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ČASOPIS UDRUŽENJA KOŠARKAŠKIH TRENERA JUGOSLAVIJE
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ZAHVALJUJUĆI INICIJATIVI PREDSEDNIKA UKTJ
DUŠANA IVKOVIĆA
THANKS TO YABC PRESIDENT DUŠAN IVKOVIĆ

Seminar na dar Clinic As A Gift

TONI COMAS ■

Evropska košarka
mного duguje YU trenerima
European Basketball
Owns A Lot To
Yugoslav Coaches

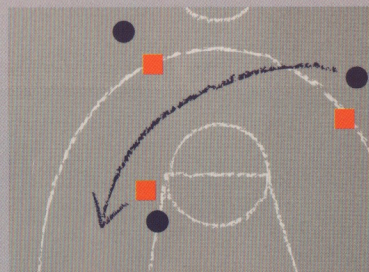
ISTORIJA UKTJ ■

Vizija Slobodana Ivkovića

YABC HISTORY
Vision Of
Slobodan Ivković

ŽELJKO OBRADOVIĆ ■

Jedan, jedini
The One And Only



1 beogradski međunarodni
košarkaški trenerski seminar

1st Belgrade International Basketball
Coaches Clinic

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TRENERI U GRADU

KOŠARKE

Piše: Mirko POLOVINA

Kada su sredinom marta ove godine, predsednik UKTJ Dušan Ivković i Deris Konstantinos, vlasnik agencije TAF iz Grčke, potpisali ugovor o sponzorisanoj ovogodišnjem skupu, stvorena je i materijalna podloga da se dobre ideje i ambiciozni planovi ostvare.

Ovim ugovorom Internacionalna klinika koja će biti održana od 7. do 9. juna u Beogradu, prerasla je u Prvi beogradski međunarodni košarkaški trenerski seminar.

Već sada je izvesno da ovakav trenerski stručni skup, do sada u Evropi nije vidjen.

Predavači nam dolaze iz zemlje košarke – SAD. To su: Don Nelson, Del Haris, Doni Nelson, Rik Madžers i naš Igor Kokoškov. Mesta događanja su: hotel Hajat – teoretska predavanja i naš hram košarke – hala Pionir – praktične demonstracije.

Ovu izuzetnu ideju UKTJ, uz ostvarenu materijalnu i marketinšku podršku agencije TAF, koja je svakako u prošlosti nedostajala, zaslužio je dobila posebnu pažnju organizatora. Jedan od rezultata podrške agencije TAF je i ovaj broj časopisa »Trener« koji je pred vama. Naravno, kao u svakom zdravom poslu reč je o obostranom interesu. Promocije ovog izuzetnog događaja održane su, uz lično angažovanje predsednika UKTJ Dušana Ivkovića, u Beogradu, Ljubljani, Atini, Barseloni, Podgorici i Bolonji. Rezultat nije izostao. Interesovanje trenera iz svih evropskih zemalja sasvim je u skladu sa najavljenim stručnim skupom.

Ako se na ovako kvalitetan stručni skup u Evropi do sada čekalo, onda je sasvim prirodno što se on dešava u Beogradu. Dobro došli u zemlju evropskih i svetskih prvaka. Zemlju koja je košarkaškoj Evropi podarila trenerske autoritete koji su ostavili dubok trag u mnogim evropskim ligama i najkvalitetnijim takmičenjima. Dvojica od njih: Bora Stanković, generalni sekretar FIBA i pokojni profesor Aleksandar Nikolić stanovnici su Kuće slavnih u Springfieldu, a za očekivati je da svoje mesto u Kući slavnih dobiju Dušan Ivković, Željko Obradović... Istovremeno ovaj prvostepeni događaj za trenersku Evropu, od posebnog značaja je i za članove Udruženja košarkaških trenera. To je izuzetna prilika da se bez, inače sasvim uobičajne opravdane, kotizacije, što je omogućila saradnja sa agencijom TAF, prisustvuje izuzetnom stručnom skupu i da se steknu nova saznanja neophodna za praćenje razvoja moderne košarke.

Sasvim je izvesno, što je od posebnog značaja, da će ovako blistav završetak sezone, pred Udruženje košarkaških trenera postaviti nove izazove i više standarde, jer ovaj događaj svakako nije sam sebi cilj. On će biti onaj medjaš koji će označiti početak kvalitetnijeg sveukupnog rada UKTJ, a posebno oblasti stručnog usavršavanja, a u interesu naše košarke.

Dobro došli na Prvi beogradski međunarodni košarkaški trenerski seminar!

Dobrodošli u Beograd grad domaćin Evropskog prvenstva 2005. godine.

COACHES IN THE CITY OF BASKETBALL

Written by Mirko POLOVINA

When President of YABC Dusan Ivkovic and Deris Konstantinos, owner of TAF Sports Agency, from Greece, have signed, in the middle of March this year, the contract of sponsorship of this year summit, there has been made financial foundation to realize good ideas and ambitious plans.

By this contract the international Clinic will take place from June 7th till 9th in Belgrade, it has grown to The First Belgrade International Basketball Coaches Clinic.

It is definitely sure, that such and outstanding summit of this level has never been seen in Europe before, concerning lecturers participants and the organization in whole.

Lecturers are coming from the homeland of basketball – USA. They are: Don Nelson, Dell Harris, Donn Nelson, Rick Majerus and our coach Igor Kokoškov. The clinic will take place at Hyatt Regency Hotel – theoretical lectures and our temple of basketball – Pionir Arena – practical demonstration.

This outstanding idea, made by financial and marketing support of TAF Agency, which was definitely missing before, has been given special attention of the organizers. One of the point of TAF Agency's support is this number of periodical »Coach« Magazine which is in front of you. Of course as in every real business it has been appoint of both part interest. Promotions of this outstanding event took place in Athens, Belgrade, Ljubljana, Barcelona, Podgorica and Bologna with the personal engagement of YABC President Dušan Ivković. Result hasn't been missing. In accordance with announced skilfull summit, interest of coaches from all European countries is absolutely amazing.

It is naturally that it is going to take place in Belgrade. The Europe has been waited for such a high quality experts clinic. Yes. Welcome to the country of European and World Champions. Country which has given to Europe the coaching authorities who left deep trace in many European leagues and competitions. Two of them Bora Stankovic, General Secretary of FIBA and late professor Aleksandar Nikolic has been elected to Hall of Fame in Springfield. It is normal to expect that their own place in Hall of Fame get Dušan Ivković, Željko Obradović, Božidar Maljkovic...

At the same time this first class event for European Coaches has been of special importance for members of basketball coaching association. It is extremely good chance to enroll, free of charge, which is quite normal and which has been made possible cooperation with TAF Agency to be present at the outstanding summit of experts and to get new knowledges necessary for development of modern basketball.

It is quite clear, which is of special importance, that this highly end of season will put the new challenges and high standards in front of YABC, because this event has not been the goal to itself. It will be the limit which will sign the beginning of the whole, more quality work and specially for areas of expectation in favor of our basketball.

Welcome to The First Belgrade International Basketball Coaches Clinic.

Welcome to Belgrade the organizer of European Championship in 2005.



Poštovane kolege,

Od pamtiveka smo američku košarku posmatrali sa izuzetnim respektom, makar i krajičkom oka gledali smo šta se novo događa i igra u kolevci basketa. Ponekad je ta igra izgledala kao poseban svet, beg iz stvarnosti, posebno u ogledalu majstora koji su je unapredili.

Činjenica je, takođe, da se evropska košarka približava kvalitetom, što dokazuje sve veći

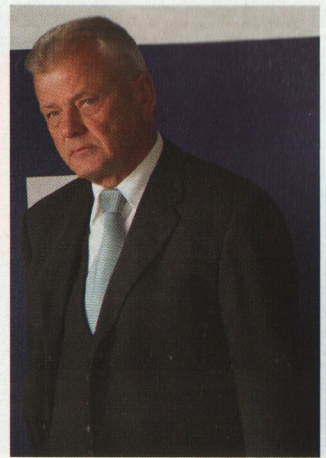
broj igrača u NBA. Ponosni smo što ih najviše ima iz naše zemlje i što su nosioci igre u klubovima koji se bore za šampionsku titulu.

Tim pre se pojavila ideja u Udruženju košarkaških trenera Jugoslavije da organizujemo seminar koji će još više približiti dve košarkaške filozofije. Sa nama su ne samo trenerski velikani, već, pre svega, prijatelji i poštovaoci naše škole košarke. Oni su sami po sebi garant kvaliteta "klinike" i svako njihovo viđenje i odgovor biće dragoceni za naše stručnjake, kao i za brojne goste iz inostranstva.

Svesni uspeha ovog skupa, već imamo planove za naredne akcije. Košarkaške ideje su nepresušne i nemaju granica pa su njihova razmena i razrada u praksi neminovnost. Zbog toga nam je želja da naši najbolji treneri uzvrate posetu i u Americi predstave esenciju našeg košarkaškog pokreta.

Dušan Ivković

Predsednik UKTJ



Dear Colleagues,

Since the beginning of time we always looked to American basketball with great respect. We always followed what new happened in homeland of basketball. Sometimes that game looked like special world, out of reality, especially considering the masters who took basketball to another level.

Fact is, that European basketball is getting closer with

quality, which only proves the number of players in the NBA. We are proud that we have the most of them and they are the best players in their teams which are title contenders.

In Yugoslav Association of Basketball Coaches we got an idea to organize Clinic which will bring together two basketball philosophies. We will bring not only great American coaches, but also friends and consumers of our school of basketball. They guarantee the quality of the Clinic, and every their answer will be valuable for our and foreign coaches.

Knowing that this Clinic will have great success, we already have ideas for future actions. Basketball ideas have no borders so their exchange is something expected. Because of that, our wish is to send our coaches to the US to represent idea of our basketball movement.

Dušan Ivković

YABC President

TRENER

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Tiraž broja: 2000 primeraka

Dragi prijatelji,

Velika je čast organizovati trenerski seminar, na kojem će se u ulozi predavača pojaviti eminentna imena iz kolevke košarke, pogotovo u trenutku kada se evropska i američka košarka po kvalitetu sve više približavaju. Prvi beogradski internacionalni trenerski seminar od same najave privukao je pažnju šire košarkaške javnosti. U periodu od 7. do 9. juna moći ćemo da saznamo od Dona Nelsona, Dela Harisa, Donija Nelsona, Igora Kokoškova i Rika Madžersa sve ono što je u ovom trenutku aktuelno u američkoj košarki. Naš glavni grad definitivno će u ta tri dana biti centar svetske košarke.

Dobro došli, nadam se da će ovaj seminar doneti nove ideje našem trenerskom zanatu.

Milan Opačić

Direktor Prvog beogradskog međunarodnog košarkaškog trenerskog seminara

UKTJ

Dear Friends,

It is great honor to organize coaches clinic, which will have lecturers from the homeland of basketball, especially at time when Europeans and American are getting closer in quality. The First Belgrade International Coaches Clinic from the beginning took all the attention of the basketball world. From June 7th till 9th we will be able to find out from Don Nelson, Dell Harris, Donn Nelson, Igor Kokoškov and Rick Majerus everything new in American basketball. Our capital city during those three days will be the center of basketball world.

I wish you welcome, and hope that this clinic will bring something new to our coaching job.

Milan Opačić

Director of The First Belgrade International Basketball Coaches Clinic



Podići struku

INTERVJU

Izuzetna je privilegija okupiti ovakvu trenersku elitu, ponuditi Evropi nešto novo, obavezujuće. Koliko se često potvrđuje da smo košarkaška avangarda na Starom kontinentu. Naravno, najviše zahvaljujući igračima i njihovom Božijem daru i stručnjacima koji decenijama, bez šeme i kalupa stvaraju igru i rezultate koji zadivljuju svet.

Don Nelson, Del Haris, Doni Nelson, Rik Madžers, Igor Kokoškov... Ostaće zabeleženo da je Beograd bio domaćin košarkaškom happeningu, dosad nevidjenom u Evropi. U potpisu "Prvog beogradskog međunarodnog košarkaškog trenerskog seminara" stoji Udruženje košarkaških trenera Jugoslavije i autoritet prvog čoveka Dušana Ivkovića.

- Niko nije do sada uspeo da okupi ovakvu ekipu trenera. Važno je što smo našim kolegama obezbedili da besplatno prisustvuju seminaru koji nije uslov za izdavanje licenci – kaže Ivković.

Na nedavno održanom sastanku Upravnog odbora UKTJ donete su izuzetno važne odluke: verifikovan je tipski ugovor klub – trener, Pravilnik o licenciranju trenera i usvojen je kodeks UKTJ.

- Kako seminar više nije uslov za dobijanje licence dogovorili smo se da napravimo "kliniku" koja će uvek biti najjača u Evropi. Osnovni cilj je da struku podignemo na još viši nivo.

- Kako ste došli na ideju da dovedete baš ove trenere?

- Malo je poznato da je u nekim prvim kontaktima učestvovao Vlade Divac i da nam je pomogao mladi trener Igor Kokoškov koji radi u Klipersima. Bilo nam je interesantno da dovedemo trenere iz Dalasa iz dva razloga: jer su najveći kvalitet u NBA i što ova ekipa igra specifičnu košarku sa dosta evropskog ukusa i stila.

- Poznato je da ste Don Nelson i vi dugogodišnji prijatelji. Da li su on i ostali učesnici tražili neke posebne uslove?

- Već u prvom kontaktu telefonom bio je oduševljen, odmah je obećao da će doći. Poznajemo se od davnina. Naši kontakti su mnogo više nego trenerski i prijateljski. Kad prilike dozvole družimo se i porodično. Jedino što me je pitao vezano je za bezbednost boravka. Rekao sam mu



PRESEDNIK UKTJ: Dušan Ivković
(Foto: I. Milutinović)

da će biti moji gosti, ali da će formalno i protokolarno biti obavesteni svi koji su nadležni za ovakve posete, američka ambasada i Ministarstvo za unutrašnje poslove. Svi treba da znaju da su stigli naši veliki sportski prijatelji.

- Pretpostavljam i poštovaoci naše košarke?

- Apsolutno. Pre tridesetak godina po neki naš trener željan znanja išao je u SAD da vidi šta se događa na izvorištu košarke. Kasnije smo vodili ekipe na takozvane školske turneje. To je bila "jednosmerna" ulica. Sada se Amerika otvorila, svedoci smo razmene informacija, jer je evropska košarka izuzetno napredovala, a mi smo nosioci njenog prosperiteta. Ideja je, to sam i rekao našim prijateljima iz SAD, da kod njih organizujemo gostovanje naših trenera i da prenesemo jugoslovensku košarkašku filozofiju. Nije tajna, ljudi koji tamo rade sve su više zainteresovani za to jer se u NBA događaju velike promene.

- Gde je Evropa u odnosu na NBA?

- Sama činjenica da su Amerikanci pre deset godina u Barceloni promovisali "drim tim" gov-

ori koliko smo se približili. Danas je razlika još manja. O tome svedoči broj evropskih igrača u NBA. Pretpostavljam da će ih biti u velikom broju i na ovogodišnjem draftu. Na Olimpijskim igrama u Sidneju malo je nedostajalo da SAD ne osvoje zlato, setite se posebno meča sa Litvanijom. Globalno, dobro je za košarku što je razlika sve manja.

- Teme seminara su definisane, šta očekujete u stručnom pogledu?

- Ne mogu da govorim o stručnom uglu dok ne čujem i ne vidim šta su predavači pripremili. Ne znam koliko je ko od njih dobar predavač, ali svako viđenje i kontakt biće interesantni učesnicima seminara. Nama nije interes da Don Nelson govori o napadu Meveriksa i da sutra svi naši treneri to kopiraju. Igra se pravi u odnosu na tim, sposobnost igrača. Medjutim, siguran sam da će veći broj trenera moći da proniknu do detalja koje će moći da primene. Predavače treba iskoristiti na raznorazne načine, jer se radi o izuzetnim metodičarima. Pretpostavljam da će mnogi naučiti nešto novo o kolektivnoj taktici i tehnici odbrane i napada, ali ne treba zapostaviti ni individualnu

na viši nivo

DUŠAN IVKOVIĆ

PREDSEDNIK UDRUŽENJA KOŠARKAŠKIH TRENERA JUGOSLAVIJE



taktiku i tehniku, kako da igraču dodaš nadgradnju. Recimo, da budu individualno superiorniji od jednog Novickog.

- Pozivate trenere na izuzetnu pažnju?

- Kada trener, dobar metodičar, počne recimo da priča o kontranapadu, mnogi misle da je to poznato i ne žele da s pažnjom učestvuju. Sećam se seminara 1980, kada je gostovao jedan poznati američki trener. Dovedeni su najbolji juniori kao demonstratori i ni jedan nije znao pravilno da istrči kontranapad, da ima dobar ugao prema lopti, pravcu dodavanja, promenu ritma u trčanju i sve ostalo u metodologiji. Njihove trenere očigledno je na predavanjima očigledno interesovala samo kolektivna taktika. Kako to drugačije da shvatim? Zato apelujem, posebno na mlađe kolege, da seminar shvate kao mogućnost da vidno napreduju.

- Ima uspešnih trenera koji ne moraju da budu i dobri predavači?

- Tačno, ali takve ne dovodimo na seminare. Svi će moći da postavljaju pitanja. Radi se o iskusnim trenerima, gospodi. Del Haris je tolike godine proveo kao prvi trener, čak i u Lejkersima, pa se ne ustručava da bude asistent. imao sam čast da sa njim razgovaram na SP u Atini '98. Oni su zaljubljenici u košarku i život shvataju na poseban način. Zato treba da im se približimo. Dolaze kao veliki prijatelji i neće imati kočnicu kada je razmena znanja i ideja u pitanju.

- "Klinika" će okupiti i trenere iz drugih evropskih zemalja?

našao i interes. Sreća je da agenciju zastupa i čovek iz naše košarke, Vuk Mitrović. Verujem da će saradnja biti dugoročna na obostranu korist. Napravili smo sjajne promocije u Atini, Ljubljani i Bolonji.

- Interesovanje trenera iz inostranstva bilo je veliko?

- Za strane trenere kotizacija iznosi 200 eura, ali nismo mogli svima da izadjemo u susret kako ne bi došlo do kontraefekta da imamo veći broj gostiju od naših stručnjaka. To nije naš cilj klinika je napravljena prevashodno za jugoslovenske trenere.



TANDEM ZA USPEHE: Dušan Ivković i Željko Obradović
(Foto: I. Milutinović)

- Želja nam je bila da napravimo nešto najkvalitetnije do sada. Zahvaljujući košarkaškom prijatelju iz Grčke Derisu Konstadinosu u tome smo uspeli. Njegova agencija TAF ušla je u projekat kao sponzor i medijski promoter i odradili su ogroman posao. Konstadinos je krajem 80-tih i početkom 90-tih sklopio prve ugovore sa Partizanom i Crvenom zvezdom vezane za TV prava, dobro poznaje i poštuje našu košarku, ali je

- Zbog čega ste krajem aprila išli u Minhen?

- Da bih se video i popio kafu sa gospodinom Borom Stankovićem i da bih ga pozvao na seminar. Moji razgovori sa njim uvek su bili u višem interesu – interesu jugoslovenske košarke!

Mirko STOJAKOVIĆ

INTERVIEW

Don Nelson, Dell Harris, Donn Nelson, Rick Majerus, Igor Kokoškov... Will be noted that Belgrade has been the host to the basketball happening, unseen in Europe up to now. The First Belgrade International Basketball Coaches Clinic has been signed by the Yugoslav Association of Basketball Coaches, led by their frontman Dušan Ivković.

DUŠAN IVKOVIĆ,

YUGOSLAV ASSOCIATION OF BASKETBALL COACHES PRESIDENT

Taking Coaching Job To Higher Level



It is extraordinary privilege to gather together such an excellent team of coaches to offer to Europe something new.

It has been confirmed so many times that we are basketball avant-garde at the "old continent". Of course, mostly thanks to the players and their gods gift as well as to the experts who are without a scheme and model making game and results which are amazing the world.

Don Nelson, Dell Harris, Donn Nelson, Rick Majerus, Igor Kokoškov... Will be noted that Belgrade has been the host to the basketball happening, unseen in Europe up to now. The First Belgrade International Basketball Coaches Clinic has been signed by the Yugoslav Association of Basketball Coaches, led by their frontman Dušan

Ivković.

- Nobody has ever succeeded in gathering such a team of coaches. It has been very important, that we provided free of charge their presence at the clinic, which hasn't been the term for license getting. - said Ivković.

- Recently, at the meeting of mainboard of Y.A.B.C. they proclaimed important decisions: authorized contract between club and coach, rule book of coach licencing and also codex of Y.A.B.C. has been adopted.

- As the Clinic has not been term for license getting, we agreed to make Clinic which is going to be the strongest in Europe. The main point was to lift up our profession to the higher level.

How did you come to the idea to bring exactly those coaches?

- It is slightly known that the first contacts were made by Vlade Divac, and the young coach, working in L.A. Clippers, Igor Kokoškov. It was interesting to us to bring the Dallas coaches from two reasons: For being the biggest quality in NBA and because they play specific basketball with a lot of European style.

It is well-known that Don Nelson and you are very old friends. Did he and the other participants looked for some special terms?

- In the first phone contact he was delighted and he promised straight away to come. We know each other for many, many years. Our contacts are much more than friendly. Whenever we had a chance, we would bring our families together as well. He only asked me for the safety of staying. I told him that they shall be my guests, but formally, everyone in charge will be informed concerning American Embassy, Home office, Police. Everyone should know that our great sport friends have

arrived.

I suppose that the fans of our basketball should be informed, as well.

- Absolutely. Thirty years ago, some of our coaches, willing of knowing more, went to the U.S.A. to see what's going on at the birthplace of basketball. Later on, we brought our teams at, so called, school tournaments. It was one-way street.

Nowadays, when America has opened, we are witnesses of information exchange because European basketball has extremely improved and we are the holders of its prosperity. The point is, I told that to our American friends, that we could organize visit of our coaches and to transfer Yugoslav philosophy of basketball. It's not a secret that people, working there, are more and more interested in that, because there has been big changes in NBA.

Where has Europe been in relation to the NBA?

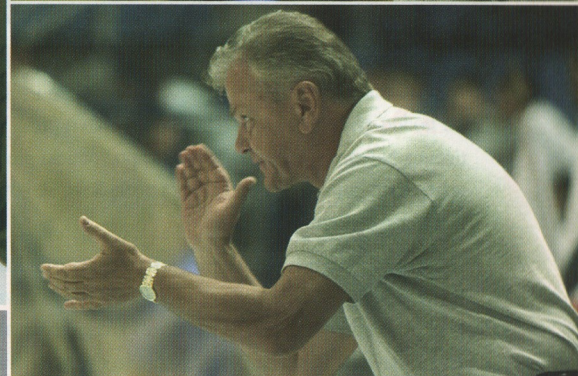
- The fact that Americans promoted "Dream Team," ten years ago, in Barcelona, says by itself how close we are. Today, the difference is even smaller. The number of European players in NBA is witness of that. I suppose they shall be drafted in great number this year, too. At the Olympics in Sydney, it was so little that U.S.A. could miss the gold medal, remember the game against Lithuania. In general, it is good for basketball that difference is getting smaller.

