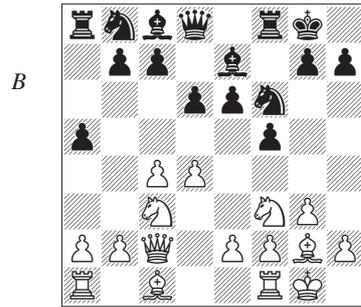


Contents

Symbols	4
Acknowledgements	4
Bibliography	4
Introduction	5
Part 1: The Ilyin-Zhenevsky System	16
1 The Ilyin-Zhenevsky System with 7...a5	19
2 The Ilyin-Zhenevsky System with 7...♖e8	32
3 The Ilyin-Zhenevsky System with 7...♗e4!	45
4 Ilyin-Zhenevsky System: Deviations for White	51
Part 2: Classical Dutch with ...♗b4(+)	61
5 Classical Dutch with ...♗b4(+): White Avoids Fianchettoing	62
6 Classical Dutch with ...♗b4(+): White Fianchettoes	70
Part 3: Other Lines	
7 Alekhine's Variation: 6...♗e4!?	80
8 The Staunton and Other Gambits after 1 d4 f5	86
9 Early Deviations for White after 1 d4 f5	94
10 White Avoids d4 – the English Set-Up	109
11 1 ♗f3 Without c4 or d4, Including the Lisitsyn Gambit	117
12 Other Lines	123
Index of Variations	127

B)
8 ♖c2 (D)



The white queen supports the e4 break but it can also become a target for Black's queen's knight (after the sequence ...♗c6 and ...♗b4).

8...♗c6

This is good now because if White plays the thematic d5, Black can reply ...♗b4 with tempo, followed by ...e5.

9 a3!

This is the best move, preventing Black from ever playing ...♗b4. Moves that allow this knight leap are very risky:

a) 9 d5 ♗b4 10 ♖d1 e5 ♞.

b) 9 e4? (this advance is wrong here, since it allows Black to activate his pieces with the all-important ...e5) 9...e5! 10 dxe5 dxe5 11 exf5 ♗g4! 12 ♗d5 ♗xf5 (a dream position for Black: every piece will soon have a role to play) 13 ♗xe7+ ♖xe7 14 ♖b3 ♗e4 15 ♗e1 ♗d4 16 ♖d1 ♗xg2 17 ♗xg2 ♖e6 18 h3 ♗xf2 19 ♖xf2 ♖xf2+ 20 ♗xf2 ♖f8+ 21 ♗g2 ♖f5 22 ♗f4 ♖e4+ ♞ Karayannis-Williams, Southend 2000.

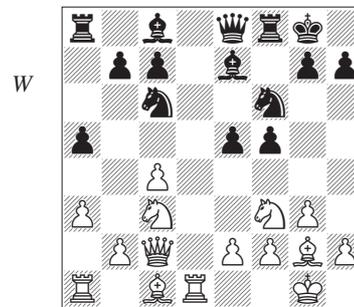
9...e5 10 dxe5

White's other option is 10 d5, which can be dangerous for Black if he does not stay alert. 10...♗b8 and now:

a) 11 ♗e1 (this move fails to put much pressure on Black's position) 11...♗a6 12 e4 fxe4 13 ♗xe4 ♗f5 14 ♗e3 b6 15 ♗xf6+ ♖xf6 16 ♗e4 ♗xe4 17 ♖xe4 a4 is equal, Petrosian-Simagin, USSR Ch (Moscow) 1947.

b) 11 ♗g5 ♗e8 (this has yet to be tried in practice but seems fine for Black, who needs to defend the f-pawn; 11...c6?! allows White the advantage: 12 ♖d1 ♗e8 13 dxc6 bxc6 14 ♗f3 ♖c7 15 b3 ♗a6 16 ♗b2 ♖b8 17 ♗a4 ♗e6 18 ♗c3 ♗f6 19 ♖ab1 d5 20 cxd5 cxd5 21 ♖d3 ♖d6 22 ♗xe5, Smyslov-Filipowicz, Bath Echt 1973) and now after, e.g., 12 ♗e6 ♗xe6 13 dxe6 ♗c6 14 e3 ♖c8 Black may even be a bit better.

10...dxe5 11 ♖d1 ♖e8 (D)



White's pieces obtain good squares in this line but Black has a dynamic centre with his pawns on e5 and f5, so we might expect the position to be close to equal.

White has a choice of two knight thrusts: