away from fully untangling her kingside．

## 11．．．惫g4

 13 置e3 would leave White in full control and even with the handy option of b4－b5．


## 12 欮b3？

A tempting retreat，but unfortunately Simon has mixed up his lines！The previous 4NCL season and also in the Northamptonshire town of Daventry，Richard had established a clear advantage with the fearless 12 誉b5！嵝d7（White also retains sufficient control after
 before going on to blunder horribly．We＇ll return briefly to this position and Palliser－Kolani， 4NCL（British League）2022，in Line B of Chapter Three（see variation＇a3＇in the notes to Black＇s sixth move there）．

## 12．．．㑴b6？

Returning the favour．Black needed to flick in $12 . .$. 思xf3 when White has various



 definitely supply some compensation for the two pawns）14．．．$\triangleq$ f5！（trying to avoid having

 no more than simply rather unclear，with play possibly set to end in a repetition after



## 13 悤e3

Shoring up d4，but doing so with 13 憎xb6！axb6 14 蒐e3 would have been even
 the agenda and White＇s dominant centre should leave him clearly for choice．

And if you were wondering about 13 d 5 ！？you＇re in good company，although here

 $0-0$ White＇s initiative doesn＇t seem to quite supply enough compensation（Black is currently queen for rook ahead）．

## 13．．．坒xb3

Black sensibly inflicts a small degree of structural damage ahead of continuing her very Grünfeld policy to obtain counterplay against d4．

## 14 axb3 寞xf3 15 gxf3



## 15．．．e6

This feels a little passive though．Presumably Black was concerned by ideas of d 4 － d 5 and
 despite White retaining obvious compensation for the pawn after，say， 19 囬h4！？）16．．．e6 （Black is now ready to simply go ．．．畧g7 and ．．．0－0，if allowed） 17 d5！？exd5 18 亿xd5 0－0－0！ she would have been OK．You＇d certainly be worried about castling queenside so up

 Black should be OK）19．．．bxc6 20 気c3 总e8 Black＇s counterplay in the centre will offset the fall of a7，with 21 f 4 f 6 ！one fairly useful resource．

## 16 罻 $b 5$


 －a neat tactic to highlight the back－rank weakness） 17 xd5 also tempted Simon and after 17．．．0－0－0 18 悤c4！White should be slightly for choice with f3－f4 next up，or if 18．．．${ }^{\text {Q }}$ xe5？ 19皆xa7．
16．．．貝e7？
It still wasn＇t too late to take play back into the note to Black＇s 15th move with 16．．．$\triangleq$ f5
 pleasant position for White and a very solid one for Black．

## 17 d5！



Crashing through and very much seizing the initiative．

## 

18．．．宽d8！？is how the engines calmly prefer to defend，although after 19 曽c1 0－0 20 f4
猡e2 and b3－b4－b5，with ongoing pressure right across the board．

## 19 曾 1 ！？

A simple method to increase the pressure and one played with a certain exchange sacrifice in mind，but objectively speaking Simon should have preferred 19 b6！皆b8（or
 21 d5！） 20 曾xa7，thereby going a pawn to the good and also threatening 羙xb7．Black
 d7．
19．．．笪d8？


Underestimating White＇s concept．The English international and WFM needed to find
 compensation，but the position is now far from completely clear after 22．．．象f8 23 崽e3 h5） 20．．．a6 21 寞d3 笪d8 22 蒐e4 would have left White in full control and clearly for choice．
20 皆xc6！
Boom！
20．．．bxc6 21 菣 $x c 6+$ 曾d7
 24 菣xg7．


## 22 寞 $x a 7$

Calmly acquiring a second extra pawn and while retaining a most powerful pin．

## 

A much stronger decision than taking on d7，since the black rook can scarcely run away．

## 24．．．䍖xd5

器xb7 28 fxe3 White should be winning，but still has a bit of work to do．



Inviting the final piece to the party swiftly heralds the end．

Two pawns down and still quite passively placed，Toma had seen enough．28．．．g5 would
 fxe6 31 置xg5 White should be winning easily enough．

Rewinding a little and it should be said that Simon's early non-GM opponents after 3 h4 did also show a remarkable desire to insist on an immediate reaction in the centre and Grünfeld-like play.

Game 3
S.Williams-A.Platel

Dieppe Open 2009

## 1 d4 4 f6 2 c4 g6 3 h4 d5?!

Not good, as we already know, but an advance which some Grünfeld players may stick with when surprised by 3 h 4 at club level.

## 4 cxd5 垱xd5?

We've already noted that $4 \ldots x 55$ h5 is very nice for White, but bringing the queen out so early can hardly be warranted. 5 ©


Of course. White develops with tempo and will now follow up with e2-e4 unless Black tries a Scandinavian-style pin.

## 

Another example of simple and strong play. Simon simply breaks the pin and creates future discovered attacks against the black queen. He can recall also being tempted by 6 h5!? ?xh5 7 e4, which would offer fantastic play for a pawn, but there's no need to sacrifice one...just yet!

## 6... 䜌b6

A rather greedy choice, eyeing the pawns on b2 and d4.
The Scandinavianesque 6 ...c6 would have been safer, although after 7 e4 White has pretty much everything you could want from the opening: ideal central control and ideas
of quickly prising open the h－file with h4－h5．For example，7．．．寞g78e5！©d59h5 when it would take a brave man to castle as Black，but otherwise h5－h6 may well jam up his development and White also has swift and easy development，not least with 蒐c4．
7 h5！


Inspired play．Rather than defend d4 or b2，Simon dangles a third pawn before his opponent and，of course，Black can only take the pawns one at a time．

## 7．．．gxh5

Rather ugly，if engine－approved．

 threatens 置 44 and 0 xc7＋，a threat which it＇s extremely hard to prevent，as 10．．．e5？ $11 \mathrm{dxe5}$


 vulnerable light squares and kingside） 9 hxg6 fxg6 10 e 4 or even 10 茴h4！？just leaves White with a powerful initiative and excellent play for the pawn．Indeed，he might well quickly overwhelm Black with some combination of 曾c1，e4－e5， 95 and

## 8 e4！

Offering a second pawn to further White＇s initiative while also threatening to dislodge Black＇s only developed minor piece with 9 e5．

## 

With tempo．
9．．．嘗b6 10 曽e3


Another improving move with tempo and now Platel elects to grab a third pawn for his suffering．

## 10．．．宸xb2？！

Easy to criticise，but Black was set to suffer in any case，not least as 10 ．．．響 511 e5 0 e4？
 with a ginormous initiative for White．
11 盟d4
A fine square for the bishop，eyeing not just the black queen（ $\%$ d5 is huge threat），but also the rook on h8 after e4－e5－e6．
11．．．c5？！

 enjoyed superb compensation，with 0 d5 one idea，面b1 and always 曾xh5 too to strike on the other flank．

## 

Everything continues to come with tempo．Black＇s queen will make it back to base，but she only returns there to find the position in ruins．

## 

Naturally White does not object to an exchange of queens and potential snap mate on c7．
15．．．g4 16 e6！


Simon continues to roll forwards as the word＇massacre＇rather springs to mind．Do observe too just how much of a fish bone this pawn quickly proves to be in the black king＇s throat．
16．．．f6
婦xf7 19 置xh8．
17 薮 a ！
Threatening discovered check and mate，while also freeing d1 for the rook． 17 黄xd8＋殸xd8 18 曾d1＋would have done the business too．

## 



We should now see what happens if Black decides to rule out h4－h5 by going 3．．．h5 himself．

> Game 4
> V.Mikhalevski-N.Iliaguev Israeli Open Championship, Safed 2021

## 1 d4 4 f6 2 c4 g6 3 h4 h5

The young Israeli FM playing Black here is by no means the only opponent whose reaction to h2－h4 is to think：best stop h4－h5 as soon as I can．Blocking so cannot be a terrible choice，but the inclusion of h4 and ．．．h5 does allow White some handy extra options compared to normal lines．

## 4 c3 d5

Opting for Grünfeld play after all and in a situation where Black won＇t lose a pawn in
the centre or be overrun by h4－h5．
The alternative is $4 \ldots$ ．．．⿷g 95 e4 d6，which is likely to be the choice here of a King＇s Indian player．White now has a few tempting options，of which angling for an improved version of a Petrosian variation might be best： 6 息e2（keeping Black out of g4；those who prefer something more immediately aggressive should consider both 6 寞 95 ！？followed by 紧d2 and the Sämisch style 6 f3）6．．．0－0 7 fin ．This is，of course，a main line King＇s Indian with h4 and ．．．h5 inserted and the difference can quickly be felt，not least in the event of $7 . . . \mathrm{e} 58 \mathrm{~d} 5$ a5（Black＇s main move in the position without the h－pawns advanced） 9 g5！．


A fine spot for the knight，not least as Black may find himself rather vulnerable on e6 should he break with ．．．f5．White might continue simply with 0－0，but he can also，of course， angle for more aggressive play with 鬼e3 and f2－f3，looking then to go 単d2 and 0－0－0 or even g2－g4．
5 寞g5！？


Forcing the pace．White simply prepares to shatter Black＇s structure and pick off d5． Depending on what experience you have against the Grünfeld，you may also wish to consider 5 cxd5 $0 x d 5$ and then either 6 e4 or 6 寞d2！？．In both cases White will hope to eventually exploit the slight weakening of the black kingside caused by 3．．．h5．
5．．．${ }^{\text {© }} \mathrm{g} 7$
The most natural reply．In contrast，5．．．dxc4？！ 6 e4 does not look at all advisable for
 control，most certainly has ideas of e4－e5 followed by $\mathrm{d} 5-\mathrm{d} 6$ ，and all the while Black is badly hampered by his inability to kick the bishop away from g 5 with ．．．h6．

Just as without the h－pawns having been pushed，Black might consider too other more independent options and we＇ll examine both 5．．． 9 e4 6 cxd5 and 5．．．c5！？ 6 惹xf6 exf6 7 cxd5 in Line C of Chapter Three．

## 6 ） 3

Straightforward development as White clamps down further on the e5－and g5－squares， while asking Black：just how will you free your position with ．．．h6 not possible？

## 6．．．0－0！？

A pawn sacrifice．We＇ll explore the alternatives in Chapter Three and Line C．

## $\mathbf{7}$ 家xf6

By no means forced，but obtaining an extra central pawn is rarely a terrible deal．

## 7．．．寞xf6 8 cxd5



And so we find Black with an unopposed dark－squared bishop，but also a pawn down and slightly cramped by that extra pawn on d5．In short，it＇s hard to believe that he should have sufficient compensation．

## 8．．．c5！？

Hitting back on the dark squares．
Previously 8．．．c6 had been seen in Solomon－Aizenberg，Petah Tikva 2020，when White should have accepted the offer： 9 dxc6 $6 \times 610$ e3．This shores up the extra pawn on d4
and looks pretty solid for White，who may simply complete development with 寞e2 and 0－0． A timely 嵝b3 may also prove useful（not only is an eye kept on b7，but also f7，meaning that ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O} 5$ and even 置d3 could be a bit awkward for Black），and even if he can get in ．．．e5，it doesn＇t seem that Black can come close to equality．For example，10．．．鼻g4（or 10．．．䜌a5 11

 d－pawn looks like a rather useful asset indeed．

Likewise，8．．．e6 9 dxe6（ 9 貇b3！？to support d5，pressure b7 and free a path for 亘d1 also comes into consideration）9．．．思xe6 10 e3 was typically solid for White in Plischki－Finek，
 on compensation with White able to quickly complete development with ⿷⿱⿴囗十心夊心道e2 and 0－0．

## 9 dxc5！？

This works out well，but once again 9 dxc 6 ！was the route to a clear plus，as in our previous note to which 9．．．${ }^{\circ}$ xc6 10 e3 would now transpose．

## 9．．．塑 5 5？

9．．．${ }^{\circ}$ d7！leaves Black two pawns down，but White can＇t hold on to both the extra units and 10 e4（ 10 g 3 ！ 0 xc5 11 寞 $g 2$ might yet retain a pull；Black＇s pieces are quite well coordinated，but a pawn is a pawn as they say）10．．． $0 \times 511$ e5 悤g7 should leave Black with sufficient compensation，with both ．．．粊b6 and ．．．鼻g4 on their way．
10 宸d2！


Breaking the pin and so simply intending e2－e4，as well as ideas of just 10．．．党d8 11 e3！？

Keeping things tight at the back，although there was no especially good reason to reject the more ambitious 11 e4．

## 11．．．磧x $x$ 5？

White quickly takes over after this．Once again，11．．． 0 d7！was indicated，although after 12 a3！（slyly preparing a certain potential fork with b2－b4）12．．．息xc3 13 宸xc3 嵝xc3＋14
bxc3 $0 x$ x5 15 c4 Black＇s lead in development may not give him quite enough for a pawn，in part because both 笪d1 and ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{d} 4$ will help White to retain control．
12 g5！


A powerful leap．Just because White has exchanged his early activity for an extra pawn doesn＇t mean that he can＇t still play actively．As the bishop earlier made good use of g5，so now does the knight．White avoids any issues with ．．．鼻g4，threatens ${ }^{\text {g }}$ ge4 and all the while Black would be ill－advised to exchange on 95 and so weaken his king position．

## 12．．．㟴 a 5

Scurrying away fromen hits，not to mention ideas of

## 13 息 2

Simple chess．Mikhalevski prepares to complete development and then make good use of his knight being on 95 to advance in the centre．

## 13．．． 0 c6！？

 pawn，after 16 矍c4昆f5 17 e4 his rook isn＇t especially happy and it＇s also White who now leads in development．Indeed，after，say，䟫d1，0－0，e4－e5 and f2－f4 Black might well find his pieces in a bit of a logjam．


## 14 笪d1

And why not overprotect d5 before housing the king？

## 14．．． 05

The point of Black＇s play，but while he can eye the c4－and g4－squares，his minor pieces are about to become targets for the white pawns to begin their gradual roll down the board．

## 150－0 鼻f5 16 㪶h1

Prudently avoiding any checks on the g1－a7 diagonal，although even after 16 e4 鼻d7 17 f4！？？ 18 e5 White would have been doing well on account of the fork－avoiding 18．．．斷b6＋19 然d4！．

## 16．．．

Arguably a bit too slow，but even after the engines＇preference of $16 . .$. 嫘b6！？ 17 e4 寞d7
 bishops under control，prepares to roll forwards with e4－e5 and 20．．．寞xf3？ 21 筸xf3 蒐xh4 22 e5 would merely leave Black＇s remaining bishop in some trouble，not to mention his king．

## 17 e4

Here we go．White＇s play may not have appeared super－aggressive between move five and here，but with such an outpost on g5，not to mention an extra central pawn，he was always going to be looking for ways to first expand in the centre and then use that extra space to begin a direct attack after all．


## 

There goes White＇s second bishop，but the pawn tsunami is really building up force by this point．

## 20 e5

Logical and tempting，but it appears that 20 f 5 ！would have been even stronger，


 on account of the still powerful centre．


## 20．．．蒐xg5！

Good defence from Iliaguev and not 20．．．鼻g7？ 21 e6！fxe6 22 宸d3 when White would have crashed through．

## 21 hxg5 置 $\mathbf{g 4}$

Discombobulating，but even with his rook driven off the d－file，White is able to retain control and a clear plus．

## 22 曾de1

22 䍖c1！was likely more exact，as we＇ll see shortly．

## 22．．．寞e6 23 d6！？

A big decision．It turns out well，but objectively White should have preferred 23 睼d1， and if 23 ．．．宦g4 24 囬c1！b5 25 a3，thereby keeping Black＇s counterplay under control and aiming to only now edge forwards with d5－d6．

## 23．．．exd6 24 exd6 囬c6



And there goes the d－pawn，but in return White is hoping to whip up a nasty attack．

## 25 当d1！？

 have more than a draw，as with 27 f6＋ that is Black now falls for 30．．．

## 25．．．单cxd6 26 断xd6 皆xd6 27 曾xd6

Talk about a transformation of the position！The engines now even fractionally prefer Black，but White＇s position is arguably the easier to play，in part because if he can establish his knight on f6，mating nets will always be in the air．Moreover，two rooks for just a queen cannot be such a bad deal．

## 27．．．戠g7 28 a3

Ruling out any notion of ．．．茟b4 or even ．．．b5－b4 as Mikhalevski refuses to rush．

## 28．．．h4！

Black＇s decision to try and expose the white king must be a good one，although we must not lose sight of the fact that his king too can easily become a target．


## 29 曾d2！

Avoiding any issues on the second rank and also preparing his line－closing next．

## 29．．．h3 30 g3

And so Black has a certain fish bone of his own on h3，but White should never get mated so long as his rook covers 92 ．

This only forces White＇s king on to a square where it can＇t easily be checked．Instead，

32 曼h2 b5？
And just like that Black＇s position veers from worse to lost as Mikhalevski＇s judgement pays off．Good judgement we should add，since at least from a practical perspective White＇s chances with the two rooks against the queen and with potential mating nets were always decent．

Here 32．．．息c4！was apparently required，preparing to throw a spanner in the works with

33 左！


Suddenly there＇s nothing preventing White from installing his knight in all its glory on f 6 and then calmly invading along the back rank with a rook．

## 33．．．䱇b6 34 笕f6 b4

 mate or winning the queen．

## 35 axb4 宸xb4 36 酋ee2！

Calmly does it．Suddenly 曽d8 is a very large threat．

## 36．．． $\begin{aligned} & \text { 断b6 }\end{aligned}$

Missing a tactic，but 36．．．断e7 37 㟶e4 would have been followed by 囬ed4 and 睼d8，


## 37 筧d6！



Very pretty．The rook is clearly taboo in view of the check on e8，but declining it simply allows White to decisively double on the d－file．

## 37．．．铛b5 38 党ed2 1－0

象e7 merely walks into a different one： 40 g mate．

We might already conclude that 3 h4 causes certain problems for the Grünfeld aficionado，particularly if they insist on going ．．．d5 after all．Let＇s now move on to seeing how a King＇s Indian player might react．

## Game 5 <br> K．Alekseenko－M．Ragger European Club Cup，Struga 2021

## 

Sometimes the immediate 3．．．c5 is seen，but after 4 d5 Black usually just goes 4．．．鼻 97 with play transposing after 5 ec3．

## 4 C3 C5

Striking out on the dark squares and played to assist the prospects of the fianchettoed bishop on g7．This is likely to be the choice of those with some experience of the Benoni．

## 5 d5

Naturally White seizes space and pushes on．He is now ready to expand with e2－e4 and may even have ideas of h4－h5 on the agenda．
5．．．e6
Modern Benoni style．Now White can simply go 6 e4，but there is a very tempting alternative．

## 6 h5！



The exclamation mark is partly for courage and shock value，but the advance is also a
strong one．Indeed，we＇ll see that White quickly obtains full compensation，then more than that for the pawn．
6．．． $0 x$ 5！
To avoid being somewhat worse，Black must accept．For instance， $6 . . . \mathrm{a} 6$ ？would be far too slow and after 7 h6 鼻f8 8 d6！White dominates the board，and continues to do so in the


Slightly better for Black than 6．．．a6？is 6．．．d6？！，but 7 h6！寞f8 8 e4 still leaves Black under the cosh，in part because there will always be mating ideas in the middlegame on 97 ．

We should also mention that 6．．．0－0？！ 7 hxg6（7 h6 achieves less when Black can simply retreat and stay on the key diagonal with 7．．．䓝h8） $7 \ldots$ ．．．fxg6 prepares to meet 8 d 6 with 8 ．．．b5！，which is suddenly all rather unclear．White can do much better，though，with simply 8 f3，heading for g5 and also intending to meet any capture on d5 with $x d 5$ ．

## 7 g4！

Maximum aggression as White kicks the knight backwards before looking to jam up Black＇s development．
7．．． 0 f6 8 d6！？


The aforementioned jamming up．White is all now set to expand with e2－e4 and f2－f4，


Here 8 g5！？？ 9 蒐g2 tempts us too，we must admit，threatening en even more than the immediate 息f3．Black should probably react with 9．．．d6！ 10 dxe6！（trying to make maximum use of the fianchettoed bishop on g2）10．．．寞xc3＋！（10．．．fxe6？ 11 en！is a tactic which might easily claim some victims；either d 6 is falling or Black set to fall into a trap：
 White might simply develop with 12 思e3！？and 紧d2，or be more direct with 12 鬼f3 when
 behind in development and under ongoing pressure，with 寞f4 set to target d6 and aiming to force a rather weakening advance in ．．．e5．

## 8．．．0－0？

The Austrian Grandmaster is both an excellent theoretician and very strong player，but now finds himself clearly worse after just eight moves．Such is the strength of 3 h 4 ！

Instead， $8 . . .0 x y 4$ ？would have been critical when 9 b 10 e 4 retains full compensation．White always has 息e2 if needed and simply wants to continue annexing space with f2－f4，all the while as the monster pawn on d 6 continues to badly interfere with Black＇s coordination．Note too how well placed that fine knight on d6 is，eyeing c7， overprotecting d6，and keeping Black＇s bishop out of d4．

After $8 . . .{ }^{\circ} \times x$ xg you may also wish to explore 9 e4！？when Black might well be tempted




White is the exchange and four pawns down，but Black＇s dark squares are shot and his queen far from happy．The immediate threat is 0－0－0 and 臬g2，with $15 \ldots \mathrm{f6!} 16$ 0－0－0 95 the only defence according to the engines．Here White can sacrifice on 95 then invade on e5
 full compensation for a rook and a possible repetition－but only if Black is able to walk



Instead，8．．．b6！？would perhaps have been the most sensible defence，when 9 鬼g2 86 10 e4 simply intends to steamroller Black with f2－f4 and e4－e5，thereby retaining good compensation．

 ridiculous and White can also hit back in the centre： 11 f 4 蔂b7（and not 11．．．exf4？ 12 e5） 12 g5！©h5 13 f5．Yes，Black does have a firm grip on d4 and can even go 13．．．$d 4$ ！，but 14
 may simply follow，if not b5 or just 葛xh5 and f5－f6，thereby completely messing up
 forces Black to sacrifice a piece（otherwise，気xe5 will just clean him up），with 18．．．寞xf6！ 19 gxf6 憎xf6．Even here matters are rather unclear，but after 20 宽h6 we＇d be quite happy as White．Black does have four pawns for the piece，but 宸e2 and 0－0－0 are on their way，that superbly cramping d6－pawn still lives and Black＇s dark squares are likely to remain shot for the rest of the game．

Returning to 8．．．0－0：

## 9 e4

Thematic expansion and now e4－e5 is an actual threat，followed by the cheeky yet very

9．．． 0 c6 10 嵝f 5 ！


Route one stuff，but very dangerous route one stuff at that．

## 10．．．h5？

This looks like a reasonable defensive try，but actually seems to lose pretty much by


置b7 14 f 3 bxc4 gives Black a huge amount of activity for a rook；we want to be having such fun，not finding ourselves on the receiving end of such a powerful initiative）11．．．寞b7 is how the engines want to try and defend，although even here with 12 cxb5！？©d4 13 鼻 95 ！酋e8 14 曾c1 White is able to retain control and a large advantage．He might simply complete development with 息c4 and

## 11 gxh5！

Ripping open lines．

## 11．．． $0 x$ x 5



 help the defence，with all of e4－e5－the point is to meet ．．．宽xe5 with 昆xh5－息g5 and 93 sizeable threats） 14 畗f1 0 xa1 15 蒐xh5 gxh5 16 e5！and there just isn＇t a defence．Black can
 the armada is simply overwhelming．White might be a rook and two pawns down，but he has five pieces in the attack and 0 xe followed by 囬g1 is about to wipe Black out．

## 12 思 $\mathbf{e} 2$

Simply intending to move the queen，then swipe the knight on the rim．

## 12．．． 0 d4 13 宸h3




 single good move，since he doesn＇t want to be cleaned up by e4－e5 or 笪xh5，but 15．．．f6 16
 and 笪dg1．

## 13．．．确f6 14 f4！！



Highly thematic as White angles to suffocate Black with his pawn chain after e4－e5 and， yes，yet again White is quite happy to sacrifice the rook on a1 to speed up his attack．

## 14．．．${ }^{\text {Cl }}$＋

Black decides that he might as well have a rook for his suffering，but now that suffering won＇t last for long．
 extremely strong，with White all set to castle long and invite his remaining pieces to the
 no real defence for Black to the upcoming threats down the open g－file．

The star follow－up and the main point behind Alekseenko＇s rook sacrifice．Black＇s queen is denied the use of g 6 ，he can＇t really capture on f 5 due to the resulting hole on d 5 ，and，as such，is about to be cleaned up on the kingside．

## 17．．．兽e8


断h8 mate．

## 18 断xh5


 defence．Very rarely can such a strong player as Ragger have lost so brutally and with their queenside still largely untouched．

## 18．．．exf5 19 d5 些d4



20 定e2 1－0
兔xh1 is absolutely hopeless for Black，so badly exposed is his king and so great White＇s threats．

There were some fun lines in that brutal encounter，but sadly not every opponent will want to steer play à la Ragger into Modern Benoni style waters．As such，we should now examine what might be considered the main line of the Harry Attack，where Black plays the standard King＇s Indian moves and only then switches into a Benoni or even Benko structure．

## Game 6 <br> M．Vachier－Lagrave－P．Svidler <br> Sinquefield Cup，Saint Louis 2021

## 1 d4 $\mathbf{C f 6} \mathbf{2 c 4 g 6 3} \mathbf{~ h 4}$

Talk about a statement of intent in what was the opening round，and from the man who would go on to win the tournament．

## 

The main line．Svidler normally plays the Grünfeld，of course，but that just isn＇t really