Themes at the Clinic are defined. What are you expecting in the sense of expertise?

- I can't talk from the expertise point of view, until I hear and see what lecturers are prepared. I don't know who and how good is the lecturer, but each meeting will be interesting for the participants. It's not our point to have Don Nelson, speaking about Mavericks offense and the next



Deris Konstandinos and Dušan Ivković



day – all our coaches copy that. The game (the play) is made up in the relation of the team, players skills.

Anyway, I'm sure that great number of coaches could be able to see the details which could be acceptable. The lecturers should be used in various ways, because they are extremely good methodists. I suppose that many of our coaches will learn something new about team tactics and offense and defense technic. But you shouldn't miss the individual tactics and technics in order to improve players skills. Let us say, they should individually be superior from Nowitzki one, for example.

You are asking coaches for special attention?

- When the coach, good methodist, starts talking of fast break, a lots of people think that it is well known, and they do not want to participate carefully. I remembered 1980 seminar, when one famous American coach took place. The best junior players were brought to demonstrate and a single one didn't know to run fast break properly, to have a good angle towards the ball, pass direction, rhythm exchange in running and everything else methodologically. The coaches, obviously, were interested only in team tactics at the lectures. How else could I consider that? Therefor I require, especially the young colleagues, that they should consider the Clinic as a possibility to improve themselves obviously.

There are successful coaches which shouldn't be good teachers?

- That's correct. But those we do not bring to Clinics. Everyone shall be able to put questions. The persons in question are experienced coaches, gentlemen. Dell Harris has spent so many years as a first coach, even in L.A. Lakers, and he is not ashamed to be an assistant. I was honored to talk



I remembered 1980 seminar, when one famous American coach took place. The best junior players were brought to demonstrate and a single one didn't know to run fast break properly, to have a good angle towards the ball, pass direction, rhythm exchange in running and everything else methodologically. The coaches, obviously, were interested only in team tactics at the lectures. How else could I consider that? Therefor I require, especially the young colleagues, that they should consider the Clinic as a possibility to improve themselves obviously

SPORTS MEDIA

to him at World Championship in Athens, 1998. They are great admirers of basketball, and they live "separate" way of life. Therefor we have to come closer. They are coming as great friends and they won't be having brakes when the exchange of knowledge and ideas are in question.

The "Clinic" will collect the coaches from the other European countries as well?

- Our great wish was to make something superior up to know. Thanks to our "basketball" friend from Greece, Deris Konstadinos, we made it. His agency "TAF" came to a project as sponsor and media promoter and they did enormous job. Konstadinos made the first step at the end of 1980's by making contracts with Red Star and Partizan, concerning TV rights. He knows and respects our basketball, but he has found his interest as well. Happily, the agency "TAF" is represented by man from our basketball, Vuk Mitrovic. I believe that the cooperation will be long termed and both interests. We made great promotions in Athens, Ljubljana and Bologna.

Was it a great interest from foreign coaches?

- For foreign coaches the tax is 200 EUR, but we were not able to meet everybody's needs, how to miss the mass of bigger number of hosts, then from our experts. That was not our goal, the Clinic has been made mainly for Yugoslav coaches.

Why did you visit Munich, by the end of April?

- I wanted to see and have a coffee with Mr. Bora Stanković and to invite him to the Clinic. This Clinic without him is incomprehensive. My talks with him has always been on higher interest – in interest of Yugoslav basketball.

Mirko STOJAKOVIĆ



Jedan,

ŽELJKO OBRADOVIĆ, TRENER SA NAJVEĆIM

Košarkaški imperator Željko Obradović došao je u Bolonju, postao unikatan stručnjak u istoriji evropske i svetske košarke i definitivno razbio sve dileme o tome ko je “broj jedan” na Starom kontinentu. Ne samo po broju titula, već i po vojnički preciznom delovanju njegove ekipe koja je svakog trenutka znala kako se osvaja, činilo se neosvojiva bolonjska tvrđava.

Španci su bili dva puta u prilici da mu kažu “Gracias senyor Obradovic”. Prvi put kada je Huventudu doneo naslov prvaka Evrope, potom i kada je Real posle trinaestogodišnjeg posta vratio na kontinentalni presto. Grci, prvenstveno navijači Panatinaikosa, takodje su dva puta bili u prilici da mu kažu “Euharisto”, pre dve godine u Solunu i sada u Bolonji. A sve je počelo pre tačno deset godina kada su Željka Obradovića, tada trenera debitanta, na ramenima držale pristalice Partizana.

- Kada mi je profesor Aleksandar Nikolić nakon osvajanja titule u Istanbulu, rekao da je ovo samo prva u nizu, pomislio sam “šta ovo priča profa, mora da je poludeo” – izjava je Obradovića koju su nakon trijumfa u najkošarkašijem gradu Italije preneli gotovo svi važniji evropski listovi.

Za samo jednu deceniju Obradović je izrastao u svetsku trenersku instituciju. Sa pet klupskih titula prvaka Evrope postao jedinstven u istoriji košarke, mada je i pre toga praktično bio bez premca. Jer, usput je, ako se to uopšte usput može uraditi, kolekciju ukrasio sa dva pehara Kupa Rajmunda Saporte, a za pet godina rada sa “plavima” izmaklo mu je samo olimpijsko zlato.

Poslednja u nizu klupskih titula prvaka Evrope, ova bolonjska, ima najjači trenerski pečat. Nalik je onima osvojenim sa Partizanom i Huventudom zato što je u glavni grad italijanske košarke Obradović je stigao sa realno najslabijim timom.

U odnosu na rivale imao je samo jednu prednost – Dejana Bodirodu. Sve ostalo bilo je na strani protivnika. i Makabi i Kinder imali su jače centarske linije, a bekovi Izraelaca i Italijana po rejtingu ipak su za nijansu ispred Mulaomerovića, Kutlaja, Alvertisa, a za klasu iznad Sančeza, Kalacisa... Uz to Panatinaikos je stigao posle sezone sa nizom problema (poslednji u nizu su dopingovanje Janulisa i nemogućnost angažovanja Baka Džonsona kao zamene)...

Za jedanest godina bavljenja treneskim pozivom Obradović je čak sedam puta bio učesnik fajnal-fora. Samo jednom 1998. godine u Barseloni kada je vodio Beneton nije igrao u finalu, zauzeo je treće mesto. Suproligaško finale prošle godine u Parizu protiv Makabija bilo je jedino u kome je osetio gorčinu poraza.

Dva komandanta Obradović na klupi i Bodirodu na terenu nadvladali su sve, učinili da



DESET GODINA ZA LEGENDU: Željko Obradović sa petom titulom prvaka Evrope (FOTO: Euroleague.net)

Panatinaikos deluje kao mašina bez slabosti, oduvali Kinder u Bolonji već spremnoj za veliku feštu.

- Pre svega treba čestitati igračima. Odigrali su dve fantastične utakmice. – kao i uvek, Obradović izabranike stavlja u prvi plan - Po svim procena-

jedini



BROJEM KLUPSKIH TITULA PRVAKA EVROPE

ma, sve tri konkurentske ekipe bile su u boljoj poziciji, uspeji smo da ceo fajnal-for odigramo na vrlo visokom nivou i napravimo fenomenalan uspeh.

Reči Dejana Bodiroge da MVP trofej treba dati Obradoviću zbog toga što je svakog od igrača Panatinaikosa pojedinačno učinio boljim, trener - kolekcionar evropskih titula komentariše na sledeći način:

- Sa njegove strane to je veoma lepo. Medjutim, uvek kažem da trener nikad ništa ne bi mogao da uradi bez igrača. U svakoj ekipi u kojoj sam radio uspeo sam da izgradim odnos i poštovanje sa ekipom, što je preduslov uspeha. Inače, što se Bodiroge tiče, Bolonja je samo još jedan dokaz da je bez premca u Evropi. Može neko da odigra par utakmica, ceo turnir i da bude najbolji na njemu, ali kada to traje godinama, kao što je u njegovom slučaju, onda je to unikatno. Od 80 utakmica, on samo jednu ili dve ne odigra na vrhunskom nivou. Zbog toga je, bez konkurencije, najbolji u Evropi.

Obradović podseća da je ovo četvrti trofej koji su Bodiroga i on zajednički osvojili, potom otkriva i jednu od tajni uspeha:

- Tokom moje trenerske karijere samo sa dvojicom igrača sam uspeo da uspostavam takav odnos da pogledom sve kažemo jedan drugome. To su Saša Djordjević i Dejan Bodiroga.

Željko Obradović je četiri različita kluba doveo do evropskog prestola.

- Bez lažne skromnosti, ponosan sam na tu činjenicu. Svaki klub koji sam vodio uspeo je da pobedi na fajnal-foru. Jedini koji nije u toj grupi je Benetton, sa kojim sam osvojio Kup Saporte. Moram da naglasim da je to ujedno uspeh i svih ljudi sa kojima sam radio, pre svega igrača, jer oni su najbitniji.

Zanimljivo je čuti šta može da bude izazov za stručnjaka koji je toliko učinio za samo jednu deceniju:

-Pre fajnal-fora su me pitali gde nalazim motive. Pogledajte ovaj tim Panatinaikosa, otišli su vrhunski igrači Rebrača, Focis... Iz onog tima koji je bio prvak Evrope u Solunu ostala su samo četvorica igrača. Izazov mi je da sa nekim novim, mladim igračima, kao što je Lazaros Papadopoulos, napravim rezultat...- istakao je Obradović.

Kvartet slavnih

U društvu trenera koji su osvajali po četiri trofeja titule kontinentalnog prvaka u klupskoj konkurenciji su Božidar Maljković, Aleksandar Gomeljski i Španac Pedro Fernandiz.

Maljković je dve titule osvojio je sa Jugoplastikom, po jednu sa Limožom i Panatinaikosom.

Čuveni Rus Aleksandar Gomeljski je osvojio jedan trofej sa CSKA, a pre toga mu je to tri puta polazilo za rukom dok je bio na klupi ASK Rige.

Španac Pedro Fernandiz, jedini je uspeo da isti tim, Real, četiri puta dovede do trona.

U legendu evropske košarke po mnogo čemu, ali i po broju titula prvaka Evrope ušao je i profesor Aleksandar Nikolić. Sa Injisom iz Vareseza dominirao je na Starom kontinentu početkom sedamdesetih godina 20. veka.

Na pitanje kada se može očekivati njegov dolazak u Beograd, grad u kome družeći se sa prijateljima puni baterije pred svaki pohod ka trofeju, ne časeći je rekao:

- Vidimo se na seminaru! To je fantastična ideja, koja će biti realizovana zaslugom UKTJ, na čelu sa Dušanom Ivkovićem koji je sve to osmislio. Uradjena je fenomenalna kampanja, treneri iz cele Evrope se interesuju želeći da prisustvuju skupu u Beogradu.

A šta najtrofejniji evropski stručnjak misli o usavršavanju pokazuje i njegova izjava u intervjuu datom upravo časopisu trener sada već davne 1998. godine:

- Usavršavanje i stalno učenje je neminovnost i dan, danas učim. Onaj ko veruje da sve zna, da je nezamenljiv, brzo doživi debakl, jer dolaze novi ljudi spremni da se prilagode trendovima. Trener se uči dok je živ...



TAF Media Team

OBRADOVIĆEV UČINAK U DRŽAVNIM ŠAMPIONATIMA

	LIGAŠKI DEO	PLEJ-OF		
1991/92 Partizan	20-2	90.9		
1992/93 Partizan	26-8	76.5		
1993/94 Huventud	18-10	64.3	6-4	60.0
1994/95 Real	23-15	60.5	4-4	50.0
1995/96 Real	28-10	73.7	0-2	0.0
1996/97 Real	29-5	85.3	8-3	72.7
1997/98 Beneton	17-9	65.4	2-3	40.0
1998/99 Beneton	19-7	73.1	6-5	54.5
1999/00 Panatinaikos	21-5	80.8	7-1	87.5
2000/01 Panatinaikos	22-4	84.6	5-2	71.4
2001/02 Panatinaikos	21-5	80.7		



**ŽELJKO
OBRADOVIĆ,
COACH WITH
THE GREATEST
NUMBER OF
CLUB
EUROPEAN
CHAMPIONSHIP
TITLES**

The basketball emperor Željko Obradović came to Bologna and became unique coach in the history of European and World Basketball.

The One And Only

He definitely ended all talks about who is “number one” in Europe. Not only when we count trophies, but also when we see his team perform precisely as soldiers. They knew all the time, how to conquer, what looked like unconquerable Bolognian fortress.

Spaniards had the chance to say “Gracias senior Obradovic” twice. The first time when he led Joventut to the European Champion Title, and after that, when he brought Real Madrid back on the top of Europe, after 13 years. The Greeks, fans of Panthinaikos to be precise, also had a chance to say “Eucharisto” twice, two years ago in Thessaloniki and now in Bologna. And It all began exactly ten years ago, when Željko Obradović, at the time first year coach became a saint for Partizan fans.

- When professor Aleksandar Nikolić told me that Istanbul’s triumph is just the first of many others to come, I thought “What is he talking about, he must be crazy” – almost every important newspaper in Europe quoted Obradović, after the triumph in Bologna.

Obradović led his team to the Euroleague Final Four tournaments seven times in the last eleven years. Only in 1998 in Barcelona, when he was the coach of Benetton, his team didn't play in the title game. Benetton was third.

Last year's Suproleague final in Paris against Maccabi is the only loss of Obradović's team in a title game of a Final Four.

After only a decade, Obradović grew up into a world coaching institution. He is the only coach in the history of the game that won five European Club Championship Titles, but he also had no match before. He has two Saporta Cup trophies, and in five years with Yugoslav NT he didn't won only Olympic gold.

The last of the titles with clubs, this one, won in Bologna, has the biggest coaching impact in it. This trophy is similar to the one that he won with Partizan and Joventut, because he came to Bologna as an underdog.

He had only one advantage in compare to his rivals - Dejan Bodiroga. Everything else was advantage for his opponents. Both Maccabi and Kinder had better front-courts, while their back-courts weren't that strong, but, cer-



**IN TEN YEARS
TO LEGEND:**

**Željko Obradović
won five European
club champion
titles**

**(PHOTO:
Euroleague.net)**



tainly a little stronger than Mulaomerović, Kutlay, Alvertis, and a lot stronger than Sanchez, Kalaitzis... beside that, Panathinaikos had a season full of troubles behind him (Janoulis was banned for using steroids, and the team didn't succeed in hiring Buck Johnson as a replacement)...

The two leaders, Obradović on the bench, and Bodiroga on the court, overwhelmed everyone, and made Panathinaikos look like a machine without weaknesses. They destroyed Kinder in Bologna, ruining a big celebration that was prepared by the host of the Final Four.

- I must congratulate the players. They played two phenomenal games – Obradović said, putting his team in the epicenter of success. – It was predicted that all three other teams were in better positions, but we managed to stay in the best shape during the whole Final Four Tournament, and we accomplished something very big.

Obradović commented the fact that Dejan Bodiroga said that Obradović should get the MVP Trophy because he made every Panathinaikos player better individually:

- It's a very nice thing for him to say. However, the coach could never do anything without the players. I succeeded in making the right relationship and mutual respect in every team I worked, and that is prerequisite for success. If we speak about Bodiroga, Bologna is just another proof that he is the best in Europe. There are times when someone can play very good in a few games, or on a whole tournament and deserves MVP award, but when someone is doing it for years, as Bodiroga, that's something unique. Bodiroga has maybe one or two weak games out of 80. That's why he is the best basketball player in Europe, without competition.

The triumph in Bologna is the fourth for this tandem. Obradović discovers a secret of a success:

Great Winners

European coaches that won four European Club Championship Titles are: Božidar Maljković, Aleksander Gomelski and Pedro Fernandez.

- Maljković won two trophies with Jugoplastika, one each with Limoges and Panathinaikos.
- Famous Russian Aleksander Gomeljski was European Champion with CSKA, and before that three times with ASK Riga.
- Spaniard Pedro Fernandez, is the only coach to win four times with the same team - Real Madrid.
- One of the legendary coaches of European basketball, not only because of number of titles, is also professor Aleksandar Nikolić. He dominated European basketball with Ignis Varese in the beginning of the seventies.

- During my coaching career, I managed to establish this kind of relationship with only two players. These are: Sasha Djordjević and Dejan Bodiroga. We don't have to talk, the look is all we need.

Željko Obradović brought four different teams to the top of European club basketball.

- Without false modesty, I am proud because of that. Every team that I coached managed to win in a Final Four. Only Benetton wasn't European champion, but we won Saporta Cup. I must emphasize that it is also a success of all people I worked with, among all the players, because they are the most important.

It is interesting to hear what can be a challenge in the future, for the coach who did so much in the last decade:

- People asked me before this last Final Four where I find motivation. Just look at this Panathinaikos team, top players left it: Rebrača, Fotsis... There are only four players left from the team that was European Champion in Thessaloniki two years ago. The challenge is to make a result with some new young players, like Lazaros Papadopoulos - said Obradović.

When he was asked when would he come back to Belgrade, city in which he always prepares for a title chase, Obradović said:


- See you during the Coaching Clinic! That's fantastic idea, that will be realized thanks to YABC (UKTJ), led by Dušan Ivković. It is a phenomenal campaign; coaches from all over Europe are interested in coming to Belgrade to be a part of it.

It is easy to realize what does Obradović think about advanced training and improvement from his interview in a magazine "Trener" ("Coach"), in 1998:

- Improvement and constant learning is unavoidable. I learn every day. The one that thinks that knows everything, that is irreplaceable, falls down shortly. There are new people coming, which are ready to adopt new trends and adjust. The coach learns throughout the whole life...

TAF Media Team

ESTABLISHED

TRENER 

Evropska košarka mnogo duguje jugoslovenskim trenerima

Sa Tonijem Komasmom je lako pričati. Govorljiv, dinamičan, dobro informisan, idealan je sagovornik za novinare. Naravno, rado se odazvao na razgovor za specijalni broj časopisa "Trener". Goto-vo bez pitanja krenula je lavina komplimenata za već odavno čuvenu trenersku jugo-školu:

-Prvo da kazem da sam veoma zadovoljan što će se u Beogradu održati jedan tako značajan seminar, sa predavačima koji garantuju najviši stručni nivo. Udruženje košarkaških trenera Jugoslavije je jedan od najaktivnijih članova naše organizacije, a ugled koji jugoslovenski treneri imaju u Evropi i svetu otvara mnoga vrata. Mi ćemo, naravno, biti u Beogradu i to sa najvećim zadovoljstvom-kaže Toni Komasa.

Ovaj Katalonac, nekada relativno skromni igrač u nizerazrednim katalonskim timovima i kasnije solidan trener (zanimljivo, bio je trener sadašnjem šefu Evrolige Djordji Bertomeu koji kao igrač nikada nije dostigao neke visine, ali u biografiji može navesti činjenicu da je "igrao košarku") postao je predsednik Evropske asocijacije trenera 1990. i otad ova organizacija raste.

-Imamo 50 članova jer smo deo FIBA koja ima 50 evropskih zemalja. U većini zemalja naš partner su nacionalne trenerske organizacije, tamo gde ih nema saradujemo sa nacionalnim federacijama. Mi smo, međutim, takodje članovi ULEB, nemamo nikakvih problema ni sa kim, jer smo svima potrebni. Za dalji razvoj košarke i stvaranje igrača potrebni su treneri, a mi ih "proizvodimo". Ne baš u bukvalnom smislu, ali u proseku svake godine širom Evrope organizujemo 10-tak seminara koji uvek imaju najeminentnije predavače što garantuje najviši stručni nivo.

„Odlično saradujemo sa UKTJ, a posebno bih želeo da naglasim saradnju sa gospodinom Dušanom Ivkovićem, doajenom evropskih trenera, koji je kao predsednik trenerske organizacije svoje zemlje još više učvrstio naše tradicionalno dobre veze”

Kakva je, konkretno, saradnja sa jugoslovenskim trenerima i UKTJ?

-Izvanredna. Činjenica da su mnogi jugoslovenski treneri bili predavači na našim seminarima svedoči o našoj saradnji, a prisustvo Željka Obradovića u Izvršnom komitetu naše organizacije takodje govori o ugledu koji jugo-treneri uživaju u našoj organizaciji. Uvek su bili veoma aktivni, uvek su se rado odazivali da budu predavači i uvek su svoje ogromno znanje prenosili mladim kolegama. Posebno bih želeo da naglasim saradnju sa gospodinom Dušanom Ivkovićem, doajenom evropskih trenera, koji je kao predsednik trenerske organizacije svoje zemlje još više učvrstio naše tradicionalno dobre veze. Bilo mi je drago da smo se nedavno u Bolonji ponovo sreli. Naravno, sa najvećim zadovoljstvom prihvatio sam ponudu Ivkovića da na seminaru koji smo organizovali i na kome su predavači bili Dan Piterson, Ettore Mesina i Serdjo Skariolo i za koji je bilo prijavljeno 250 mladih trenera kaže nešto o seminaru u Beogradu. Ne sumnjam da će neki od slušalaca otići do Beograda jer se prilika da se čuju tako eminentna trenerska imena retko ukazuje.

Toni Komasa bi, utisak je, satima mogao da priča o jugoslovenskoj trenerskoj školi:

„Radujem se što će Beograd biti domaćin jednog tako kvalitetnog seminara koji će izazvati veliku pažnju i van granica Jugoslavije”

-Mi u Španiji imali smo sreću da već četvrt veka vaši treneri rade ovde. Prvi je bio Ranko Žeravica, potom na žalost pokojni Todor Lazarić, zatim su došli Boža Maljković, Željko Obradović, Miki Vuković, pa opet Maljković, a poslednje dve godine ovim velikim imenima pridružio se i Duško Ivanović u Vitoriji. Rad vaših stručnjaka bio je od velike koristi za naše igrače i klubove, a Obradović, Miki Vuković, Maljković i Duško Ivanović osvajali su evropske i nacionalne trofeje sa timovima u kojima su radili.

Šta je to što karakteriše jugoslovensku trenersku školu?

-Velika je stvar kada imate od koga da učite, kad ima ko da vam pokaže i kada taj ko zna nije

sebičan da svoje znanje zadrži za sebe. Vi ste imali sreću da imate jednog Aleksandra Nikolića, posle je došao Žeravica, pa Novosel, pa braća Ivković, u celoj bivšoj Jugoslaviji bilo je zapaženih trenera, a potom je, ja bih je nazvao srednja generacija koju su predvodili Tanjević, Maljković i Pešić, napravila "bum" u evropskoj košarci. Željko Obradović se, iako mlad, vrlo brzo pridružio ovoj listi trenerskih velikana. Poslednji je svoje ime na listu velikih upisao Duško Ivanović, ali siguran sam da mnogi mladi treneri u Jugoslaviji čekaju svoju šansu. Sve vaše trenere karakteriše jedna zajednička crta: autoritet. Radi se, po pravilu, o jakim ličnostima koje ne trpe da im se neko meša u posao. Od igrača traže maksimum poštovanja i profesionalizma, a za uzvrat im nude svoje bogato znanje i rezultate....Kada imate takve trenere nije čudo što vam je reprezentacija prvak sveta i Evrope.

Dovidjenja u Beogradu, gospodine Komasa.

-Dolazim obavezno...



Toni Komasa
(PHOTO: Euroleague.net)

Vladimir STANKOVIĆ

TONI COMAS – PRESIDENT OF E.A.B.C.

European Basketball Owns A Lot To Yugoslav Coaches

It's easy to talk to Toni Komasa. Talkative, dynamic, well – informed, he's an ideal spokesman for journalists. Of course, he gladly responds for this interview, for a special edition of "Coach" magazine. Almost without any question, avalanche of compliments for a long time and well – known Yugoslavian "school" of coaches, run.

„I am happy that Belgrade will be the host of Clinic of such a good quality, which will provoke the great attention, even outside the borders of Yugoslavia..”

First of all I'd like to say that I'm very satisfied, because of the Clinic which is going to take place in Belgrade, with lecturers who guarantee the highest expert level. Y.A.B.C. is one of the most active members of our organization, and respect of Yugoslav coaches which they have in Europe and all over the world, opens many doors. We shall, of course, be at the spot, in Belgrade, with the greatest pleasure – says Toni Komasa.

This man from Catalonia, once upon a time, was modest player in local teams, but later a good coach (It is interesting that he was a coach to, nowadays, frontman of Euroleague, Jordi Bertomeu, who, as a player never touched some high spots, but in his biography, he can quote the fact that he played basketball in brackets). He became president of E.A.B.C. in 1990, and this organization grows ever since.

- We have 50 members, because we are the part of FIBA, completed of 50 European countries. In most of the countries, our partners are National Coach Organizations, and where they are not in present, we are having cooperation with national federations. We are, as well, member of ULEB and we don't have any problems with anyone, because they all need us.

Coaches are needed for the improvement of basketball, and "making" new players, and we are doing that. Not exactly, but in general, every year, all over Europe, we organize more or less, ten seminars, which always have most eminent lecturers, which has been the guarantee of the highest skill level.

How is, exactly, the cooperation with Yugoslav coaches and Y.A.B.C. going?

- Excellent. The fact that many of Yugoslav coaches were lecturers on our seminars, witnesses of our cooperation, and presence of Željko Obradović in the executive committee of our organization as well, tell of dignity which Yugo – coaches share in our organization.

„We have great cooperation with Y.A.B.C. I would like to underline separately the cooperation with Mr. Dusan Ivkovic who is the doajen of the European coaches who has tightened our traditionally good connections, being president of Y.A.B.C.”

- They have always been very active and they have gladly respond to be the lecturers and have always transferred their great knowledge to their younger colleagues. I would like to underline my cooperation with Mr. Dušan Ivković, one of the most famous European coaches, who, as the president of Y.A.B.C. made our traditionally good relations, stronger. It was nice that we met in Bologna recently. Of course, I accepted the offer of Mr. Ivković with the greatest pleasure, to say something concerning Clinic in Belgrade at the seminar where the lecturers were Dan Peterson, Ettore Messina and Sergio Scariolo. For that seminar applied 250 young coaches. I do not doubt that some of the participant will visit Belgrade, because it is rarely a chance for excellent coaches to be heard.

Toni Komasa would, it is our impression, talk for hours about Yugoslav school of coaches...

- In Spain, we were lucky, that your coaches worked here for a quarter of a century. The first one was Ranko Žeravica, then, after him, unfortunately late, Todor Lazić, then came Božidar Maljković, Željko Obradović, Miki Vuković, and again Maljković and during two last years, the list joined Duško Ivanović in Vitoria. Your experts made a great job for your players and clubs and Obradović, Vuković, Maljković and Ivanović won European and national trophies with the teams they worked for.

„All your coaches are characterized by one common virtue – authority. It is all about the rules, concerning strong personalities who do not allow anybody to mix up with their job. They look for complete sacrifice and professionalism from their players and in return they offer them their rich knowledge and great results...When you have such coaches no wonder you have the team – World and European Champion.”

What is it, exactly, characteristic for Yugoslav school of coaches?

- It is big deal when you can have someone to learn from, when there is somebody to demonstrate, and when take one, who knows the things, is not selfish to keep his knowledge for himself. You were lucky to have one Aleksandar Nikolić, later came Žeravica, then Novosel, then Ivković brothers. There have been excellent coaches in former Yugoslavia and thereafter, I would call them, the generation in between, led by Tanjević, Maljković and Pesić. They made "boom" in the European basketball. Željko Obradović, though young, quickly joined the list of famous coaches. The last of the great names at list is Duško Ivanović, but I'm sure that many young coaches in Yugoslavia are waiting for their chance. All your coaches are colored with one common virtue – personality. The players are ask to sacrifice maximum and professional and in return they offer their rich knowledge and efficiency ...No wonder, when you have such good coaches that your National team is World and European champion.

Mr. Komasa, see you in Belgrade...

- I am definitely coming...

Vladimir STANKOVIĆ

STANKOVIĆ

**NAJVEĆE ZASLUGE ZA OSNIVANJE TRENERKE ORGANIZACIJE U JUGOSLAVIJI
PRIPADAJU LEGENDI RADNIČKOG SA CRVENOG KRSTA**

Vizija Slobodana Ivkovića

Sve do 1991. godine jugoslovenski treneri nisu imali svoje udruženje, a verovatno ga ne bi bilo ni danas da Piva Ivković nije uložio energiju i bogato iskustvo stečeno po svetu, u osnivanju UKTJ.

Uspeh jugoslovenske košarke je zbir dva fenomena: trenerskog i igračkog. Taj zbir je, ujedno, fenomen i igre pod obručima u celom svetu!

Za razliku od zapadnih zemalja, posebno SAD, gde je školovanje trenerskog kadra baza za rad i uspeh u trenažnom procesu, u Jugoslaviji se, od prvog organizovanog takmičenja 1946. godine, sve odvijalo po srećnoj improvizaciji i učitelja i učenika nove igre loptom koja se protura kroz obruč.

Od desetine supertalenata na terenu jedan je odskakao i on je bio istovremeno bio vodja pod obručima i na trenerskoj klupi. Takav autoritet je poštovan. Bio je zadužen za uvodjenje noviteta u taktici koja se, ponajviše, sastojala u "cakama" kako nadmudriti protivnika.

Kada se taktika vragolija iscrpla, javila se potreba za usavršavanjem u tehnici igre, metodici...Pomoć je tražena kod komšija Bugara i Madjara. Oni su tada bili na višem standardu od nas, pa su pozivani da rade sa našim prvim klubovima Crvenom zvezdom i Partizanom.

U fenomenu, trenerskom i igračkom, sve do pre deset godina ležao je apsurd čitave esnafske organizacije da trenersku organizaciju, na najvišem nivou, nismo imali!

Stručnjaci su, uzalud, tražili osnivanje trenerske organizacije. Ali, pretežno među sobom, među sobom nisu bili složni, niti spremni da iznesu viziju rada tela koje bi bio nadgradnja i autoritet u najmukotrpnijem poslu pod obručima, kao što su primera radi stil i sistem obuke mlađjeg naraštaja, priprema juniorskih generacija koje bi nasledjivale seniore, nezavisnost u stručnom radu, zaštita od klupske samovolje...

Na nivou Košarkaškog saveza Jugoslavije trenerske organizacije nije bilo, a bilo je svojevremeno u KS Srbije koji je izdavao licence za svoj rang takmičenja!

Mnogi prvoligaški treneri, koji su pod jurisdikcijom KSJ, nisu bili voljni da se stave pod zastavu esnafske organizacije koja je uporno, tražila kvalifikacije za posao kojim se bave. Dolazilo je i do apsurdna da, na primer, trofejni "plavi" trener Ranko Žeravica neće moći da vodi klupski tim, jer nema završenu Višu trenersku školu.

Trenerska legenda Radničkog sa Crvenog krsta Slobodan Ivković, ulagao je energiju i bogato iskustvo stečeno po svetu, da se osnuje Udruženje košarkaških trenera sa znakom KSJ. Animiranje kolega, ukazivanje na značaj da je ustoličenje vrhunskog esnafa bitno za autoritet zanata kojim se bave, u zemlji i inostranstvu, urodilo je plodom.

Na Igmanu se 1991. okupio maksimalan broj trenera i doneta je odluka da se osnuje Udruženje košarkaških trenera pod okriljem KSJ (UKTJ), sa sedištem u Beogradu. Tadašnje prostorije KSJ u Nušičevoj ulici bile su pretesne da prime trenere, pa je Slobodan Piva Ivković UKTJ smestio u iznajmljeno odeljenje dvorane "Pionir".

U viziju svoga brata Slobodana, sadašnji predsednik Dušan Ivković, utkao je još modernije tendencije, koje danas košarka zahteva od trenera i UKTJ. Zaštita profesije je, sada, ključno pitanje koje sprovodi UKTJ, pored zahte-



**UJEDINIO TRENERE:
Slobodan Piva Ivković**

va za službenim kvalifikacijama potrebnim za vođenje utakmica u svim kategorijama takmičenja.

Seminari su postali obavezan vid rada za usavršavanje trenerskog kadra i veoma popularni, s obzirom da i u teoretskom, a naročito u praktičnom radu gostuju vrhunska trenerska imena.

Od vremena kada su nam Madjari i Bugari, sada gotovo izbrisani sa košarkaške mape, delili lekcije u igri pod obručima, prešlo se davno na gostovanja američkih trenera. Među prvim gostima bio je Džim Kalhun, trener Univerziteta Konektikat, koji je bio i šampion NCAA lige. Dejala Brauna svojevremeno trenera Lujzjiana Stejt Univerziteta, čovek koji je otkrio i "napravio" Šakila O'Nila, imali smo takodje prilike da vidimo u Šumicama kada je imao praktičnu demonstraciju.

Prema poslednjim podacima, dobijenim iz UKTJ, registrovano je 785 trenera, uz napomenu da još 200 do 300 stručnjaka koji rade u zemlji i inostranstvu, još nije evidentirano. Važan detalj u planu rada UKTJ je da svaki njegov član, posebno stručnjaci koji rade u prvoligaškom rangu imaju diplomu završene Više košarkaške škole, overenu pečatom vrhovne organizacije KSJ.

Fenomen naših trenera će ostati, sada pod okriljem UKTJ, organizacije koja je već na vrhunskom, svetskom nivou.

Vlastimir IGNJATOVIĆ

THE LEGEND FROM RADNIČKI – FOUNDER OF COACHING ORGANIZATION IN YUGOSLAVIA

Vision of Slobodan Ivković

Until 1991. Yugoslav coaches didn't have their organization, and they probably wouldn't have any until now if Piva Ivkovic didn't give his energy and rich experience from around the world in founding YABC

The success of Yugoslavian basketball is sum of two phenomenons: coaching and playing. That sum is, at the same time, phenomenon of the basketball in the whole world.

However, in Yugoslavia from the very beginning of the organized matches in 1946., everything was going on by the lucky imitation, both teachers and students of new game with ball throwing throw rim, for the difference of the western countries, especially U.S.A., where the education of the coaching staff has been the base for work and success in training process. From the dozens of super talented on the court, one was outstanding, and he was, at the same time, a leader both under rims and at the coaches bench. That authority was respected. He was in charge for bringing in novelties in tactics which is, at the most completed "in fakes", how to outwit the opponent.

When the "youth game" came to the end, a need for improvement in game technics, methodics... has started. They started looking for help from Bulgarian and Hungarian board. At that time, they had been at the higher standard from us, so they were asked to work with our first clubs Red Star and Partizan.

In the both, coach and player phenomenon, ten years ago, there lie absurdity of the whole organization that we, at the highest level, haven't had the coach organization.

The experts, looked for the foundation of coaching organization in vain. But, in general, among themselves, they were not cooperative, but they haven't been cooperative neither ready to present the work vision of the board which would have been superstructure and authority in the most difficult work under rims, as there are, for instance, style and educational system of young generations, preparation of youth generations which would inherit seniors, independence in the work of experts, protection of club free will...

There hasn't been any coach organization at the level of Yugoslav Basketball Association, but once upon a time in Serbian Basketball Association which had been giving licences for the rank of its competitions.

Many premier league coaches which had been under jurisdiction of Y.B.A. had not been willing to be put under the flag of the coach organization which

had systematically looked for qualifications for the work they ran. Sometimes, they came to the absurd, that, for instance national team coach with a lot of trophies, Ranko Žeravica would not be able to be the head coach of club, because he is degree less.

The coaching legend of "Radnički" from "Crveni krst" Slobodan Ivković invested the energy and his rich experience, made around the world, to found the Association of Basketball Coaches with the Y.B.A. logo. Animation of colleagues, pointing out the significance that the establishing of the highest organization, important for authority of the skill they run, at home and abroad, was successful. At the mount Igman, in 1991. there gathered the maximum number of coaches, the decision was made to make a foundation of Yugoslav Coach Association under Y.B.A. cover, with the center in Belgrade. At that time, rooms of Y.B.A. in Nušičeva street were too tight to accept coaches, therefore Mr. Slobodan Ivković from Y.A.B.C. moved it in the rented part of "Pionir" Arena.



**FOUNDER OF YABC:
Slobodan Piva Ivković**

In the vision of his brother Slobodan, present president Dušan Ivković, has put in more modern tendencies, needed by basketball nowadays, by the coaches and Y.A.B.C. Protection of the profession is, at the moment, the key question, ran by Y.A.B.C., parallel to the request for official qualifications needed for running the games in all categories of competitions.

Seminars became obligatory way of work for specialization of the coaching stuff and very popular, actually that in the theoretical and especially in the practical work, visiting the top of the coaches names.

Since the time when Bulgarians and Hungarians, nowadays almost totally erased from the basketball map, were dealing lectures in basketball, a long ago, they moved to the visiting of American coaches. Among the first guests was Jim Calhoun, Connecticut University coach who had been champion of NCAA league. We had an opportunity to see Dale Brown, the man who "made" Shaquille O'Neal, when he had practical demonstration in "Šumice".

According to the last data, got from Y.A.B.C. there had been registered 785 coaches to mention that 200 - 300 coaches more had been working at home and abroad still haven't been registered.

Very important detail in Y.A.B.C. working plan is that each of three members, especially experts working in premier leagues, must have been graduated by B.B.C., authorized by the seal of the supreme organization of Y.B.A..

Phenomenon of our coaches will last, nowadays under cover of Y.A.B.C., the organization which has already been at the supreme, world level.

Vlastimir IGNJATOVIĆ

VREMEPLOV KROZ GENERACIJE TRENERA KOJI SU PROSLAVILI JUGOSLOVENSKU KOŠARKU

VLADAVINA

1946.

Nebojša Popović, legenda Crvene zvezde i reprezentacije Jugoslavije, bio je prvi samouki trener i kapiten, oba sastava. Nanizao je 10 klupskih titula u seriji, a vodio je i "plave" na vatrenom krštenju 1950. na prvom Svetskom prvenstvu u Buenos Airesu. Ne sme se zaboraviti da je upravo Popović za sva vremena ostao zabeležen kao strelac prvog koša u istoriji ovog takmičenja.

Popovićevi naslednici, u klubu i reprezentaciji, bili su takodje samouki, prvo kao igrači, potom i kao treneri. Stizali su do samih zvezda u ovom sportu, deleći lekcije onima od kojih je trebalo da uče!

Jedan **Aleksandar Nikolić**, koji je 1951. skinuo dres Crvene zvezde da bi obukao trenerku i seo na klupu "plavih" bio je neškoloivan, sve dok nije postao profesor Fakulteta za fizičku kulturu i sam odškoloivao mnoge za igru, kojoj je posvetio život. Za 27 godina, zaključno sa SP 1978. na Filipinima i najubedljivijom titulom u karijeri, stavio je zlatnu tačku na 140. utakmicu na klupi reprezentacije.

Iz iste generacije bili su i **Borislav Stanković**, **Milorad Sokolović** i **Ladislav Demšar**.

Stanković, koji će se ove godine oprostiti od funkcije generalnog sekretara FIBA, bio je svojevremeno trofejni trener OKK Beograda, potom italijanskog Kantua, a vodio je i osam nacionalnih selekcija.

Milorad Sokolović, trener košarkašica "crveno-belih" sa kojima je osvajao država prvenstva, koji je sa reprezentacijom ostvario podvig i osvojio četvrta mesta na EŠ u Lodju 1958. i SP 1959. u Moskvi, takodje nije imao nikakvu diplomu o košarkaškom znanju. Imao je, međutim, nos da oseći protivnika i stvori ono što je uvek krasilo sve naše selekcije – atmosferu drugarstva i motiv da se "gine" za čast Jugoslavije.

Ladislav Demšar, vedeta Crvene zvezde iz pedesetih godina, teško da je tih godina pročitao neku stručnu knjigu na stranom, osim možda na madjarskom jeziku, koji je znao. Ali, zato je košarkaški stvorio Mariju Veger, najbolju igračicu koju smo ikada imali, a osvojio je sa "plavima" i prvu evropsku medalju. Srebrnu, na EŠ 1968. na Siciliji.

1963.

Kao direktan naslednik Aleksandra Nikolića pojavio se **Ranko Žeravica** sa prvom prijateljskom utakmicom 1963. i na oproštaju od reprezentacije na SP u Kolumbiji 1982. dogurao je do brojke od 211 mečeva na klupi "plavih". Žeravica u bogatoj riznici ima niz medalja, još uvek nedostižno zlato sa Olimpijskih igara u Moskvi 1980, a prethodno je osvojio i prvo svetsko zlato za Jugoslaviju, 1970. godine!

Odmah posle trenera koji su tabanali pionirskom trenerskom stazom, posutom trnjem, ali i medaljama, stigli su treneri koji su imali priliku da



OSVAJAJAČA

vide "svet". Putovali su u SAD ili SSSR zemlje koje su tada drmale svetskom košarkom na svim nivoima. Obrazovaniji, komunikativniji, ali opet bez školskih diploma, bacali su na kolena pod obruče i Amerikance i Sovjete!

Braća **Slobodan** i **Dušan Ivković**, imali su, eto, od koga da uče, ujedno i da se usavrše po novoj trenažnoj metodologiji koja je pristizala sa svih strana, preko literature, kasnije i sa video trakama...

Kasnih sedamdesetih godina opstajali su treneri starijeg kova, ali dobro prilagodjeni za nova iskustva, poput **Borivoja Cenića**, kao i **Borislav Ćorković** koji je na EŠ košarkašica 1978. "plave" doveo do vicešampionske titule. Na sceni je bio i najtrofejniji trener "plavih" košarkašica **Milan Vasojević**, okićen olimpijskim i evropskim medaljama.

Mirko Novosel i **Petar Skansi**, bili su za vreme postojanja SFRJ zapaženi na klupi reprezentacije. Posebno Novosel, čije medalje i trofeji ne mogu da se zaborave.

1985.

Ne sme se izostaviti ni dvogodišnja uloga **Krešimira Ćosića** od 1985. do 1987. kao učitelja "plavih", koji je još kao igrač sa studija na Univerzitetu Brigam Jang doneo sasvim nešto novo pod obruče, viziju igre koja je išla daleko ispred tadašnjeg doba.

Dušan Ivković je zakoračio u reprezentativne vode 1987. godine na prijateljskom meču u Parizu, a do sada je Jugoslaviji doneo samo brojne uspehe i kao trener i kao selector. Ujedno i Grcima je u lepim uspomenu, jer je i njihovim klubovima doneo brojne uspehe. Od klupe "plavih" oprostio se posle EŠ 1995. okićen lovorikama u drevnoj Atini.

1996.

Već sledeće godine, 1996. godine trener koji je pre toga imao meterski klupski uspon, **Željko Obradović**, počinje da nadograđuje kolekciju trofeja i sa reprezentacijom. Osvojio je svetsko i evropsko zlato, olimpijsko srebro i jednu evropsku bronzu. Šlag na torti Obradovićevih uspeha svakako je peta klupska titula prvaka Evrope, osvojena ove godine u Bolonji.

Svetislav Pešić ostaće upamćen kao trener osvajač prve svetske juniorske titule u Bormiju. Iz te generacije izrasle su kasnije NBA veličine Vlade Divac, Toni Kukoč, Dino Radja, pa najbolji plejmejker Evrope Alek-



sandar Djordjević... Ušao je u košarkašku istoriju Nemačke kao "Viljem Osvajač", sa reprezentacijom ove zemlje osvojio je EŠ 1993. godine, a tome je pridodao i Kup Koraća sa Albom, kao i četiri titule državnog prvaka i dva Kupa Nemačke. Prošle godine nastavio je da se "bogatiti" – osvojio je zlatnu evropsku medalju sa "plavima".

U nabrojaju trenera i njihovih uspeha, nesporno, ima još zaslužnih imena, kao što je primera radi Božidar Maljković trener koji je sa klubovima koje je vodio ostavio neizbrisiv trag sa četiri titule prvaka Evrope. Nabrojani su, oni koji su sa "plavima" doneli šest olimpijskih (jednu zlatnu, četiri srebrne, jednu bronzanu), devet svetskih (četiri zlatne, tri srebrne, sve bronzane) i 16 evropskih (sedam zlatnih, pet srebrnih, četiri bronzane) medalje. U 1068 utakmica, naša reprezentacija ima imponozantan skor od 805 pobjeda i 263 poraza, uz koš količnik 89495:77171.

Vlastimir IGNJATOVIĆ

Talas budućnosti

Igor Kokoškov predstavlja najnoviji talas naših trenera. Ovaj mladić dobio je do sada najlaskavije priznanje u SAD: postao je prvi ne-američki stručnjak angažovan u stručnom štabu jedne NBA ekipe. U Los Andjeles Kliperse došao je posle dve sezone rada na Univerzitetu Misuri.

U Jugoslaviji je u 24. godini bio pomoćni trener juniorske reprezentacije, a takodje je bio i na klupi seniora OKK Beograda.

Treneri koji su osvajali medalje sa reprezentacijom

ALEKSANDAR NIKOLIĆ

Rodjen 28. oktobra 1924. u Sarajevu
Preminuo 12. marta 2000. u Beogradu

Veliki Aleksandar Nikolić, ili kako su ga u košarkaškom svetu svi znali – „Profesor“, prvi je naš trener koji je osvajao reprezentativne medalje i evropske klupske trofeje. Nikolić je sa reprezentacijom Jugoslavije na Prvenstvu Evrope 1961. osvojio srebro i započeo blistavi niz našeg državnog tima koji i danas traje. Sa italijanskim Injisom iz Varezze početakom 70-ih tri puta osvajao Kup šampiona i prekinuo vladavinu Rusa i Španaca „Profesor“ je, tako, bio preteča mlađoj generaciji naših stručnjaka koji su početkom 90-ih godina počeli da odlaze u inostrane klubove i definitivno učvrstili evropsku vladavinu jugoslovenskih trenera. Jedan od pionira našeg najtrofejnijeg sporta, je posle zapažene igracke karijere (Obilić, Partizan, Zvezda, reprezentacija), 50-ih započeo imponozantnu trenersku karijeru.

Kao prvi trener vodio je sledeće klubove: Partizan, OKK Beograd, Petrarka Padova, Injis Vazeze, Crvena zvezda, Fortitudo Bolonja, Borac Čačak, Sinudine Bolonja, Rejer Venecija, Skavolini Pezaro, Udine.

Dužnost trenera državne reprezentacije Jugoslavije preuzeo je od Nebojše Popovića već na Prvenstvu Evrope 1953. Na toj funkciji bio je sve do 1965. da bi naš državni tim vodio i od 76. do 78.

Krajem 80-ih godina bio je stručni savetnik u Jugoplastici, kada su splićani osvajali titule evropskog prvaka. Na istom poslu sa jednakim uspehom radio je i u Partizanu 1992. kada su se crno-beli popeli na evropski tron.

Godine 1999. Aleksandar Nikolić je, medju retkim Evropljanima, izabran u košarkašku „Kuću slavnih“.

„Otac jugoslovenske košarke“, kako su ga evropski novinari često zvali, dva puta je bio izabran za trenera godine u Evropi (1966 i 1976).

Reprezentativni trofeji (SP, EP, OI): Zlatne medalje (SP 1978, EP 1977); srebrne medalje (EP 1961, 1965); bronzana medalja (EP 1963)

Klupski trofeji: Kup Jugoslavije: (OKK Beograd 1962), Prvenstvo Jugoslavije (OKK Beograd 1963), Prvenstvo Italije (Injis Vazeze 1970, 1972, 1973), Kup Italije (Injis Vazeze 1970, 1971, 1973), Kup šampiona (Injis Vazeze 1970, 1972, 1973).

RANKO ŽERAVICA

Rodjen 17. novembra 1929. u Novom Mileševu

Trenerskim poslom počeo je da se bavi početkom 50-ih, u vreme kada je završavao igracku karijeru. Sve od 1966. radio je kao trener ženskih i muških selekcija u beogradskom Radničkom, a od 1960. postaje profesionalni trener u KSJ. U narednih 20-ak godina sa velikim uspehom u nekoliko navrata vodio je mušku reprezentaciju Jugoslavije do najsvetlijih odličja. Paralelno sa radom u reprezentaciji, Žeravica je presudno uticao na veliki „bum“ Partizana početkom 70-ih godina, kada je selektirao tim predvođen velikim asovima Kićanovićem i Dalipagićem, koji je tokom narednih 10-ak godina osvojio mnoge trofeje.

Ostao je zapamćen i kao trener koji je na našim prostorima sa uspehom kombinovao američku i rusku školu košarke i, zajedno sa ostalim YU velikanima struke, postavio temelje vladavine našeg najtrofejnijeg sporta u narednim decenijama. Tokom 79. i 80. godine sa uspehom je vodio i reprezentaciju Argentine.

Kao prvi trener vodio je sledeće klubove: Radnički Beograd, Partizan, Barselona, Pula, Crvena zvezda, Obras Argentina, Saragosa, Desi Italija, Napulj Italija, Daroka Španija, Split, Kazerta Italija.

Reprezentativni trofeji (SP, EP, OI): Zlatne medalje (SP 1970, OI 1980); srebrne medalje (OI 1968, SP 1967, EP 1969, 1971); bronzane medalje (SP 1982)

Klupski trofeji: Prvenstvo Jugoslavije (Partizan 1996), Kup Radivoja Koraća (1978), Prvenstvo Argentine (Obras 1976)

DUŠAN IVKOVIĆ

Rodjen 29. oktobra 1943. u Beogradu

Veliku dinastiju YU osvajača sa velikim uspehom nastavio je da obožuje još jedan veliki stručnjak – Dušan „Duda“ Ivković. Posle trenerskih početaka u svom matičnom klubu, beogradskom Radničkom, Ivković je na poziv Ranka Žeravice 1977. stigao u Partizan koji je u to vreme bio u punom zamahu. Posle godinu dana rada kao pomoćni trener, u leto 1978. preuzima prvi tim Partizana. Šansu kakva se mladom stručnjaku retko ukazuje, iskoristio je na senzacionalan način i u jednoj sezoni sa „crno-belima“ osvojio tri trofeja (Prvenstvo, Kup i Kup Koraća). Ivkovićev tim koji je na terenu maestralno predvodio Kićanović, promovisao je savremenu, brzu košarku, bez klasične „petice“, igru koja

je u tadašnjim shvatanjima košarke u Evropi predstavljala pravo otkrovenje.

Ivković je svoju karijeru nastavio u Grčkoj, gde je u poslednjih 15-ak godina postao pravi „trenerski bog“.

Kao trener reprezentacije Jugoslavije koju je vodio od 1988. ostvario je velike uspehe, da bi se 1995. i evropskog zlata u Atini, povukao na mesto selektora državnog tima, gde je u tandemu sa prvim trenerom Željkom Obradovićem, nastavio sa uspesima.

Kao prvi trener vodio je sledeće klubove: Radnički, Partizan, Aris Solun, Šibenka, Vojvodina, PAOK Solun, Panionios Atina, Olimpijakos Atina, AEK Atina.

Reprezentativni trofeji (SP, EP, OI): Zlatne medalje (SP 1990, EP 1989, 1991, 1995); srebrne medalje (OI 1988)

Klupski trofeji: Prvenstvo Jugoslavije (Partizan 1979), Kup Jugoslavije (Partizan 1979), Prvenstvo Grčke (PAOK 1992, Olimpijakos 1997), Kup Grčke (Olimpijakos 1997, AEK 2000, 2001), Prvak Evrope (Olimpijakos 1997), Kup Koraća (Partizan 1979, PAOK 1994), Kup Saporte (AEK 2000).

ŽELIMIR OBRADOVIĆ

Rodjen 9. marta 1960. u Čačku

Reprezentativni trofeji (SP, EP, OI): Zlatne medalje (SP 1998, EP 1997); srebrna medalje (OI 1996); bronzana medalja (EP 1999)

Klupski trofeji: Prvenstvo Jugoslavije (Partizan 1992), Kup Jugoslavije (Partizan 1992), Prvenstvo Grčke (Panatinaikos 2000, 2001), Prvak Evrope (Partizan 1992, Huventud 1994, Real 1995, Panatinaikos 2000, 2002), Kup Saporte (Real 1997, Beneton 1999).

SVETISLAV PEŠIĆ

Rodjen 1951. u Novom Sadu

Reprezentativni trofeji (SP, EP, OI): Zlatne medalje (Nemačka, EP 1993, Jugoslavija, EP 2001)

Klupski trofeji: Prvenstvo Nemačke (Alba 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000), Kup Nemačke (Alba 1997, 1999), Kup Koraća (Alba 1995).

Osvajači koji nisu radili u seniorskoj reprezentaciji Jugoslavije

BOGDAN TANJEVIĆ

Rodjen 13. februara 1947. u Pljevljima

Reprezentativni trofeji (SP, EP, OI): Zlatna medalja (Italija, EP 1999); srebrna medalja (Jugoslavija, EP 1981),

Klupski trofeji: Prvenstvo Jugoslavije (Bosna 1978, 1980, Budućnost 2001), Kup Jugoslavije (Budućnost 2001), Prvenstvo Italije (Stefanel Milano 1996), Kup Italije (Stefanel Milano 1996), Prvak Evrope (Bosna 1979).

BOŽIDAR MALJKOVIĆ

Rodjen 20. aprila 1952. u Beogradu

Klupski trofeji: Prvenstvo Jugoslavije (Jugoplastika 1988, 1989, 1990), Kup Jugoslavije (Jugoplastika 1988, 1990), Kup Španije (Barselona 1991), Prvenstvo Francuske (Limož 1993, 1994), Kup Francuske (Limož 1994, 1995), Kup Grčke (Panatinaikos 1996), Prvak Evrope (Jugoplastika 1989, 1990, Limož 1993, Panatinaikos 1996), Kup Koraća (Unikaha 2001).

DUŠKO VUJOŠEVIĆ

Rodjen 3. marta 1959. u Podgorici

Klupski trofeji: Prvenstvo Jugoslavije (Partizan 1987), Kup Jugoslavije (Partizan 1989, 2002), Kup Koraća (Partizan 1989)

DRAGAN ŠAKOTA

Rodjen 16. juna 1952. u Beogradu

Klupski trofeji: Kup Jugoslavije (IMT 1987), Kup pobednika kupova (PAOK 1991)

DUŠKO IVANOVIĆ

Rodjen 1. septembra 1957 u Bijelom Polju

Klupski trofeji: Prvenstvo Švajcarske (Fraiburk 1998, 1999), Prvenstvo Francuske (Limož 2000), Kup Francuske (Limož 2000), Kup Španije (Taukeramika 2002), Kup Koraća (Limož 2000)

BRATISLAV ĐORĐEVIĆ

Rođen 23. oktobra 1938 u Beogradu

Klupski trofeji: Kup kupova (C. Zvezda 1974).

Veliki i sa damama

Nepravедno bi bilo zapostaviti stručnjake koji su trenerski pečat ostavili radeći sa košarkašicama. Pogotovo zbog toga što su imali su mnogo uspeha u evropskim i svetskim razmerama. Ne tako upečatljive kao neke njihove kolege iz muške košarke, ipak, njihov opus ostaće upamćen za sva vremena.

LADISLAV DEMŠAR – trener koji je našu reprezentaciju prvi uspeo da uvede u sazevedje Starog kontinenta. Osvojio je srebro na EP 1968. u Italiji i bronzanu medalju na EP u Holandiji 1970. godine.

STRAHINJA ALAGIĆ – prvi je stručnjak koji je sa našim klubom uspeo da osvoji kontinentalni tron. Sa košarkašicama Crvene zvezde bio je prvak Evrope 1979. godine. Upotpunivši beričetnu godinu jugoslovenske košarke u kojoj je Bogdan Tanjević sa košarkašima Bosne osvojio titulu prvaka Evrope, a Dušan Ivković sa Partizanom Kup Radivoja Koraća.

MILAN ČIGA VASOJEVIĆ – stručnjak je koji je dugo bio sinonim ženske košarke u Jugoslaviji. Osvojio je olimpijsko srebro u Seulu 1988, bronzu na Olimpijskim Igrama u Moskvi 1980, srebrnu medalju na EP u Španiji 1987. i bronzu na EP u Jugoslaviji 1980. godine.

BORISLAV ČORKOVIĆ – malo se ljudi seća da je nekadašnji trener Partizana predvodio „plave“ košarkašice. Njegovi vršnjaci, ipak, dobro pamte da je sa reprezentacijom Jugoslavije srebro na EP košarkašica u Poljskoj 1978. godine.

MIHAJLO VUKOVIĆ – je stručnjak koji je put do muške košarke prokrio dugogodišnjim predanim radom sa košarkašicama. Osvojio je srebro na SP u Izraelu 1990. godine i klupske titule prvaka Evrope sa tuzlanskim Jedinstvom i španskom Dornom.

MIOBRAG VEŠKOVIĆ – osvojio srebro na EP 1991. godine. Sa velikim uspehom radio je u Italiji, Hemofarmu, a pretprošle godine vodio je Lavove iz Sankt Peterburga.

TAF Media Team

BACK TO THE HISTORY

The Rule of

1946.

Nebojša Popović, the legend of Red Star Belgrade and Yugoslav NT, was the first self-taught coach and captain of both teams. He won 10 championships in a row with Red Star, and he coached Yugoslav NT on its debut in 1950, at the first World Championships in Buenos Aires. Popović will be remembered as a player who scored the first two points in the history of this competition.

Popović's successors, both in Red Star and NT, also were self-taught, first as players, and after that as coaches. They touched the stars in this sport, giving lessons to those who were supposed to be their teachers!

Aleksandar Nikolić, who finished his career as a player in 1951 to become a coach of Yugoslav NT, wasn't educated for that job, until he finished Faculty of Physical Education. He himself educated many players in a game he gave his life to. After 27 years, concluding with 1978 World Championships in Philippines and the most dominant win in his career, he made a perfect end to a 140th game as a NT coach.

Borislav Stanković, **Milorad Sokolović** and **Ladislav Demšar** were from the same generation.

Stanković, who's going to retire as FIBA Secretary General after this year's World Championships in Indianapolis, was once the coach of OKK Belgrade, Italian Cantuu, and led eight Yugoslav national teams, winning a few trophies.

Milorad Sokolović, the coach of Red Star women basketball team, won many national championships, and led Yugoslav women NT to the fourth places in EC 1958 in Lodj (?) and WC 1959 in Moscow. He also didn't have any certificate about his basketball knowledge, but he did have an instinct to feel important things about rivals, create friendly atmosphere and motivate players to "die" for the honor of Yugoslavia - something that was always characteristic for our teams.

Ladislav Demšar, the star of Red Star from the fifties, also didn't have a chance to read an expert book about basketball, in any language, except maybe in Hungarian, because he knew Hungarian. But, he created Marija Veger, the best woman basketball player Yugoslavia ever had, and won the first medal with NT - silver one in European Championships in Italy 1968.

The Future

Igor Kokoškov represents a new wave of Yugoslav coaches. This young man became the first non-American coach in the NBA. L. A. Clippers hired him after two seasons of work on University of Missouri.

While he worked in Yugoslavia, he was an assistant coach in Junior NT, although he was only 24, and he also coached senior team of OKK Belgrade.



1963.

Ranko Žeravica succeeded Aleksandar Nikolić in 1963, and led Yugoslav NT through 211 games before he retired from NT in 1982. He accomplished a lot, winning the first gold medal for Yugoslavia in the World Championships, in 1970 in Ljubljana, and the only Olympic gold, 1980 in Moscow!

These pioneer coaches that didn't have anyone to learn from, were succeeded by the young and ambitious ones, that had the chance to see the world. They traveled through the USA and USSR, who were the world basketball leaders at the time. They were more educated, more communicative, but still without certificates, which didn't bother them to beat Americans and Soviets!

Brothers **Slobodan** and **Dušan Ivković**, had someone to learn from, and to improve...

In the late seventies, older but well adjusted coaches, as **Borivoje Čenić** and **Borislav Ćorković** were successful. Ćorković brought Yugoslav women NT to a silver medal in 1978 European Championships. **Milan Vasojević**, the most successful coach of Yugoslav women National Teams, also started then.

Mirko Novosel and **Petar Skansi** were very good in leading Yugoslav NT during the SFRJ era. Especially Novosel, whose medals and trophies are unforgettable.

1985.

We mustn't forget a two-year role of **Krešimir Ćosić** (from 1985 to 1987). He was ahead of his time as a player at Brigham Young University, and he brought something new to Yugoslav basketball as a coach.

Dušan Ivković became a head coach of Yugoslav NT in 1987. His first game was a friendly match in Paris and he stepped down after the triumph in Athens in 1995. He also helped development of some Greek teams.

1996.

In 1996, **Željko Obradović**, a young coach who already had a history of success with many European clubs, started to add new trophies to his resume, this time with Yugoslav NT. He won the gold in European and World Championships, Olympic silver and another European bronze. This season he won his record-breaking fifth European Club Championships title, with Panathinaikos in Bologna.

Svetislav Pešić will be remembered as a coach who won the first title in World Championships for Junior Men in Bormio in 1987. That was a generation of Vlade Divac, Toni Kukoč, Dino Radja and Aleksandar Djordjević, who had fantastic careers afterwards. He became a part of German basketball history as "William the Conqueror", winning European Championship in 1993, Korac Cup with Alba Berlin, four national cham-

pionships and two German Cups. Last year, he won another European gold in Istanbul, with Yugoslav NT.

Speaking about Yugoslav coaches who were successful, we can't forget Božidar Maljković, who won four European Club Championships. But this time, we have spoken only about those who worked with national teams and brought 6 Olympic (1 gold, 4 silver, 1 bronze), 9 World (4 gold, 3 silver, 2 bronze) and 16 European (7 gold, 5 silver, 4 bronze) medals. In 1.068 games, Yugoslav NT has incredible record of 805 wins and 263 losses, with a point-differential 89.495:77.171.

Vlastimir IGNJATOVIĆ

Retrospective of the generations of Yugoslav coaches who led the National team

ALEKSANDAR NIKOLIĆ

Born on October 28th, 1924 in Sarajevo

Died on March 12th, 2000 in Belgrade

The Great Aleksandar Nikolić, or "Professor" as everybody called him in the basketball world, was the first Yugoslav coach to win medals with Yugoslav NT and trophies with European clubs. Nikolić started a tradition of earning medals on European Championships with Yugoslav NT in 1961. That team won the silver. At the beginning of the seventies, Nikolic won three Champion Cups, breaking the rule of Russians and Spaniards. "Professor" was a precursor to the new generation of coaches who started to work in foreign clubs during nineties, definitely establishing the rule of Yugoslav coaches in Europe. After very good career as a player (Obilić, Partizan, Red Star, National Team), Nikolic became a coach during fifties and he was very successful.

He was a head coach of: Partizan, OKK Belgrade, Petrarka Padova, Ignis Varese, Red Star, Fortitudo Bologna, Borac Čačak, Sinudine Bologna, Reyer Venecia, Scavolini Pesaro, Udine.

He took over Yugoslav NT from Nebojša Popović at 1953 European Championship. He stayed the head coach until 1965, and in his second stint he led Yugoslav NT from 1976 to 1978.

During the late eighties he was a member of Jugoplastika coaching staff, helping the team from Split to win three European Titles. He was equally successful on the same job in Partizan, who climbed to the top of Europe in 1992.

In 1999, Aleksandar Nikolić became one of only few Europeans to be chosen in Springfield's "Hall of Fame".

"The Father of Yugoslav Basketball", was another of his nicknames, given by European sports reporters. He was Coach of the year in Europe, twice (1966 and 1976).

Trophies with NT (WC, EC, OG): Gold medals (WC 1978, EC 1977); silver medals (EC 1961, 1965); bronze medals (EC 1963).

Trophies with clubs: Yugoslav Cup: (OKK Belgrade 1962), Yugoslav League (OKK Belgrade 1963), Italian League (Ignis Varese 1970, 1972, 1973), Italian Cup (Ignis Varese 1970, 1971, 1973), Champions Cup (Ignis Varese 1970, 1972, 1973).

RANKO ŽERAVICA

Born on November 17th, 1929 in Novo Mileševo

He became a coach in early fifties, while he was finishing his career as a player. He worked as a coach of all men and women teams in Radnički until 1966. Meanwhile, he was hired as professional coach in Yugoslav Basketball Association (KSJ) since 1960. In the next 20 years, Žeravica had great success with Yugoslav National team. He also played a big role in creating Big Partizan team, in early seventies. He selected a team whose leading stars were Kićanović and Dalipagić, and that team won many trophies in the next ten years.

He will be remembered as a coach who successfully combined American and Russian basketball school, and together with other great Yugoslav coaches, contributed in creating fundamentals for the future Rule of Yugoslav basketball. During 1979 and 1980, he successfully coached Argentinean NT.

He was ahead coach of: Radnički Belgrade, Partizan, Barcelona, Pula, Red Star, Obras Argentina, Zaragosa, Desi Italy, Napoli Italy, Daroka Spain, Split, Cazerta Italy.

Trophies with NT (WC, EC, OG): Gold medals (WC 1970, OG 1980); silver medals (OG 1968, WC 1967, EC 1969, 1971); bronze medals (WC 1982).

Trophies with clubs: Yugoslav League (Partizan 1996), Korać Cup (1978), Argentinean League (Obras 1976).

DUŠAN IVKOVIĆ

Born on October 29th, 1943 in Belgrade

Dušan "Duda" Ivković successfully continued The Great Dynasty of YU Conquerors. After starting his coaching career in Radnicki Belgrade, Ivković came to Partizan in 1977, thanks to a call from Ranko Žeravica. After only a year as an assistant coach, he became a head coach in summer of 1978. He sensationally finished his debut season winning Yugoslav League Title, Yugoslav Cup and Korac Cup. Ivković's team, leaded on court by magnificent Kićanović, promoted a new, up-tempo basketball, without a classic center. It was a revelation for the European basketball.

Ivković continued his career in Greece, where he earned a status of "coaching God" during the last 15 years.

As a head coach of Yugoslav NT (since 1988) he had some big triumphs, but stepped down in 1995, after winning European gold in Athens. However, he continued to work with Željko Obradović, as an NT manager and participated in future successes.

He was a head coach of: Radnički Belgrade, Partizan, Aris Thessaloniki, Šibenka, Vojvodina, PAOK Thessaloniki, Panionios Athens, Olimpiakos Athens, AEK Athens.

Trophies with NT (WC, EC, OG): Gold medals (WC 1990, EC 1989, 1991, 1995); silver medals (OG 1988)

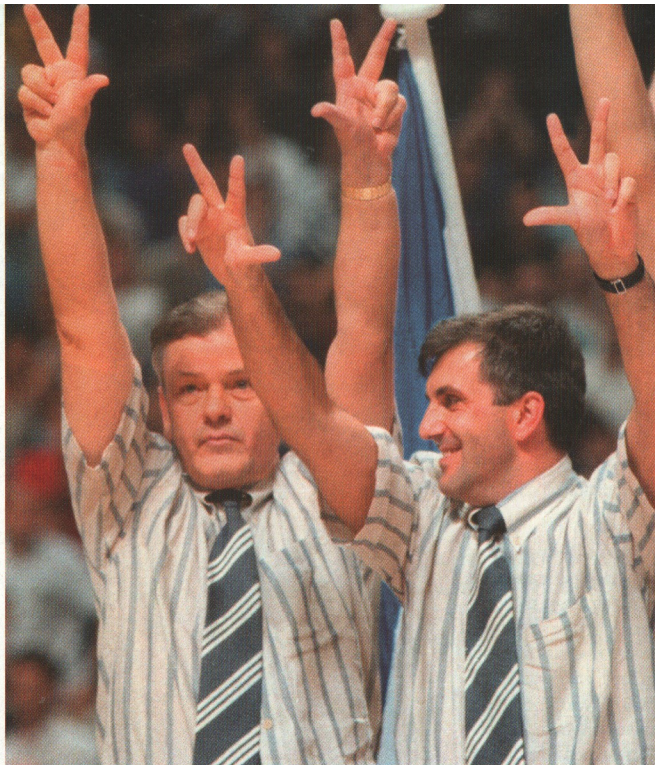
Trophies with clubs: Yugoslav League (Partizan 1979), Yugoslav Cup (Partizan 1979), Greek League (PAOK 1992, Olimpiakos 1997), Greek Cup (Olimpiakos 1997, AEK 2000, 2001), Euroleague (Olimpiakos 1997), Korać Cup (Partizan 1979, PAOK 1994), Saporta Cup (AEK 2000).

ŽELIMIR OBRADOVIĆ

Born on March 9th 1960 in Čačak

Trophies with NT (WC, EC, OG): Gold medals (WC 1998, EC 1997); silver medals (OG 1996); bronze medals (EC 1999)

Trophies with clubs: Yugoslav League (Partizan 1992), Yugoslav Cup (Partizan 1992), Greek League (Panathinaikos 2000, 2001), Euroleague (Partizan 1992, Joventut 1994, Real Madrid 1995, Panathinaikos 2000, 2002), Saporta Cup (Real Madrid 1997, Benetton 1999).



CONQUERORS: Dušan Ivković and Željko Obradović

SVETISLAV PEŠIĆ

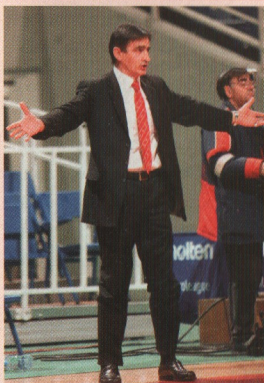
Born in 1951 in Novi Sad

Trophies with NT (WC, EC, OG): Gold medals (German NT, EC 1993, Yugoslav NT, EC 2001)

Trophies with clubs: German League (Alba Berlin 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000), German Cup (Alba Berlin 1997, 1999), Korać Cup (Alba Berlin 1995).

Coaches who did not work in senior National team

BOGDAN TANJEVIĆ



Born on February 13th, 1947 in Pljevlja

Trophies with NT (WC, EC, OG): Gold medal (Italian NT, EC 1999); silver medal (Yugoslav NT, EC 1981),

Trophies with clubs: Yugoslav League (Bosna 1978, 1980, Budućnost 2001), Yugoslav Cup (Budućnost 2001), Italian League (Stefanel Milan 1996), Italian Cup (Stefanel Milan 1996), Euroleague (Bosna 1979).

BOŽIDAR MALJKOVIĆ

Born on April 20th, 1952 in Belgrade

Trophies with clubs: Yugoslav League (Jugoplastika 1988, 1989, 1990), Yugoslav Cup (Jugoplastika 1988, 1990), Spain Cup (Barcelona 1991), French League (Limoges 1993, 1994), French Cup (Limoges 1994, 1995), Greek Cup (Panathinaikos 1996), Euroleague (Jugoplastika 1989, 1990, Limoges 1993, Panathinaikos 1996), Korać Cup (Unicaja 2001).

DUŠKO VUJOŠEVIĆ

Born on March 3rd, 1959 in Podgorica

Trophies with clubs: Yugoslav League (Partizan 1987), Yugoslav Cup (Partizan 1989, 2002), Korać Cup (Partizan 1989).

DRAGAN ŠAKOTA

Born on June 16th, 1952 in Belgrade

Trophies with clubs: Yugoslav Cup (IMT 1987), Cup Winners Cup (PAOK 1991).

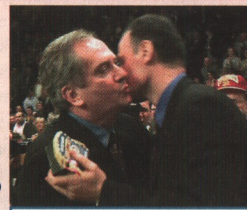
DUŠKO IVANOVIĆ

Born on September 1st, 1957 in

Bijelo Polje

Trophies with clubs:

Swiss League (Freiburg 1998, 1999), French league (Limoges 2000), French Cup (Limoges 2000), Spain Cup (Tau ceramica 2002), Korać Cup (Limoges 2000)



TEACHER AND STUDENT:
Božidar Maljković
and Duško Ivanović

BRATISLAV ĐORĐEVIĆ

Born on October 23rd, 1938 in Belgrade

Trophies with clubs: Cup Winners Cup (Red Star 1974).

Great with ladies

It wouldn't be right to forget coaches that made their impact working in women's basketball. They also had big success, although not as big as their colleagues from men's basketball did. However, they will be remembered.

LADISLAV DEMŠAR – the coach who first led our NT to the stardom of Europe. He won silver on European Championship 1968 in Italy and a bronze on EC 1970 in Netherlands.

STRAHINJA ALAGIĆ – he is the first coach who won European throne with a club - in 1979 with Red Star, when Bogdan Tanjević won Champions Cup with Bosna, and Dušan Ivković Korać Cup with Partizan.

MILAN ČIGA VASOJEVIĆ – The coach that is a synonym for women's basketball in Yugoslavia. He won Olympic silver in Seoul 1988, bronze in Moscow 1980, EC silver in 1987 in Spain, and EC bronze in Yugoslavia in 1980.

BORISLAV ČORKOVIĆ – not many people remember that former Partizan coach also coached Yugoslav women NT. However, he won silver medal at EC 1978 in Poland.

MIHAJLO VUKOVIĆ – is a coach that started his career in women's basketball, but transferred to men's. He won silver on WC 1990 in Israel, and he was also European Champion with Jedinstvo Tuzla and Dorna (Spain).

MIOĐRAG VEŠKOVIĆ – he won silver at EC 1991. He successfully worked in Italy, Hemofarm, and Sankt Petersburg Lions.

TAF Media Team

Dobro došli u Beograd

GLAVNI GRAD JUGOSLAVIJE DRUGI PUT DOBIO ORGANIZACIJU EVROPSKOG ŠAMPIONATA

Poruka Predraga Bogosavljeva ("Moraćeš da produžiš do 2005.") ostavljena na telefonskoj sekretarici Svetislava Pešića i njegov odgovor na konferenciji za novinare u Kući košarke ("Nismo primetili, verovatno je izbrisana") može da zvuči kao dobar vic. Sve ostalo u vezi sa dobijanjem Evropskog prvenstva je naša realnost, ozbiljna stvar.

Pobeda Beograda u konkurenciji sa Poljskom i Nemačkom na sastanku Evropskog borda 9. marta u Minhenu, u domaćoj javnosti je prihvaćena i opisana kao logičan rezultat udruženih napora visoke politike i košarkaške mudrosti. Ponovljene su sve naše poznate prednosti, sportski afiniteti, kao i sposobnosti da sve čega se prihvatimo organizujemo bolje od drugih, a provučena je i konstatacija da FIBA ovim pristankom ispunjava deo duga nastalog oduzimanjem Svetskog prvenstva 1994. Najvratreniji komentatori su zaključili da posle "osvajanja" Istanbula/Konstantinopolja više nisu mogli da nam odole – dovoljno je bilo kandidovati se i uzeti evropski sajam basketa.

Ne mislimo naravno, da dovodimo u pitanje bilo čije pojedinačne zasluge ili timski uspeh. Samo mislimo da ne treba preterivati, čemu smo mi kao što je uostalom dobro poznato veoma skloni. Potreba da se sami sebi dopadnemo uglavnom se vraća kao promašena iluzija.

KANDIDATURA PREVEDENA NA GRČKI

Treba imati poštovanja i prema ličnom angažmanu g. Jorgosa Vasilakopulosa. Bivši igrač Panatinaikosa, grčke reprezentacije, zatim trener, čak i sudija (da li je zato večitio namrgodjen?) sa pozicije predsednika Evropske zone FIBA – u međuvremenu je ovaj deo porodičnog stabla FIBA promenio ime i nadležnosti – zauzeo se za Beograd, kao za Atinu!

Imponuje njegovo zalaganje bez ijedne rezerve. Zašto?

Kad je zimus nakon obilaska Beograda i sastanka, razume se, i sa predsednikom Organizacionog odbora u nastajanju g. Zoranom Djindjićem, našim medijima saopštio da podržava kandidaturu zato što Beograd sa infrastrukturom ispunjava oštre uslove FIBA, setio sam se doskorašnjeg predsednika MOK g. Huana Samaranča i njegove čuvene, često ponovljene, a kod nas i prečesto citirane rečenice kako je naš glavni grad "veoma jak kandidat". Posle su Olimpijske igre dobili drugi. Osim toga, još zvone uši od teških zvižduka "plavima" na "premijeri" (1995) i "reprizi" (1998) u olimpijskom centru Marusi. Kako onda poverovati u dobre namere jednog Jorgosa (a povremeno i Džordža) kad znamo da je bio

sa nama u dvorani gde se negativni naboj osećao pod prstima... I, Beograd je pred očima: nema gotovu dvoranu za 10000 gledalaca Interkontinental je izgubio licencu i ispao iz lanca elitnih hotela koje CNN preporučuje. Hajat se valjda dobro drži, aerodrom treba da otkloni neke probleme...

U Minhenu 9. marta g. Vasilakopulos je otišao nekoliko koraka dalje! Podsetio je da su zasluge Jugoslavije za razvoj evropske košarke ogromne, ali i da je prolazeći kroz težak period bila onemogućena da se pojavi i proveri kao organizator. Svima je poznato šta košarka predstavlja u Jugoslaviji, nastavio je u istom tonu, zato organizacija prevazilazi takmičarski značaj i u svakom pogledu imavne pozitivne odjeke. Završavajući govor sa nedvosmislenom porukom na čijoj je strani predsednik FIBA Evropa zatražio je od Borda da pokaže spremnost i podrži spremnost i podrži zaslužnog člana u naporima konsolidacije i predložio – što inače nije običaj predsednika – prihvatanje njegovog predloga odnosno kandidature Beograda.

Beograd je doneo odličnu brošuru i ta vrsta propagandnog materijala uvek ubere nekoliko poena. Nemci su se izvinjavali što nisu stigli da izrade nešto slično, ali kao što se vrlo dobro zna njihova košarka je u velikoj ekspanziji, imaju NBA igrače, tv-prenosi utakmica su na vrhunskom nivou, generalno organizaciono su sposobni i uvežbani da tako reći mogu odmah da preuzmu bilo koje veliko takmičenje i bez velikog rizika smestiti na jednu od desetak uvek spremnih lokacija. Recimo prošle godine ponudili su MOK preuzimanje Letnjih olimpijskih igara 2004. od Grčke, u škripcu zbog prekoračenja rokova izgradnje olimpijskih objekata.

Pre konačnog izjašnjavanja i novog lobiranja 60-godišnjeg vlasnika vrlo uspešne fabrike papira u Grčkoj zatraženo je mišljenje vlasnika (očigledno ranije kupljenih) TV prava na EŠ 2005, kompanije "Canal +". Mali broj ljudi zna kolika je njena moć. i gle čuda "plus" su dobili Jugoslavija i Poljska, jer ovaj kanal nije oduševljen kvalitetom, uslugama ili već nečim trećim partnera iz Nemačke. Toliko o savršenosti ovog nemačkog proizvođa.

Poljaci su korektno prihvatili poraz na vidiku i zaključili kako neće imati ništa protiv dobijanja kontinentalnog prvenstva 2007. Podrazumeva se da u novoj kampanji mogu računati na svaku podršku KSJ. Mislim da možete, ili ipak ne možete zamisliti, razočarenje nemačke federacije zbog poraza od jugoslovenske. Gube na igralištima, gube i u Minhenu. Zaista frustrirajuće.

DVA ILI ČETIRI GRADA

U principu sve reprezentacije, a biće ih 16, moraju da imaju podjednake uslove za takmičenje. Ne može jedna reprezentacija da igra u istom gradu od početka do kraja, a dok sve ostale putuju.

Varijante su: 1) svi u Beogradu; 2) dva grada (po dve grupe) sa završnicom u Beogradu; 3) četiri grada (u svakom po jedna grupa) sa završnicom u Beogradskoj areni.

Samo Beograd – nikom ne odgovara. Ni Beogradu.

Ponavljanje formule Antalija – Ankara i plej-of u Istanbulu prevedeno na domaći teren najverovatnije znači Novi Sad – Podgorica i poslednjih osam dolazi u Beograd.

Mislim da je košarkaški najpotpunija, sportski i politički najobuhvatnija deoba na ravne časti: Novi Sad –



Podgorica – Niš – Vršac sa Beogradom za četvrtfinale, polufinale i finale.

Vršac je najkošarkaškiji mali grad, mnogo je uložio, postigao, ima reprezentativnu dvoranu i dodeljivanjem jednog kvarteta dobiće punu satisfakciju i postati model uspešnosti koji se može kopirati. Niš je tiha čeznja nekoliko generacija košarkaških prvaka. Ne sme se odustati, uvek i iznova treba pokušati sve dok jednog dana košarkaši i njihovi navijači ne prevagnu nad brojem gostiju na roštilju.

Organizacioni odbor će utvrditi pravila konkursa, obavestiti kandidate o rokovima i prikupiti ponude.

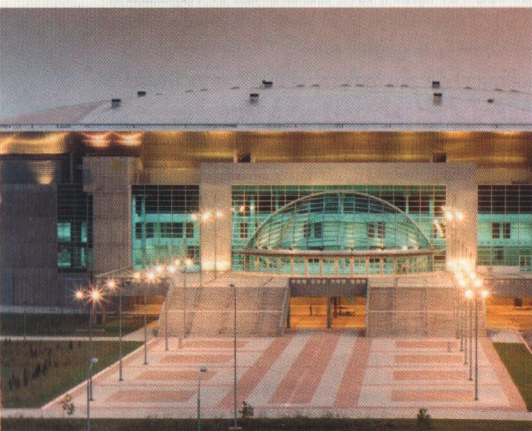
Danas niko ne ispunjava uslove za dobijanje utakmice sa pet zvezdica, jednome fali dvorana, drugome hotel, kod trećeg treba promeniti krov koji prokišnjava, treba betonirati, asfaltirati, prepeglati, doterati, utegnuti, spustiti i dići avione, uvesti struju, uključiti er-kondišer od kojih svakog drugog Srbina momentalno zaboli glava i konačno rešiti misteriju: ako Limes (ako mu je to ime?) spolja izgleda kao NLO prinudno spušten na najveću novobeogradsku ledinu, šta se nalazi unutra?

Na dan objavljivanja zvanične kandidature, sredinom decembra prošle godine, premijer Srbije g. Zoran Djindjić se obavezao sledećom izjavom: "Neophodna sredstva nećemo obezbediti iz budžeta. U ovoj zemlji postoje ljudi koji imaju novac i koji žele da ga daju". Bojim se da sa altruizmom finansijera ne treba ozbiljno računati. U svetu se slični projekti posmatraju kao sistemi obnove ili komponovanja novih sadržaja sa postojećom infrastrukturom i prirodno pokrivaju zahvatima iz gradskih i regionalnih budžeta, dakle državne kase. Pošto su to korisne investicije, nikome nije palo na pamet da pocrveni zbog potrošenog novca na sportska borilišta, luksuzne hotele i brze autoputeve između njih.

Kad dobije povratnu informaciju sa troškovnicima, Organizacioni odbor će se odlučiti za dva ili četiri grada i obavestiti FIBA-Evropa.

Sigurni smo da će najviše platiti jedini sigurni domaćin, Beograd. Ulaganja u njegovu budućnost su najveća.

Bojan MILOVANović



Welcome to Belgrade

YUGOSLAV CAPITAL FOR THE SECOND TIME WILL ORGANIZE EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP

The message of Predrag Bogosavljev ("You'll have to prolong till 2005.") left on the answer machine of Svetislav Pešić's telephone and his response at the press conference in the House of Basketball ("I haven't noticed it, it's probably erased") may sound like a good joke. Everything else, regarding to getting the European Basketball Championship, is our reality, a serious thing.

In the competition with Poland and Germany, winning of Belgrade at the meeting of the European Board on the 9th March in Munich in domestic public is received and described as logical result of joined forces of high politics and basketball wisdom. All our well-known advantages have been repeated, sport's affinities as well as our abilities to organize everything we do better than anyone else, and the conclusion that FIBA is settling the part of its debt made by taking away of the World Championship in 1994 has been also mentioned. The most passionate commentators concluded that after "winning" Istanbul/Konstantinopolis they couldn't resist us no longer- all we had to do is to candidate and take the European Fair of Basketball.

It's not our intention, by all means, to bring up the question of anyone's personal credits or team's success. We just think that it shouldn't be exaggerated, what we often like to do, as it's well-known. The need to be pleased with ourselves often returns as an illusion.

CANDIDACY TRANSLATED INTO GREEK

We should have respect to personal engagement of Mr. Jorgos Vasilakopoulos. Former player of Panathinaikos, national selection of Greece, then coach, even the referee (is his face always frowned because of that?) from presidential position of FIBA's European zone- meanwhile, this part of FIBA's family tree has changed its name and duties- interceded for Belgrade like he would for Athens!

His pleading for Belgrade is impressive without any reserves. Why?

When he declared to our medias that he holds candidacy because Belgrade has infrastructure which fulfills FIBA's strict rules, after visiting Belgrade last winter and meeting with the president of the Organization Committee in forming, Mr. Zoran Djindjić, I remembered former president of IOC, Mr. Huan Samarán, and his famous, often repeated and here too often quoted sentence that our capital city was "strong candidate". After that, The Olympic Games won others. Besides that, our team's ears are still resounding from hard whistling at the opening (1995) and repetition (1998) at the Olympic center Marusi. How to believe then in good intentions of one Jorgos (occasionally George, too), when we know that he was in the arena with us where negative feelings were felt under the fingers... And, Belgrade is in front of the eyes: it has no finished arena for 10000 spectators, "Intercontinental" lost its license and got out of the chain of elite hotels which CNN recommends. "HYATT" holds up pretty well, I suppose, the airport needs to solve some problems.

In Munich, on the 9th of March, Mr. Vasilakopoulos went few steps further! He reminded that Yugoslavian credits for developing European basketball are enormous, and that also, going through rough times, Yugoslavia was enabled to present and to prove itself as organizer. It is well-known what basketball means in Yugoslavia, he continued with the same tone, and that's why the organization goes over the competitive meaning and has positive resounds anyway. Ending his speech with unambiguous message, where FIBA's foreign president for Europe asked from the board to show the willingness and to support appreciated member in its efforts to consolidate, he suggested- which isn't the habit of a president- the acceptance of his suggestion referring to Belgrade's candidacy.

Belgrade brought magnificent brochure and that kind of promotion material always picks up few points. Germans apologized for not making anything like that, but as it's well-known, their basketball is in the great expansion- they have NBA players, TV- broadcasting of games is at the highest level, generally speaking, they are well organized, practiced and able to take over any bigger competition which can be located in one of ten locations that are always ready. For



example, they offered to IOC to take over The Summer Olympic games 2004 from Greece, which is in deadline with construction of Olympic buildings.

Before the final declaring and new lobbying of 60-year old owner of very successful paper factory in Greece, the owner of (previously bought) TV rights for EC 2005, the company "Canal +", was asked for opinion. Few people know how big is its power. At the end, Yugoslavia and Poland won "plus", because this channel wasn't thrilled with the quality, services or something else of its German partner. That's all about the perfection of this German product.

Polish have bravely accepted the loss and concluded that they won't have anything against getting the Continental Championship 2007. It's understood that in the new campaign they can count on the backup of KSJ. I think that you can or maybe you can't imagine the disappointment of German federation by losing from Yugoslavian. They lose at the courtyards, they lose in Munich, too. Really frustrating.

TWO OR FOUR HOST CITIES

Generally speaking, all selections, and there will be 16 of them, must have equal competition terms. One selection can't play in the same town from the beginning to the end, while others travel.

Variations are: 1) all in Belgrade; 2) two towns (with two groups) with the final in Belgrade; 3) four towns (with one group each) with the final in so called Belgrade arena.

Only Belgrade- suits no one. Neither to Belgrade itself.

Repeating of formula Antalia- Ankara and play-off in Istanbul transferred into domestic court means Novi Sad- Podgorica and last eight selections come to Belgrade.

I think that it is, regarding to basketball the fullest and sports and political-ly the most correct thing to share it fairly: Novi Sad- Podgorica- Niš- Vršac with Belgrade for quarterfinals, semifinals and final.

Vršac is unique small town, famous for basketball, it put in a lot, achieved a lot, it has representative hall and by winning one of groups it will get full satisfaction and become model of success that can be copied. Niš is quiet desire of many generations of basketball champions. We can't quit, we must try again and again till one day, when basketball players and their fans will outnumber the guests at the barbecue stand.

The organization board will establish the rules of the competition, inform candidates about deadlines and collect offers.

Today, no one fulfills the conditions for getting the match with five stars- one needs the hall, other the hotel, third needs to replace the leaking roof, it should concrete, iron, touch up, stretch, bring in the electricity, turn on the air-conditioner, from which each Serb immediately gets the headache, and finally, the mystery should be solved: if Limes (if it's his name?) outside looks like NLO crash landed on the biggest field of New Belgrade, what's inside?

At the moment of announcing the official candidacy, in the middle of December last year, Prime Minister of Serbia, Mr. Zoran Djindjić promised next: "We won't provide necessary funds from budget. In this country, there are many people with the money which they would like to give." I'm afraid that we shouldn't count on the altruism of the financier. All over the world, similar projects are regarded like systems of reconstruction or making new contents with already existing infrastructure and naturally are covered with funds from city and regional budgets, so- from national budget. Since those investments are useful, no one has occurred to blush because of the money that is spent on sport venues, luxury hotels and fast highways between them.

When it gets back the information with bills, the Organization board will choose two or four cities and then notify FIBA- Europe.

We are sure that the only certain host will pay the most, Belgrade. Investments in its future are the biggest.

Bojan Milovanović

U klupama Divac i Đorđević



VIŠA KOŠARKAŠKA ŠKOLA VEĆ TRI GODINE EDUKUJE TRENERSKI KADAR

Kako postati trener? Ovo pitanje sebi postavlja mnogo košarkaških zaljubljenika. Pravilo da postanete uspešan stručnjak ne postoji, sve je individualna stvar.

Ali, odgovor na pitanje kako postati školovan trener i steći zvanje višeg košarkaškog trenera od pre tri godine je prost. Jednostavno, treba se upisati na Višu košarkašku školu, obrazovnu instituciju pod okriljem Udruženja košarkaških trenera Jugoslavije i Košarkaškog saveza Srbije.

Ko završi tečaj stiče zvanje košarkaškog trenera, osnovno zvanje, neophodno za sve na početnom stepenu rada. Za zvanje višeg košarkaškog trenera potrebno je proći četiri semestra, a diplomiranjem se dobija sedmi stepen stručne spreme.

Posle diplomiranja, ko želi može da izabere jednu od tri vrste specijalističkih studija: za rad sa mladim kategorijama, za individualni rad i za fizičku pripremu. Odnedavno u delatnosti Više košarkaške škole se nalazi i tečaj za zvanje košarkaškog menadžera, neophodan za sve rukovodioce u magičnoj igri.

Najpoznatiji polaznici ove škole su reprezentativci Aleksandar Djordjević, Vlade Divac i Saša Obradović, a tu su i Aleksandar Trifunović, Miodrag Marić, Žarko i Slaviša Koprivica. Bivši košarkaši Stevan Karadžić i Slobodan Kocić, već su diplomirali...

O radu Više košarkaške škole razgovarali smo sa njenim direktorom Laslom Hajnalom:

- Pre početka rada trebalo nam je godinu dana za tehničku realizaciju i da se temeljno pripremimo. Nakon perioda od tri godine mogu da kažem da smo dobro startovali. Imamo preko 30 redovnih predavača, a tu su i istaknuti treneri koji prenose znanje studentima. Svake godine u cilju poboljšanja, usavršavamo i osavremenjavamo program. – kaže Hajnal. – Osnovna vrednost škole je neposredna veza sa ljudima koji su u evropskom trenerskom vrhu. Naši studenti mogu da prisustvuju treninzima reprezentacije i klubova što je od neprocenljivog značaja.

Mogućnost da upijaju znanje od najcenjenijih stručnjaka je po Hajnalovom mišljenju najveća prednost ove škole.

- Svi istaknuti treneri pomažu u edukaciji trenerskog kadra. Željko Obradović je imao izvanrednu komunikaciju sa studentima, čak je posle predavanja ostao i strpljivo odgovarao na razna pitanja. Božidar Maljković je direktno sa aviona došao u Kuću košarke da bi održao predavanje. Iskoristio bih ovu priliku da se svim trenerima zahvalim na dobroj volji koju su pokazali i utrošenom vremenu.

Na Višu košarkašku školu mogu da se upišu i strani državljani.

- Zbog određenih tehničkih problema, između ostalog i prostora, do sada nismo bili u prilici da svima izadjemo u susret, mada smo imali pet, šest stranaca koji su se upisali. Međutim postoji i mogućnost dopisnog i internet školovanja. Interesanto je da je polaznik naše škole i trener iranske reprezentacije.

U Mađarskoj funkcioniše svojevrsno istureno odeljenje. Da je interesovanje veliko potvrđuju sledeća imena:

- Pored četiri, pet prvoligaških trenera, među kojima je i naši Zoran Kmezić i Nikola Lazić. Od sadašnjih i nekadašnjih igrača tu su Maljković, Milivojša, Džunić, Ivković, kao i mađarska reprezentativka Bereš Tinea.

Ni sadašnji operativci KSJ nisu pošteđeni doškolovanja:

- Prvi put školujemo direktore klubova, jer su otkora obavezni da imaju zvanje košarkaških menadžera. Tako su u klupama i generalni sekretar KSJ Predrag Bogosavljev, generalni sekretar KŠ Predrag Bojić, direktor "plavih" Žarko Varajić, direktor Fondacije KSJ Radoslav Petrović. Ponekad u šali kažemo da jedino sudije nisu obuhvaćene našim programom.

A koliko će korist budući treneri imati od "Prvog beogradskog internacionalnog trenerskog seminara", svedoče reči kojima je Hajnal zaključio predavanje VKŠ:

- To je jedan od oblika nastave. Jedinstvena prilika da naši studenti čuju iskazane NBA stručnjake.

OSNOVNE INFORMACIJE O VKŠ VRSTE STUDIRANJA

Budući studenti Više košarkaške škole, u zavisnosti od mogućnosti, mogu da se opredele za tri različita načina studiranja:

- redovnu nastavu
- dopisno studiranje – preko seminarskih radova
- internet studiranje

VRSTE NASTAVE

Koncentrisana nastava:

Tokom studija svi studenti bez obzira na način studiranja, obavezni su da svake godine prisustvuju ovoj vrsti nastave. Koncentrisana nastava se održava početkom juna u trajanju od šest do deset dana. U tom periodu isključivo se organizuju praktična predavanja vrhunskih trenera, predavača po pozivu Više košarkaške škole.

Pedagoška praksa:

Pedagoška praksa je obavezan oblik nastave za sve studente. To je završni segment obrazovnog procesa Više košarkaške škole od najvećeg značaja

za praktičnu proveru efekata nastavnog plana i programa. Svi studenti su obavezni da svake godine u jednom od Obrazovnih centara Više košarkaške škole održe samostalno 20 treninga pod nadzorom profesora škole.

Blok nastava:

Blok nastava je oblik rada koji se organizuje sa osnovnim ciljem da unapredi nastavu studenata koji studiraju dopisnim putem ili preko interneta, a nalaze se u inostranstvu.

DRUGE DELATNOSTI VKŠ

Rad sa reprezentativnim selekcijama:

U ovu aktivnost spada praćenje i kontrola antropološkog statusa potencijalnih reprezentativaca i reprezentativnih selekcija. Analiza i preporuke u selekciji kandidata za reprezentacije. Pomoć u izradi planova i programa trenažnog procesa. Usavršavanje reprezentativnog trenerskog kadra. Praćenje analize aktivnosti igrača i ekipa na velikim svetskim i evropskim takmičenjima.

Izdavačke delatnosti

Za svoje potrebe Viša košarkaška škola izdaje kompletne udžbenike i priručnike koji predstavljaju obaveznu literaturu, za praćenje nastave, spremanje i polaganje ispita, kao i ostalu stručnu literaturu. Po Statutu VKŠ ima svoju recenzentsku komisiju sastavljenu od najistaknutijih stručnjaka koji znaju potrebe za pisanom reči u košarkaškoj teoriji i praksi. Procena recenzentske komisije i preporuka za objavljivanje ujedno obezbeđuje kvalitet literature koja se izdaje.

OPŠTI USLOVI ZA UPIS NA VKŠ

- VKŠ svake godine vrši upis u prvu i drugu godinu studija.

- prijavljivanje kandidata je od 29. maja do 29. juna tekuće godine.

- Prilikom prijavljivanja budući studenti dužni su da dostave: izvod iz matične knjige rođenih lekarsko uverenje, diplomu o završenoj srednjoj školi i košarkašku (igračku) biografiju overenu od strane kluba. Sva dokumenta se dostavljaju u originalu, a primaju se i overene kopije.

PRIJEMNI ISPIT

Prijemni ispit se sastoji od provere tehničko – taktičkog znanja i razgovora kandidata sa profesorima škole. O datumu polaganja prijemnog ispita svi kandidati se obaveštavaju pismeno. Polaganje prijemnog ispita su oslobođeni košarkaši, igrači saveznih liga i reprezentativci. Upis studenata koji su položili prijemni ispit obavlja se od 1. do 10 jula tekuće godine.

TAF Media Team

The School Where Divac And Đorđević Are Preparing For Coaching Career



BELGRADE BASKETBALL COLLEGE HAS BEEN EDUCATED COACHES FOR THREE YEARS

How to become a coach? This question has been put by many basketball fans. There is no rule to become a successful coach. Everything is completely individual.

But the answer to this question – How to become an educated coach and get degree of the Belgrade Basketball College has become very simple three years ago. Simply one should enroll to the Belgrade Basketball College the school institution supported by Y.A.B.C. and Serbian Basketball Association.

One who completes the course, gets the degree of basketball coach, basically degree necessary for all at their first work step. For degree of basketball coach, one should complete four terms, by getting degrees, one gets the seventh degree of education.

After graduating, everyone who wants, can choose one of three specializations studies: work with youth categories, for individual work and for physical fitness.

Recently, within the Belgrade Basketball College is a course for basketball managers, which is necessary for all heads in the magician game.

The most famous students of this college are national players Aleksandar Djordjević, Vlade Divac and Saša Obradović, as well Aleksandar Trifunović, Miodrag Marić, Žarko and Slaviša Koprivica. Stevan Karadžić and Slobodan Kocić have been already graduated.

We had an interview with the college principal Mr. Laslo Hajnal concerning the way of running the Belgrade Basketball College.

- Before we start working, we needed a year for solving technical problems and to prepare ourselves. After three years, I can tell you that we started nicely. We already have over thirty full-time lecturers and there are, as well, famous coaches who are lecturing too. Every year, in order to improve the program we modernize it – says Hajnal. The main value of the college is direct link with people who are at the top of European coaches. Our students can attend the practice of the National teams and clubs which is of the priceless meaning.

Possibility to get the knowledge from the most valuable experts is according to Hajnals opinion, the biggest advantage of this college. All well-known coaches are helping the education of coaching staff. Željko Obradović had excellent communication with students and would stay after lecturing and patiently answered various questions.

Božidar Maljković, has directly come from his flight to the “House of basketball” in order to give a lecture. I would like to thank to all coaches at their good will they have shown and spent their precious time.

Also foreigners can apply for Belgrade Basketball College.

- Even though we had a couple of foreign students, having some technical problems meaning the

rooms, we were not able, up to now, to meet all their needs. There is, also, a possibility of corresponding and internet education. It is interesting to see that participant of our college is coach of Persian national team.

In Hungary there is an extraordinary class. The following names are confirming a big interest.

- After several Premier league coaches, among which are our coaches Zoran Kmezić and Nikola Lazić from nowadays and former players, there are Maljković, Milivojša, Džunić, Ivković and Hungarian national player Beres Tinea.

A present stuff of Yugoslav Basketball Association are included in the college:

- For the first time we are educating club directors, because, from the recent time, they are obliged to be entitled of basketball managers. That's how they became “students”. General secretary of Yugoslav Basketball Association Mr. Predrag Bogosavljev, general secretary of Serbian Basketball Association Mr. Predrag Bojić, director of national team Mr. Žarko Varajić, director of foundation Mr. Radoslav Petrović. Sometimes, we make jokes, that only referees are not included into our program.

What is benefit which will have the future coaches, participants of the First Belgrade International Coaches Clinic, witness the words by Mr. Hajnal concluded the presentation of Belgrade Basketball College.

-It is one way of the lectures. The unique opportunity for our students to hear famous NBA coaches.

BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT BELGRADE BASKETBALL COLLEGE

FORM OF STUDIES

The future students of Belgrade Basketball College depending of possibilities can choose three various kinds of studying

- regular studies
- corresponding studies – by seminar works
- internet studies

KINDS OF LECTURES

Concentrated lectures:

During their studies students, irrelevant of the kind of studying, are obliged to be present at this kind of studies every year. Concentrated lectures are going in course of 6 – 10 days at the beginning of June. During that period, only practical lectures of the top coaches, being invited by Belgrade Basketball College, are organized.

Pedagogy practice

This practice is obliged for all students. It is final piece of educational process of Belgrade Basketball

College, the most important one for practice of effects checking of educational program.

All students are obliged to run twenty practical classes by themselves, in the educational center, under the college teachers, every year.

Lectures in block

The lectures in block are the work form, which is organized to be the basic goal to improve the lectures of students who are studying by the way of corresponding or internet, and are living abroad.

THE OTHER ACTIVITIES OF BELGRADE BASKETBALL COLLEGE

Work with national teams

In this activity belongs following and checking of anthropology status of possible national players and national teams, plan and program helps in the training process, improving of national coaches staff, following and analyzing activities of players and team playing at the World and European competitions.

Publishing activities

Belgrade Basketball College publishes complete list of books and manuals for their needs which present main literature for lectures and exams. According to the constitution of the college it has their own board, contained of eminent experts, who know the needs and necessities for written words in theory and practice.

MAIN TERMS FOR APPLICATION AT BELGRADE BASKETBALL COLLEGE

Belgrade Basketball College is applying every year for the both years of studies. Application of candidates is from 29. of May - 29. of June of running year.

When applying, the future students are obliged to show birth and health certificate, high school degree and basketball C.V. authorized by club. All documents should be presented in original, but authorized copies are accepted as well.

CLASSIFICATION EXAM

Classification exam includes checking of technical and tactical knowledge, and interview of the candidate with college teacher. All candidates will be informed in writing of date of the classification exam.

Active basketball players, players of national leagues and national players are excepted from this exam. Enrolling of students who completed exams successfully is taking place from July 1st till July 10th running year.

TAF Media Team

DON NELSON JEDAN OD 10 NAJBOLJIH NBA TRENERA SVIH VREMENA

Život



DON NELSON

Teško je početi bilo kakvu priču o čoveku koji je proveo 39 godina u NBA i to kao igrač, trener i generalni menadžer, a nešto ne ispustiti.

Samo još jedna košarkaška veličina ima tako zapaženu i bogatu biografiju, a to je legendarni Leni Wilkins.

Često se svaka priča počinje od ranog detinjstva, ali mi ovu počinjemo od sadašnjosti upravo zbog toga što se čini da će ona već sutra postati davna prošlost.

Znaci većeg napretka Dalas Meveriksa u poslednjoj dekadi počinju sa angažovanjem Don Nelsona. Skraćena sezona 1999-2000 donela je samo 19 pobeda, a već sledeća rekordnih 31 uključujući i najbolji skor u klupskoj istoriji u mesecu aprilu (9-1).

Sve ovo kao da je bila najava za izuzetnu 2000-2001 u kojoj je Nelson ostvario 50 pobeda (treći rezultat u klupskoj istoriji) i prvo pojavljivanje u plej-ofu, posle tačno 11 godina. Tačka na uspešnu

- Iako je u 39 godišnjem košarkaškom opusu najveći trag ostavio kao trener, Nelson je bio vrlo uspešan igrač i generalni menadžer
- Istančan osećaj za selekciju i pronalaženje zvezda u donjem delu kostura prve runde drafta

sezonu bila je pobeda u prvom krugu plej-ofa nad Jutom i to posle starta od 0:2.

Možda je i najveće priznanje Nelsonu stiglo upravo od njegovih kolega koji su ga izabrali kao trećeg najuspešnijeg trenera u istoj sezoni.

Zašto je ovo sve važno? Pa, zbog toga što je Nelson već tri puta pre toga biran za najboljeg trenera NBA (1983, 1985, 1992), a pripala mu je čast da udje u selekciju od 10 trenera u NBA svih vremena.

Da li je dovoljan izazov bio Drim Tim 94'?

Svakako, jer niko posle toga nije tako superiorno osvojio Svetsko prvenstvo sa selekcijom najboljih profesionalnih igrača Amerike.

Sve ovo prethodno deluje kao nadgradnja prošlosti jer sedam godina rada u Milvokiju (79-86) prolaze u znaku 7 titula prvaka Divizije, a Golden Stejt ga pamti kao trenera koji je krajem 80' i početkom 90' ostvario izuzetan kontinuitet učešća u plej-ofu.

Nije samo trenerska uloga uokvirila ram velike i bogate slike ovog košarkaškog zanesenjaka već i ono što drugi nisu uspeali tako uspešno da urade.

Kao generalni menadžer Nelson je uspeo da izvrši neponovljivu selekciju igrača u raznim sredinama, a ostaće upamćeni prelasci Markusa Džonsona, Miča Ričmonda, Tima Hardeveja, Tajrona Hila, Krisa Getlinga, Latrela Sprivela i Krisa Vebera.

TRENERSKA KARIJERA

Sezona	Tim	LIGAŠKI DEO			PLEJ-OF		
		Pob	Por	%	Pob	Por	%
76/77	Milvoki	27	37	42,2	-	-	-
77/78	Milvoki	44	38	53,7	5	4	55,6
78/79	Milvoki	38	44	46,3	-	-	-
79/80	Milvoki	49	33	59,8	3	4	42,9
80/81	Milvoki	60	22	73,2	3	4	42,9
81/82	Milvoki	55	27	67,1	2	4	33,3
82/83	Milvoki	51	31	62,2	5	4	55,6
83/84	Milvoki	50	32	61,0	8	8	50,0
84/85	Milvoki	59	23	72,0	3	5	37,5
85/86	Milvoki	57	25	69,5	7	7	50,0
86/87	Milvoki	50	32	61,0	6	6	50,0
88/89	Golden Stejt	43	39	52,4	4	4	50,0
89/90	Golden Stejt	37	45	45,1	-	-	-
90/91	Golden Stejt	44	38	53,7	4	5	44,4
91/92	Golden Stejt	55	27	67,1	1	3	25,0
92/93	Golden Stejt	34	48	41,5	-	-	-
93/94	Golden Stejt	50	32	61,0	0	3	0
94/95	Golden Stejt	14	31	31,1	-	-	-
95/96	Njujork	34	25	57,6	-	-	-
97/98	Dalas	16	50	24,2	-	-	-
98/99	Dalas	19	31	38,0	-	-	-
99/00	Dalas	40	42	48,8	-	-	-
00/01	Dalas	53	29	64,6	-	-	-
01/02	Dalas	57	25	69,5	4	4	50,0
UKUPNO		1017	775	56,7	55	65	45,8

sa košarkom

CAREER AS A PLAYER - IGRACKA KARIJERA

	games utakmica	points poena	rebounds skokova	assists asistencija
college				
koledž	72	1522 (21,1)	10,9	-
NBA (regular season)				
NBA (ligaški deo)	1053	10898 (10,3)	4,9	1,4
NBA (play-offs)				
NBA (plej-of)	150	1577 (10,5)	4,8	1,4

LIČNA KARTA

IME I PREZIME: Don Arvid Nelson

DATUM RODJENJA: 15. maj 1940. godine

MESTO RODJENJA: Muskegon, Mičigen

SREDNJA ŠKOLA: Rok Ajlend

UNIVERZITET: Ajova

IGRAČKA KARIJERA:

Izabran kao 19 pik na NBA draftu 1962. godine od Čikago Zefirsa, koji su se 1963 preselili u Baltimor. Lejkersi otkupljuju njegov ugovor od Baltimor Bulitisa. Iz Los Andjelesa seli se 1965. godine u redove Boston Seltiksa.

IGRAČKI USPESI: Sa Bostonom osvojio pet šampionskih prstenova (1966, 1968, 1969, 1974, 1976).

TRENERSKA KARIJERA:

Počeo je kao asistent u stručnom štabu Milvokija u septembru 1976, da bi posle samo dva i po meseca postao

prvi trener Baksa. Prelazi u Golden Stejt 1988, gde se zadržava sve do 1995. Pola sezone proveo je na klupi Njujorka, da bi potom postao generalni menadžer Dalasa. U decembru 1997. postaje trener Meveriksa.

TRENERSKA PRIZNANJA:

Tri puta je proglašen najboljim trenerom NBA lige (1983, 1985, 1992). Pre šest godina je izabran za jednog od 10 najboljih trenera u NBA ligi svih vremena.

TRENERSKI USPESI:

Zlatna medalja na Svetskom prvenstvu u Torontu 1994.



Istančan osećaj za otkrivanje "malih", a kasnije afirmisanih igrača obeležilo je "otkrivanje" Džona Starksa, Šarunasa Marčuljonisa, Marija Elija i Vinsenta Eskjua.

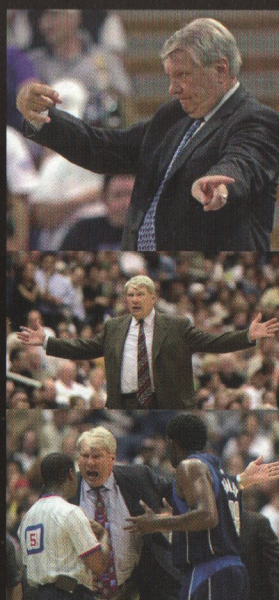
Sve ovo govori u prilog činjenici da je Don Nelson prvi i najbolji trener NBA u selekciji i pronalaženju igrača iz donjeg "kostura" prvog kruga drafta koji su kasnije postali "zvezde" svojih timova pa i cele lige.

Način na koji su njegovi timovi igrali ostao je jedinstven u pogledu forsiranja brze igre u napadu i tempa koji ima za cilj da slomi protivnika. Njegova filozofija "trči i pucaj" postala je dominantno obeležje mnogih ekipa sa Zapadne obale Amerike pa i šire.

Možda je filozofija trenerskog vidjenja igre nastala mnogo ranije za vreme igračkih dana i 14 godina provedenih pod zastavama Čikaga, Los Andjelesa i Bostona sa kojim je upravo zahvaljujući njegovom poslednjem šutu i osvojio jedan od pet šampionskih prstenova.

Najbolji "šesti igrač" postao je daleko više kao trener, ali ne van okvira fraze "šesti igrač" van terena.

Za nekoga ko je ušao u sedmu deceniju života u godini koja će ostati ubeležena kao rekordna u svakom pogledu za Dalas, manje



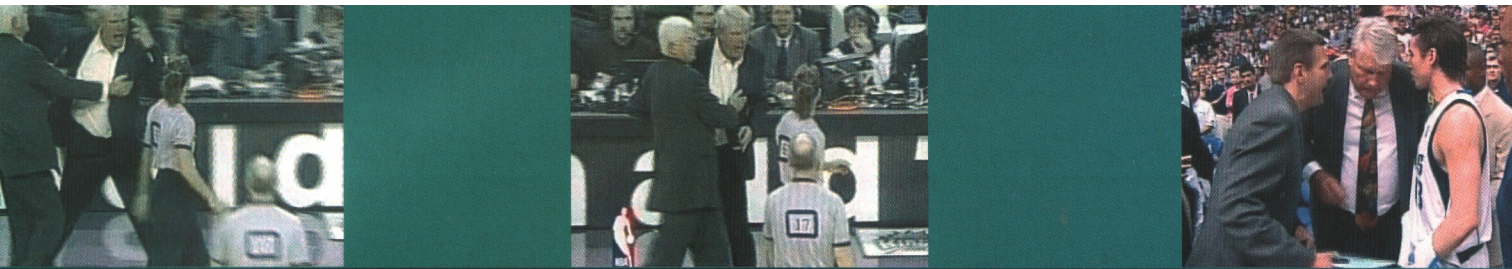
važno je da je bio dva puta proglašen za najboljeg srednjoškola Ajove, ali je mnogo važnije da se po drugi put oženio upravo u dvorani u kojoj je trenirao tada Golden Stejt Voriorse i to 19.juna 1991.

Možda zvuči iznenadujuće, ali Nelsonovo polje interesovanja nije samo košarka. Neizbežni golf, motociklizam i kantri muzika ispunjavaju ovog čoveka onim što čini uspešne.

A da ga svi vole ilustruje i činjenica da svake godine preko hiljadu mališana poseti njegov trening kamp u Dalasu.

Može se slobodno reći - čovek za sva vremena. Možda se jedino sa tim neće složiti sudije na terenu, ali je i to sastavni deo igre koju je obeležio i još uvek beleži veliki košarkaški stručnjak.

Marin SEDLAČEK



Although he has made the biggest impact of his 39-year long basketball career as a coach, Nelson was very successful as a player and general manager

Exquisite instinct for selecting and finding future stars late in the first round of NBA draft



Life With

It is hard to start any story about a man who has spent 39 years in NBA – as a player, coach and general manager – without omitting something.

There is only one person, who has had so distinguished career, and that is the legendary Lenny Wilkens.

Every story usually starts with early childhood, but we begin this one from the present, because it seems that the present can become distant past.

The sings of improvement of Mavericks in the last decade begin with the arrival of Don Nelson in Dallas. The lockout shortened season (1999) brought only 19 victories to the team from Texas, and the next one a record 31, including the best score in the club history during the month of April (9-1).

It was only an indication for the brilliant 2000-2001 season in which Nelson finished with 50 victories (the third best score in club history) and gained play-off birth, after exactly 11 years drought. The peak of the successful season was the win over Utah in the first round of the play-offs, although the Jazz started the series with 2-0 lead.

Maybe the biggest award for Nelson was that his colleagues voted him the third in NBA Coach of the Year balloting.

What does all this matter? well, because Nelson has already been chosen for NBA Coach of the Year three times (1983,1985,1992), but he also had the honor to be selected as one of the 10 best NBA coaches of all times.

This all looks like a logical consequence of the past. In seven years with Milwaukee (79-86) he won seven division titles, while Golden State remembers him as a coach who continuously brought Warriors to the play-offs at late 80-ies and early 90-ies.

NAME: Don Arvid Nelson

DATE OF BIRTH: May 15th, 1940

PLACE OF BIRTH: Muskegon (Michigan)

COLLEGE: Rock Island (Illinois)

PLAYER CAREER: Selected by Chicago Zephyrs in third round (19th pick overall) of 1962 NBA Draft... Zephyrs franchise moved from Chicago to Baltimore and renamed Bullets for 1963-64 season... Contract sold by Bullets to Los Angeles Lakers (September 6, 1963)... Waived by Lakers (October 21, 1965)... Signed as free agent by Boston Celtics (October 28, 1965).

HIGHLIGHTS OF PLAYERS CAREER: Member of NBA championship team (1966, 1968, 1969, 1974, 1976)...

COACHING CAREER: Assistant coach, Milwaukee Bucks (September 9 – November 22, 1976)... Head coach/director of player personel, Bucks (November 22, 1976 through 1985)... Head coach/vice president of basketball operations, Bucks (1985 – May 27, 1987)... Executive vice president, Golden State Warriors (1987-88)... Head coach/general manager, Warriors (1988-89 to February 13, 1995)... General manager, Dallas Mavericks (February 7, 1997 to present)... Head coach, Dallas Mavericks (December 4, 1997 to present)... Head coach of 1994 USA Basketball World Championship Team.

TROPHIES: gold medal on World Championship in Toronto, 1994

HONORS: NBA Coach of the Year (1983, 1985,1992)... One of the Top 10 Coaches IN NBA History (1996).

DON NELSON, ONE OF THE BEST NBA COACHES OF ALL TIMES

But it isn't only the coaching role that made him great, but also something that others weren't able to do so successfully.

As a GM, Nelson was so good in selecting the players for many teams. The most remarkable were Marcus Johnson, Mitch Richmond, Tim Hardaway, Tyrone Hill, Chris Getling, Latrell Spreewel and Chris Webber.

Exquisite instinct for finding unknown players, who became very solid NBA contributors, Nelson showed with John Starks, Sarunas Marculionis, Mario Ellie and Vincent Askew.

All this, tells us that Don Nelson is the first and the best NBA coach in selecting and finding players late in the first round of NBA draft, who later become stars of their teams, even of the whole league.

"No one has been more creative than three-time Coach of the Year in terms of matchups and strategies. Opponents swore they couldn't fall prey to Mellie's crazy-guilt pairings, but more times than not, they played into his hands before the night was over. And if ever there was a bench leader who could take advantage of a rule to benefit his team, then Nelson was the guy."

Paul Ladewski

THE OFFICIAL NBA ENCYCLOPEDIA

Basketball

The way his teams have played – forcing up-tempo offense, which breaks the opponent – is simply unique. His "run and gun" philosophy became the most dominant weapon for many teams in the Western Conference, and more.

This philosophy probably dates back from his playing days and 14 years spent in Chicago, Los Angeles and Boston, where he won one of his five championship rings, scoring the deciding last shot himself.

For someone who is in his seventies, after a year that will be marked as the best in Dallas Mavericks club history, it is less important that he was twice Iowa Highschool Player of the Year. But it is very important that he got marriage with his second wife on June 19 1991 in arena where he coached Warriors at the time.

It may sound surprising, but basketball isn't the only Nelson's passion. Golf, moto racing and country music are also inevitable.

Almost a 1.000 children comes every year in his training camp in Dallas, which only tells that he is loved. You can say – Man for all times. The NBA referees may not agree with this, especially on the court, but it is also a part of the game. And Don Nelson is simply one of the best in it.

Marin SEDLAČEK

CAREER AS A COACH

Season	Team	REGULAR SEASON			PLAYOFFS		
		W	L	%	W	L	%
76/77	Milwaukee	27	37	42,2	-	-	-
77/78	Milwaukee	44	38	53,7	5	4	55,6
78/79	Milwaukee	38	44	46,3	-	-	-
79/80	Milwaukee	49	33	59,8	3	4	42,9
80/81	Milwaukee	60	22	73,2	3	4	42,9
81/82	Milwaukee	55	27	67,1	2	4	33,3
82/83	Milwaukee	51	31	62,2	5	4	55,6
83/84	Milwaukee	50	32	61,0	8	8	50,0
84/85	Milwaukee	59	23	72,0	3	5	37,5
85/86	Milwaukee	57	25	69,5	7	7	50,0
86/87	Milwaukee	50	32	61,0	6	6	50,0
88/89	Golden State	43	39	52,4	4	4	50,0
89/90	Golden State	37	45	45,1	-	-	-
90/91	Golden State	44	38	53,7	4	5	44,4
91/92	Golden State	55	27	67,1	1	3	25,0
92/93	Golden State	34	48	41,5	-	-	-
93/94	Golden State	50	32	61,0	0	3	0
94/95	Golden State	14	31	31,1	-	-	-
95/96	New York	34	25	57,6	-	-	-
97/98	Dallas	16	50	24,2	-	-	-
98/99	Dallas	19	31	38,0	-	-	-
99/00	Dallas	40	42	48,8	-	-	-
00/01	Dallas	53	29	64,6	-	-	-
01/02	Dallas	57	25	69,5	4	4	50,0
TOTAL		1017	775	56,7	55	65	45,8

MADA U DRUŽINI NAJBOLJIH NBA STRUČNJAKA SVIH VREMENA DEL HARIS DOBRO ZNA KOLIKO JE TRENERSKI PUT TRNOVIT

Košarka = Religija

Započeti priču o nekome koje prošao sve stepenice edukacije u košarci i postao jedan od najpriznatijih sigurno nije mnogo zahvalan posao.

Malo ko je mogao da predvidi da će školstvo izgubiti, a košarka mnogo dobiti još daleke 1959. godine kada je Del Haris završio studije religije na Miligan koledžu u Tenesiju.

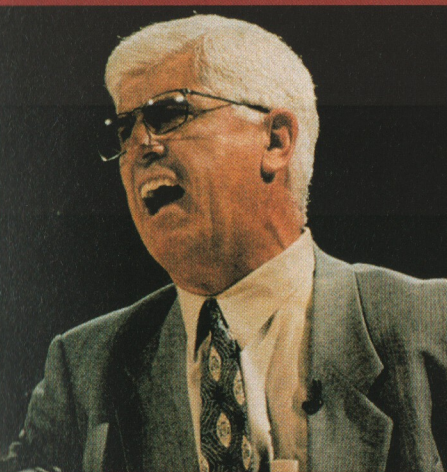
Svršeni student ubrzo je postao učitelj u osnovnoj školi u malom gradiću Džonson – država Tenesi, a već posle nekoliko nedelja rada počinje da radi sa decom učeći ih njemu jedino poznatu igru - košarku.

Njegove učiteljske sposobnosti prerastaju okvire škole, pa i na košarkaskom planu kreće u pohod na uspehe koji ga sele vrlo brzo u srednju školu, zatim na koledž i na kraju od učitelja postaje trener i to kakav - jedan od najpoštovanijih u istoriji američke košarke.

Kao trener Erlham koledža ostvario je u to vreme nezapamćen rekord od 176 pobjeda i tri titule prvaka konferencije u devet godina rada.

Već 1969. košarkaška lopta i želja za novim dokazivanjem ga vodi u Portoriko gde će ostati sedam sezona i osvojiti tri titule nacionalnog šampiona sa učinkom 176 pobjeda i 61 poraz.

Kao priznanje za dobar rad, Haris stiže ponuda za rad u Hjuston Rokitsima gde tri godine provodi kao pomoćni trener, da bi u sezoni 79 - 80 bio promovisan u glavnog trenera. Već u debitantskoj ulozi odvođi "rakete" u plej-of da bi 1981. u finalu NBA lige izgubio titulu od tada neprikosnovenih Boston Seltiksa. Priča o "košarkaškoj Pepeljuzi" upravo je zasnovana na uspehu "raketa" koje su u toj sezoni sa uspešnošću manjom od 50% u regularnom delu uspeli da udju u finale NBA i to sa osam pobjeda u gostima.



Da je trenerski put posut i trnjem osetio je ovaj iskusni trener vraćajući se na početak kao skaut i savetnik Milvokija na čijem je čelu tada bio veliki prijatelj i kolega Don Nelson (1983-87). Ali kako to obično biva u "velikom košarkaškom svetu" neotudljivo sopstveno znanje ga vraća na poziciju prvog trenera u istom klubu sa kojim za četiri sezone obara mnoge rekorde kao što su: osamnaest pobjeda za redom kod kuće, procenat realizacije sa linije slobodni bacanja (82%) i broj ukradenih lopti u sezoni (894).

Pomalo premoren, a vidno i razočaran nekim procenama njegovih kvaliteta povlači se u drugi plan i radi dve godine kao skaut Sakramenta sa ciljem da pronadje što bolje koledž igrače koji bi bili angažovani od strane Kingsa.

Po ko zna koji put neko, a pre svih Džeri Vest posle mnogo promašaja sa izborom trenera po odlasku Rajlija dolazi na ideju da angažuje Harisa i vrati ga ponovo na košarkašku pozornicu u ulozi glavno - komandujućeg

Los Andjeles Lejkera. Ta priča je u gradu "filmova" počela 1994. a završila 1998.

Rezultati? Za očekivanje i respekt. Svake sezone Lejkersi su imali bolji odnos pobjeda i poraza. U tri godine za redom njegova ekipa je bila najefikasniji tim ligaškog dela NBA.

Neko bi rekao samo timski rezultati. Ali i to nije kraj Harisovog trenerskog opusa. Mnogo mladih i nepoznatih imena je pod njegovim nadzorom postalo neko i nešto u najboljoj ligi na svetu. Za četiri godine u Lejkersima čak pet igrača je nastupilo u različitim ol-star timovima i to po prvi put (Sebalos, Edi Džons, Van Eksel, Kobi Brajant).

U poslednje dve godine Haris je član stručnog štaba Dalas Meveriksa sa posebnim zadatkom unapredjenja odbrambene igre. Kako se i na tom planu dokazao - najbolje govore brojevi koje su Dalas odvele u ovoj sezoni do rekorda u broju pobjeda i plasmana u završnicu plej-ofa.

Možda bi za kraj najbolje bilo citirati jednog od najuspešnijih koledž trenera Amerike - Rik Madžersa koji je za Harisa rekao:

- Posle mog oca to je najbolji čovek koga sam ikada upoznao. Brižan otac, divan suprug i pravi primer za sve. Del je najveći košarkaški inovator. Izvanredan predavač i još bolji učitelj. On je osoba koju bi poželeo svako za roditelja, a ja najviše kao trenera svojoj deci.

Marin SEDLAČEK

• Haris je nekoliko puta dotakao zvezdano nebo NBA, da bi potom bio primoran da startuje od nule

• Rik Madžers: "Del je najveći košarkaški inovator. Izvanredan predavač i još bolji učitelj. On je osoba koju bi poželeo svako za roditelja, a ja najviše kao trenera svojoj deci."

IME I PREZIME: Delmer W. Harris

DATUM RODJENJA: 18. jun 1937. godine

MESTO RODJENJA: Plejnfild, Indijana

SREDNJA ŠKOLA: Plejnfild

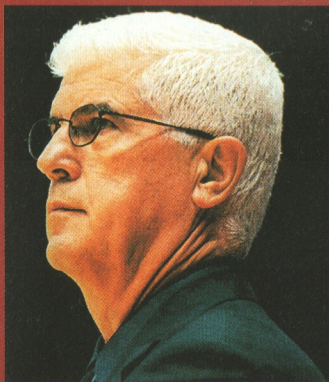
KOLEDŽ: Miligen (Tenesi)

IGRAČKA KARIJERA: Igrao na Mičigen koledžu, prosečno postizao 18 poena i imao 9,5 skokova.

TRENERSKA KARIJERA: Devet godina vodio Erlham koledž, posle čega odlazi u Portoriko. Vraća se u SAD 1975 i postaje asistent u stručnom štabu Juta Starsa (ABA liga). Već sledeće godine dolazi u stručni štab Hjustona, a 1979. je promovisan u prvog trenera raketa. Četiri godine pravi pauzu i radi kao prvo kao skaut, potom i kao pomoćni trener u Milvokiju da bi prvi trener ovog tima postao 1987. Iz Milvokija odlazi 1992, a Lejkerse preuzima dve godine kasnije.

TRENERSKA PRIZNANJA:

NBA trener godine 1995



**ALTHOUGH HE BELONGS TO ELITE
NBA COACHES OF ALL TIME, DEL
HARRIS KNOWS HOW HARD THE
COACHES WAY IS**

Basketball = Religion

To start a story about someone who passed all stairs in basketball education and become one of most recognized coaches is pretty hard job.

Not many people could believe that school will lose, and basketball will gain a lot when in 1959. Dell Harris graduated at Milligan College in Tennessee majoring religion.

Graduated student soon became teacher at elementary school in small town name Johnson, Tennessee, and after a few weeks of work he started teaching kids – basketball.

His teaching abilities went over the school limits, so first he became basketball teacher at high school, then college and after he became coach – one of most respected in American basketball history.

As a coach of Erlham college during nine years span he recorded 176 victories and won three titles of Conference Champions.

In 1969. basketball and new goals took him to Puerto Rico where he stayed for seven seasons winning three National Champion titles with 176 wins and 61 losses.

As a reward for good work, Harris gets an offer to join Houston Rockets, where he spent three years as an assistant coach, before being promoted to a head coach in 1979-80. In his first year as NBA head coach, he led Rockets to the play-offs, and a year after that, Rockets made to the Finals, losing to at the time unbeatable Boston Celtics. The story about “Basketball Cinderella” is based upon the success of Rockets, who finished that regular season below 50 percent, and managed to go all the way to the Finals, with the total of eight wins on the road.

- Harris has touched NBA sky several times, but every time after he had to start from bottom
- Rick Majerus: “Dell is greatest basketball inovator. Great teacher, person that everybody would wanted to have as a parent, and me to be a coach of my children.”

Harris realized that coaching job isn't always so pleasant when he had to start over from the beginning as a scout in Milwaukee, who at the time was coached by his great friend Don Nelson (1983-87). However, he succeeded Nelson in Milwaukee and again proved himself breaking some records with the team in the next five years. Bucks made 18 victories in a row at home, they shot 82 percent from the free throe line as a team, and they had 894 steals in a single season.

A little bit tired, but also disappointed, because of some evaluations of his work, Harris laid low for a while, working as a scout for the Sacramento Kings the next two years. His goal was to find the best possible college players for the Kings.

NAME: Delmer W. Harris

DATE OF BIRTH: June 18th , 1937

PLACE OF BIRTH: Plainfield (Indiana)

COLLEGE: Milligan College (Tenn.)

CAREER: Head coach, Earlham College... Head coach in Superior League (Puerto Rico)... Head coach, Houston Rockets... Head coach, Milwaukee Bucks... Head coach, L.A. Lakers... Assistant coach, Utah Stars of ABA... Assistant coach, Houston Rockets... Scout, Milwaukee Bucks... Assistant coach, Bucks... Assistant coach, Dallas Mavericks (2000-present)...

HONORS: NBA Coach of the Year (1995)

In 1994, after many wrong choices, Jerry West decided to hire Harris as a head coach of Los Angeles Lakers. His story in “City of Angels” lasted until 1998.

The results? Expected and respectable. From one season to another, the Lakers had better record. Three seasons in a row his team was the best offensive team in the NBA.

Someone would say only team results. But that isn't the end of Harris' coaching career. Many young and unknown players became respected in the NBA, thanks to work with Harris. In his four seasons with Lakers, five different players earned a spot on the Western All Star team for the first time in their careers. (Cedrik Ceballos, Eddie Jones, Nick Van Exel, Kobe Bryant).

During the last two seasons, Harris is a member of the Dallas Mavericks coaching staff and his special assignment is to improve the team defense. Mavericks' results this season, speak about his work best.

At the end, it would probably be the best to quote one of the most successful college coaches of America - Rick Majerus:

- Other than my own father, Harris is the best man I ever met. He is a caring father, wonderful husband and a real example for everyone. Del is the biggest basketball innovator, terrific instructor and even better teacher. He is the person that everyone would wish for a parent, and I would like him to be the coach of my children at most.

Marin SEDLAČEK

Pionir za vezu NBA i ostatka planete



DONI NELSON

Studirajući na "malom" Viton koledžu (Wheaton College) Nelson je kao igrač bio najbolji strelac, ali je tek kao košarkaški trener (1997) izabran u "kuću slavnih" ove škole.

Probijajući se svojim putem kao pomoćni trener Golden Stejta (osam godina), a kasnije Finiks Sansa (tri godine) skrenuo je pažnju ne samo svog oca koji mu je bio najveći kritičar već i uprave Dalasa koja mu je početkom 1998. godine ponudila mesto u stručnom štabu. Najveći kritičar i protivnik bio je upravo njegov otac, ali tada sa pozicije generalnog menadžera.

Ipak, rad i rezultati, a pogotovo pohvale tada vodećeg igrača Majka Finlija naterale su oca da prihvati sina za svog pomoćnika već posle nekoliko meseci rada i od tada sve stvari u životu Nelsona juniora dobijaju drugu dimenziju.

Verovanje u njegove kvalitete je potvrdila i odluka čelnika kluba da u prošloj sezoni zameni tada bolesnog oca na 21 utakmici regularnog prvenstva u kojima je Doni ostvario skor od 13 pobjeda i osam poraza.

U letnjoj ligi pod njegovom komandom Dalas osvaja dve titule osvojivši prva mesta u FILA i Roki Mauntin takmičenju, čime samo potvrđuje prethodne uspehe ostvarene sa Sansima i Voriorsima.

Kao niko u NBA ovaj mladi stručnjak vrlo rano gotovo pionirski kreće u pohod ka Evropi i najviše zahvaljujući prijateljstvu sa Šarunasom Marčuljon-

isom ostvaruje prve kontakte u pronalaženju igrača iz Evrope za najbolju ligu na svetu.

• Kao niko u NBA ovaj mladi stručnjak je vrlo rano krenuo u gotovo pionirski pohod ka Evropi, a postao je i prvi čovek iz NBA koji je obučavao Kineze tajnama najbrže igre na svetu

Njegova pomoć i saradnja sa litvanskom reprezentacijom protekla se preko tri Olimpijade na period od 10 godina.

Želja za upoznavanjem i saradnjom sa drugim ne američkim načinom igre omogućila mu je da kao pomoćni trener učestvuje u pripremi i radu selekcije Sveta u tradicionalnom odmeravanju snaga sa vršnjacima iz Amerike i to 1998. godine. Tada Dirk Novicki postaje veliko ime, a Dalas upravo zahvaljujući Doniju dobija pravu zvezdu.

Nelson vrlo brzo biva angažovan od strane Najkija za seriju klinika u Kini i postaje prvi čovek iz NBA koji obučava Kineze tajnama najbrže igre na svetu. Podatak da je upravo prvi Kinez (Zi Zi Vang) stigao u NBA i Dalas, dve godine kasnije dovoljno ilustruje koliko dobro je Nelson junior obavio posao.

Želja za stalnim odmeravanjem snaga reprezentacija sa svih kontinenata mlađih kategorija usmerila ga je ka ideji o stvaranju turnira nazvanog "Global Games" (2000) koji je tako pružio jedinstvenu priliku svima da sagledaju prave vrednosti i potencijale svetske košarke.

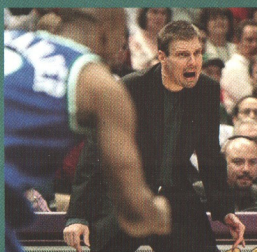
Za nekoga ko već ima 17 godina trenerskog iskustva u NBA u 40 godina života može se reći da je veliki potencijal ne samo za Dalas već i za celu organizaciju. Jedini uslov koji treba da se ispuni jeste da "tata" prepusti sinu dirigentsku palicu ili da sin promeni orkestar.

Ko će prvi popustiti ostaje da nagadjamo, ali jedno je sigurno rasplet će uslediti veoma brzo.

Marin SEDLAČEK

• Sa 17 godina trenerskog iskustva u NBA, u 40 godini života Nelson junior je veliki potencijal ne samo Dalasa, već i za cele NBA organizacije

Pioneer For Link Between NBA And The Rest Of The Planet



It is always hard to be in your own father's shadow, but nowhere so hard as in sports, especially in the coaching business. Donn Nelson carries that burden since his birth, which means for almost 40 years now. It might have been easier for Donn, if he had chosen some other profession, but it seems that from the very beginning basketball and basketball court

meant more than chalk and blackboard to this young man, deciding his choice of profession.

• As no other in the NBA, this young coach started traveling throughout Europe, trying to find talents, and he also has been the first one from NBA to teach Chinese the secrets of basketball

Studying on a less famous Wheaton College, Nelson was the best scorer as a player, but he had to wait to become a coach to earn a place in a Hall of Fame of this school (1997).

After he worked as an assistant coach in Golden State (eight years), and Phoenix Suns (three years), Dallas Mavericks decided to offer him a spot in the coaching staff in 1998. The biggest opponent and criticizer of this move was his father, who was a GM at the time.

After all, his work ethic and results, and especially words of praise by Michael Finley, then the only star of the team, made his father except a son for an assistant after only few months of work. Since then, life of Donn Nelson gets the other dimension.

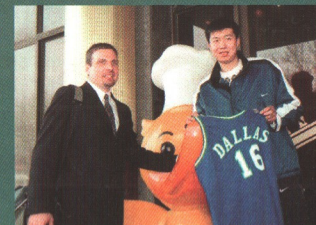
Mavericks' officials showed their belief in his qualities last season, when they decided to let Donn to lead the team on 21 games while his father was ill. His score was 13-8.

In the Summer League, he led Dallas to two titles (FILA and Rocky Mountain).

As no other in the NBA, this young coach first started to travel throughout Europe, trying to find talents. He succeeded in doing it, mostly because of his friendship with Sarunas Marculionis.

For the past ten years he has been an assistant coach for the Lithuanian National Team and during that time he participated in three Summer Olympic Games.

He always wanted to get to know better non-American style of play. That's the reason why he became an assistant coach of the team of young players who traditionally played against their peers from United States once a year.



In 1998, Dirk Nowicki was the MVP of the game, and thanks to Donn, Dallas got a true international star.

Soon after that, Nike hired Nelson to organize a series of coaching clinics in China, and he becomes the first NBA coach to teach Chinese the secrets of basketball. The fact that

the first player from China (Zhi Zhi Wang) came to NBA - Dallas of course – two years later, gives You a hint how good Nelson junior did his job.

He always wanted to organize a competition of Young National Teams from around the world, so he started a tournament called "Global Games" (2000).

Having 17 years of coaching experience in the NBA, before he turned 40, You can say that Nelson junior is a great potential, not only for Dallas, but also for the whole NBA organisation. Now it is a question if his father will let him take the team, or he will have to find his own.

Who will be the first to back down we can only guess, but it is certain that the outcome will follow very soon.

Marin SEDLAČEK

Los Andjeles Klipersi su i ove sezone imali mlad tim bez mnogo iskustva. Osnovne karakteristike naše ekipe bile su: vrlo atletski igrači sa odličnim fizičkim predispozicijama koji su po prirodi dinamični, imamo naglašenu tranzicionu igru, bez sjajne pozicione igre u napadu (nedostatak izrazitih šutera) i solidna egzekucija.

Zbog svih ovih razloga morali smo da diktiramo visok ritam igre, što znači: čvrsta odbrana i kontranapad. Takav ritam utakmica nam je najviše odgovarao.

U toku sezone povredio nam se najbolji plej Lamar Odom, pa smo morali da se prilagodjavamo novoj situaciji, jer je automatski tim dobio drugu fizionomiju. Unutrašnji igrači Elton Brend i Majkl Olovokandi su imali zapažen napredak, pa je težište našeg napada išlo preko njih. Takođe treba uzeti u obzir i mnogo bolje i zrelije igre Kventina Ričardsona i Da-rijusa Majlsa. Takav kvalitet nismo posedovali prethodne sezone, naš mlad tim »raste« i stiče iskustvo sa utakmicama.

Zbog svih ovih razloga, mi u stručnom štabu smo morali da budemo veoma fleksibilni i da se nekada prilagodjavamo trenutnoj formi igrača.

ŠTA SU IGRALI KLIPERSI

NAPAD:

Naše najvažnije oružje bio je kontranapad. Naravno da smo morali da ga igramo posle osvojene lopte i akcenat je bio na pozicionoj odbrani. Imali smo dosta pokretljive visoke igrače i oni su kao »pratioci« bili veoma efikasni u tom drugom talasu kontre. Ideja je bila da ukoliko nemamo otvoreno dodavanje u napred za čistu kontru, da istog trenutka udjemo u sekundarni napad. Tada smo igrali akciju sa protrčavanjem jedinice posle uvodnog pasa.

Druga akcija je "loop" u kojoj je akcenat bio na dodavanju centra, dok se odbrana ne konsoliduje. Ukoliko nemamo pas u napred, idemo u drugu akciju tj. visoki pikenrol sa nekoliko nastavaka.

POZICIONA IGRA:

Dosta smo radili na boljoj egzekuciji, tj. na kažnjavanju odbrane. Igrali smo dosta minijatura iz formacije 1-4 i boxa. Naša velika prednost je bila post-up igra spoljnih igrača pozicija 1-2-3. Gotovo svi igrači

Plej-of glavni cilj

našeg tima su odlični u tome. Koristili smo akcije "drop" i "L" za Lamaru Odoma. Veliki deo napada je pikenrol. To je veliki trend u NBA i dosta timova se odlučuju za ovaj vid napada. U takvim situacijama preuzimanje, kao moguća opcija odbrane je hendikep.

Dobrom igrom naših unutrašnjih igrača bili smo primorani da dosta igramo na centre, da se krećemo oko njih, da držimo širinu napada i da im omogućimo igru 1:1 ili igru na eventualne povratne pasove. Ta naizmeničnost unutrašnje i spoljne igre je ključ svakog dobrog napadačkog tima u NBA.

ODBRANA:

Često se branimo po celom terenu, posebno posle prekida kada smo ulazili u 1-2-1-1 zonski presing ili u čoveka po celom terenu sa udvajanjem četvorke bez puno rotacija. Dakle pokušavali smo da usporavamo napad i da krademo sekunde. Tražili smo veći pritisak na loptu i prvim linijama dodavanja.

Ono u čemu smo dosta napredovali je aktivnost strane pomoći, to jest ulazak i izlazak iz zone reketa. Svaki tim koji je imao aktivne i pokretljive igrače na strani pomoći je bio u velikoj prednosti ove sezone. Razlog tome je promena pravila!

Odbrana od pikenrola je bila vrlo fleksibilna sa mnogo odstupanja i prilagodjavanja protivniku i profilu igrača protiv kojih smo igrali.

Imali smo bazične načine i odstupanja. Retko smo igrali zonu 1-2-2, samo bez visokih petica i sa Darijusom Majlsom na vrhu. Udvajanje pozicije niskog posta radili smo sa sve tri tačke (bliži visoki post, dalji visoki post i niski post) sa punim rotacijama, što je ponovo dosta zavislilo od skautinga.

Pitanje pobednika većine košarkaških utakmica se vezuje za nametanje "ritma utakmice". Kao mlad i pokretljiv tim u utakmicama gde smo igrali dobru pozicionu odbranu, dobro skakali i trčali – imali smo odličan skor, Put stvaranja tima, na kojem su Klipersi, pomoću kojeg se broj pobeda u sezoni diže sa 30 na 40 je možda i najteži. Taj deo smo ove sezone uradili. Nadam se da će sledeće godine ovaj tim ići dalje – glavni cilj je ulazak u plej-of.

Igor KOKOŠKOV



FOTO: MN PRESS

KOŠARKA BEZ GRANICA: Igor Kokoškov na treningu u Trevizu sa Radoslavom Nesterovićem

This season, Los Angeles Clippers had the youngest team in the NBA, again. The team without so much experience and players without a lot of seasons behind them. The main characteristics of our team were: very athletic, dynamic players, transition game, not so good half-court offense (we didn't have real shooters, except Piatkowski, who had the best percentage in the NBA) but solid execution in it.

Because of all those things, we had to play up-tempo game, meaning: tough defense and fast break. That rhythm suited us best.

During the regular season, our best player Lamar Odom got injured, and he missed a lot of games. We had to adapt to this new situation, and team immediately got other kind of physiognomy. Our frontcourt tandem, Elton Brand and Michael Olowokandi, improved this season, and they were the center of our offense. We must, also say that Quentin Richardson and Darius Miles played much more mature. We didn't have that kind of quality last season, our young team is growing and it is learning from every game. Methodical work, especially on fundamentals of the game of basketball is simply »coach patience« which we had to have with these young players.

Because of that, we, the coaching staff, had to be flexible and sometimes to adjust to players shape and, unfortunately, injuries.

WHAT DID CLIPPERS PLAY

OFFENSE:

Our lethal weapon was fast break. Of course, we had to play it after a steal or rebound, so defense had to be positioned. We had a lot of tall, but very mobile players, and they were very effective as »trailers« in a secondary fast break. If we didn't have an open »pass a head« for an easy fast break, our idea was to dribble into the secondary fast break. After that, a point guard would run through the paint after the first pass. Action called »thry«.....

The other action for secondary fast break was »loop«. We tried to pass the ball to our big players (PF or C) before the defense positions itself. If we didn't have "pass ahead", we went to the other action, high "pick 'n' roll" with a few sequels »drag-action«.

POSITIONED GAME:

We had to work on better execution, to learn how to "read" defense and punish it. We played a lot of miniatures from 1-4 formation, box and

The Goal: Play Off

»hawks« moves... Our big advantage was post-up play of our backcourt players, 1-2-3. Almost all of our players are excellent in that. We used »drop« and »L« for Lamar Odom, Richardson, Miles, Maggete... A big part of our offense is pick an' roll, especially, the play of PG, SG and SF. It's a new big trend in the NBA and many teams choose this kind of offense, where guard goes to make a pick for another guard. In those situations "takeover", as an option for defense, is a handicap, not only a handicap of offense. Recognition of the situation in a game, and recognition of a miss-match is a key of a good offense in the NBA. That is a big difference between college and professional basketball.

Thanks to good play of our inside players we had to play a lot with our centers, to move around them, keep the wideness of the offense and make it easy for them to play one on one, or pass to the perimeter. That alternation of inside and outside game is also a very important part of every good offensive team in the NBA.

DEFENSE:

We often came close to offense all over the court. Especially after the break, when we used 1-2-1-1 zone pressing or "a man" at full-court with double-teaming of the PF without the full rotation »shadow«. The change of rules, and the rule 8 seconds for ball distribution from defense to offense, helped us a lot. So, we started to slow down the rival and steal time for their offense. We asked for big pressure on ball and first passing lines.

The thing we made the most progress at is activity of "help side", meaning going in and out of the paint. Every team that had active and mobile players on the "help side" had big advantage this season. The reason is change of

rules, defensive three seconds.

We were very flexible in defending the pick 'n' roll, an we made many deviations and adjustments to the rival and profile of the players we played against.

We had basics and »deviations«.

We rarely played zone defense, 1-2-2, only when we were without big centers and with Darius Miles on the top of the zone. We did double-teaming of the low post from all three positions (closer high post, away high post and low post) with full rotations, which again depended a lot upon scouting, upon profiles of the players in the opposite team.

The matter of winning a big number of basketball games is connected to the competition of the "rhythm of the game". As a young and mobile team, in games when we played good positioned defense, rebounded well and ran the floor – we had great score. Teams that managed to slow the game, to play it half-court, caused us a lot of trouble..

During the process of making a good team, what Clippers are doing now, get from 30 to 40 wins in a season, is maybe the toughest thing to do. We did it this year and I hope that next year, this team will participate in the NBA playoffs.

Igor KOKOŠKOV



Košarkaški učitelj iz Jute

O Riku Madžersu možete pisati danima i opet bi bilo nečega što je izostavljeno, zaboravljeno. Zato ćemo pokušati da vam u kratkim crtama približimo život i delo jednog od najvećih trenera američke amaterske (koledž) košarke.

Svedeno na matematiku Rik Madžers ima 31 sezonu iza sebe (13 kao pomoćnik, 18 kao glavni trener) uz neverovatnu činjenicu - postotak njegovih pobeda ide preko 75%. Još jedna činjenica: NIKAD nije imao sezonu sa većim brojem poraza od pobeda. Pored rada u NCAA košarci, Madžers je u par navrata »služio« i nacionalnim košarkaškim projektima: 1994. je bio pomoćnik Donu Nelsonu u radu sa "Drim timom II", u pripremanju za Svetsko prvenstvo u Torontu, a 1997. je bio trener mladog tima SAD (do 22 godine) koji je igrao na Svetskom prvenstvu u Melburnu.

Uspehe koje je postigao u svojoj karijeri, a koje smo izneli u najkraćim crtama, upotpunjuje i spisak igrača koji su sada u najjačem svetskom takmičenju - NBA ligi, a koji su prošli kroz »ruke« ovog trenera. Najveći uspesi Madžersove karijere, vezani su za imena Kit Van Horna, Majkla Doleaka, Hana Motole i Andre Milera, članove Madžersove ekipe sredinom i krajem devedesetih (upravo kada su igrali u finalu NCAA plej-ofa). Ovaj kvartet ima izuzetne karijere u NBA, ali je još bitnije da pomenuta četvorka čini samo delić ukupnog broja od preko stotinu igrača koji su diplomirali istovremeno igrajući za Madžersa. I takav vid brige za igrače (sticanje diploma) odvajava ga od većine ostalih uspešnih trenera. Svoju košarkašku filozofiju Madžers je uvek zasnivao na stalnom ponavljanju fundamentalnih elemenata košarkaške igre, bilo da se radi o odbrani, bilo da se radi o napadu. Takav pristup trenerskom poslu svakako predstavlja veliku pomoć igračima koji žele da nastave svoje karijere i na profesionalnom nivou, jer ih prak-

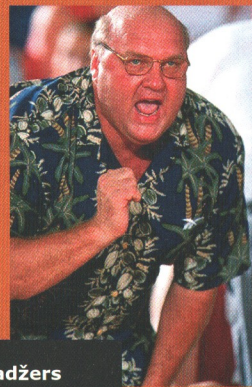


MADŽERSOV UČENIK:
Andre Miller (levo)

tično »tera« na svakodnevni rad i tako ih priprema za ono što ih čeka u daljnjim karijerama.

Možda najbolja ocena njegovih treninga dolazi od jednog od bivših igrača:

»On zahteva težak rad, ali želi najbolje igračima. Trener Madžers je odličan košarkaški učitelj - mnoge stvari kojima vas podučava su istovetne onim sto vas NBA treneri uče. Uz to, on zeli da budete dobri i na treningu i u učionici.«



Rik Madžers

U svojoj karijeri Madžers je zavređeo visok rejting koji ima u košarkaškom svetu. Naravno, najmerodavnije su ocene kolega i protivnika koji bez izuzetka o njemu govore kao o odličnom treneru, koji mnogo radi na prenošenju znanja igračima, kao o velikom učitelju osnova košarke, ali i života.

Veliki uticaj na Madžersovu karijeru imao je pomnuti Al Mek Gvajer, trener i veliki prijatelj. I sam veliki zaljubljenik u košarku, prenosio je želju za pobedom na sve oko sebe - igrače, saradnike i publiku. Kao veliki motivator, uvek je nalazio način da izvuce maksimum iz ekipe. Takav stil je upravo onaj koji je i Madžers preuzeo.

Madžersov karakter se, možda, najbolje prepoznaje u odbrani koju njegovi studenti prezentuju iz sezone u sezonu.

Košarka koju voli nije ugušena taktikom, ali je uvek u svojim pravilima, od kojih se ne odstupi, koja se vežbaju i usavršavaju u svakoj prilici, kako na treningu, tako i van njega. Frenk Lejden, predsednik Jute Džeza, o Madžersu kaže sledeće: »Možda će ovo zvučati čudno, ali u košarci sam skoro 40 godina i Rik je najbolji trener koga sam ikad video na treningu, kada je u pitanju priprema za utakmicu.«

Veliki rad, uzorno ponašanje na terenu i van njega je ono što se uvek traži od studenata. Nije tajna da srednjoškolskim košarkaškim zvezdicama poslednjih godina »smetaju« treneri kakav je Madžers - to često dovodi do neangažovanja najboljih i najtalentovanijih. Jednostavno, ovaj trener ne želi da se povija i pravi kompromise oko stvari u koje ne veruje. Tim je uvek ispred pojedinca, uspeh kolektiva traži odricanje svih. Ko za to nije spreman, sigurno neće biti igrač na Univerzitetu Jute.

Njegova napadačka filozofija je jasna i ne menja se previše: ima svoj sistem u koji veruje i trudi se da i igrači poveruju u ono što se radi i to prihvate kao svoje razmišljanje. I letimičan pogled na rezultate u karijeri govori koliko je uspešan u takvom vođenju timova. Kao i njegov uzor, Al Mek Gvajer i on je odličan u podeli rola u svojim »predstavama«.

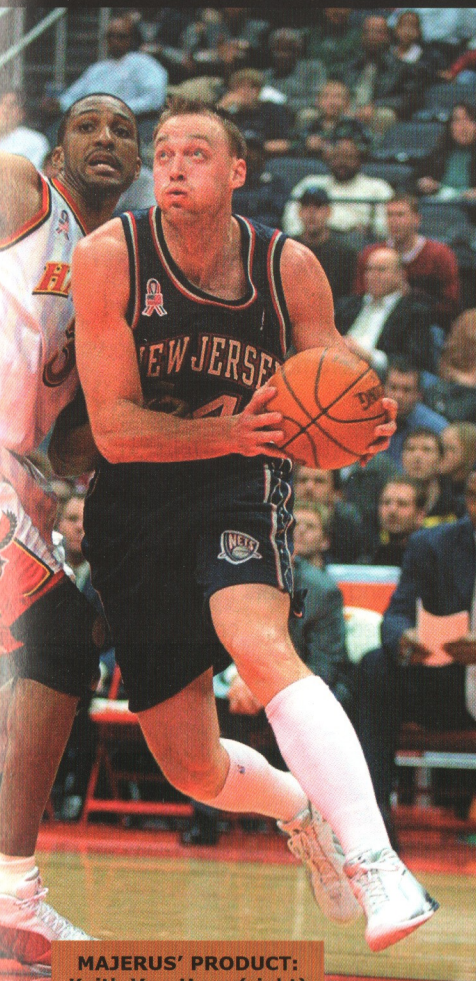
Sta reći na kraju?

Rik Madžers - tridesetogodišnja karijera, koja još traje. Uspešna od samog starta. Čovek koji je podneo žrtve zarad ljubavi prema košarci (razvod, zdravstveni problemi), zaslužuje da još uživa u onome što ga pokreće, ispunjava i čini srećnim. A to je košarka.

Aleksandar DŽIKIĆ

BASKETBALL TEACHER FROM UTAH

You can write about Rick Majerus for days, and you would probably still leave out or forget something. This is the reason for us to make a brief report on the life and work of one of the best coaches in American amateur (college) basketball.



MAJERUS' PRODUCT:
Keith Van Horn (right)

Mathematically speaking, Rick Majerus has 31 years of experience behind himself (13 as an assistant, 18 as a head coach), and incredible record, more than 75 percent of wins. And another thing: HE NEVER had a losing record in a season. Beside his work in the NCAA, Majerus was a part of USA Basketball proj-

ects with National Teams: In 1994 he was a member of Don Nelson's coaching staff with "Dream Team II", that played at the World Championship in Toronto, and in 1997, he was a head coach of the USA NT Under 22, that played at the World Championship in Melbourne.

The list of the players that Rick Majerus had coached before they made success in the NBA starts Keith Van Horn, Michael Doleac, Hanno Motola and Andre Miller, members of his University of Utah team, that played at the 1998 NCAA Final Four title game (loss against Kentucky). These four players have good NBA careers, but they are just a part of more than hundred players that got their University degree playing for Majerus. His care for the players is something that makes him different comparing to the most of other coaches. Majerus based his basketball philosophy on instant repetition of basketball fundamentals, either defence or offence. That kind of approach certainly helps the players who want to continue their careers as professionals, because it makes them work every day and prepares that for the things that come.

Maybe the best evaluation of his training comes from one of his ex-players:

»He demands hard work, but wants the best to the players. Coach Majerus is a great teacher – many things he teaches are the same as NBA coaches teach their players. Beside that, he wants you to be successful on the court and in the classroom. »

Majerus earned his high status in basketball world. Of course, the most competent evaluations come from his colleagues and rivals who, without exception, speak about him as an excellent coach.

Coach and good friend Al McGuire had big impact on Majerus' career. As a great basketball fan, he spread his winning desire over

everybody around himself – players, assistants and audience. As a big motivator he always found a way to take maximum out of his team, and Majerus inherited that style.



You can recognise Majerus' character in his team's defence. The basketball he loves isn't just tactics, but there are certain rules that mustn't be broken, that team works on every occasion. Here is what Frank Laden, president of Utah Jazz, says about Majerus: »It may sound weird, but spent almost 40 years in basketball, and Rick is the best coach I ever saw in practise. Nobody can prepare a game as good as him.«

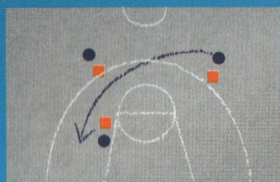
Hard work, good manners on and off the court is something that Majerus always demands from his students. It isn't a secret that high school stars don't like coaches like Majerus – and the best and the most talented often don't come to University of Utah. Majerus simply doesn't flicker and he doesn't make compromises about things he doesn't believe in. A team is always more important than a player, and everyone must sacrifice for the success of the team. Who isn't ready to do that, certainly won't play for the University of Utah.

Majerus' offensive philosophy is clear and it doesn't change often: he has a system in which he believes and gives his best to assure players that they are doing the right thing and except it as their thinking. Even a glance at his career results speaks enough for his success. The same as his idol Al McGuire, he is excellent in casting of his "shows".

What should we say at the end?

Rick Majerus – 30 years as a coach, career still lasting. Successful since the very beginning. The man, who sacrificed because of his love for basketball (divorce, health problems), deserves to enjoy in something that propels him, fulfills him and makes him happy. And that is basketball.

Aleksandar DŽIKIĆ



I beogradski
internacionalni
trenerski
seminar

Program I beogradskog internacionalnog košarkaškog trenerskog seminara

Petak, 7. jun

17:30 **Doni Nelson** – Specijalne situacije u napadu i odbrani
(praktično – Hala »Pionir«)

Subota, 8. jun

10:00 **Don Nelson** – Napad Dalas Meveriksa u 2002
(praktično – hala "Pionir")

12:00 **Del Haris** – Poboljšanje šuta igrača na različitim pozicijama
(praktično – hala "Pionir")

15:15 **Dušan Ivković** – uvodna reč, ceremonija otvaranja

15:30 **Don Nelson** – Filozofija napada
(teorijski – hotel "Hyatt")

17:30 **Doni Nelson** – vodjenje "Global game" turnira
(teorijski – hotel "Hyatt")

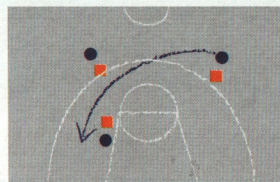
Nedelja, 9. jun

10:00 **Rik Madžers** – Odbrana čovek na čoveka na pola terena
(praktično – hala "Pionir")

12:00 **Igor Kokoškov** – Odbrana od pikenrola
(praktično – hala "Pionir")

15:30 **Rik Madžers** – Napad protiv zone
(teorijski – hotel "Hajat")

17:30 **Del Haris** – Zonska odbrana Dalas Meveriksa
(teorijski – hotel "Hajat")



I belgrade
international
coaches
clinic

Schedule of the I Belgrade International Basketball Coaches Clinic

Friday, June 7th

17:30 **Donnie Nelson** – Special Situations in Offense and Defense
(practically – Pionir Arena)

Saturday, June 8th

10:00 **Don Nelson** – Dallas Mavericks Offense 2002
(practically – Pionir Arena)

12:00 **Dell Harris** – Improving Shooting Skills in Different Players Positions
(practically – Pionir Arena)

15:15 **Dušan Ivković** - Opening ceremony

15:30 **Don Nelson** – Offense Philosophy
(theory – Hyatt hotel)

17:30 **Donnie Nelson** – Managing of Global Basketball Team
(theory – Hyatt hotel)

Sunday, June 9th

10:00 **Rick Majerus** – Man to Man defense of Half Court
(practically – Pionir Arena)

12:00 **Igor Kokoskov** – Pick`n`roll Defense
(practically – Pionir Arena)

15:30 **Rick Majerus** – Zone Offense
(theory – Hyatt hotel)

17:30 **Dell Harris** – Dallas Mavericks Zone Defense
(theory – Hyatt hotel)



SPORT MEDIA SUMMER LEAGUE 2002

organizator BEOBASKET

Beograd, 8 - 10. jun 2002

Agencija »BeoBasket«, će i ove godine, u Beogradu, organizovati, tradicionalni kamp, koji će biti najbolja prilika da se zainteresovani klubovi, upoznaju sa igračkim kvalitetima jugoslovenskih igrača.

Na ovogodišnjem kampu, učestvovaće 30 jugoslovenskih igrača, koji su u sezoni 2001/02 nastupali u klubovima Winston Yuba Lige, kao i ligama Grčke, Francuske, Izraela, Rusije, Poljske, Portugala, Madjarske, Belgije, Holandije... Imajući u vidu snagu i tradiciju jugoslovenske košarkaške škole, kao i renome igrača, koji će nastupiti na kampu, očekujemo da kvalitet igara 3 tima, koja će sačinjavati jugoslovenski igrači, bude na izuzetno visokom nivou.

Posebnu draž ovogodišnjem kampu, daće i prisustvo američkih igrača. Po prvi put na jednoj smotri ovakve vrste u Jugoslaviji, učestvovaće i tim sastavljen od 10 američkih igrača, koji su u potrazi za inostranim angažmanom. Na turniru se očekuje i dolazak nekolicine najboljih afričkih igrača.

Raspored BSL 2002

7 jun - petak

12.00 Konferencija za novinare uz predstavljanje timova (Sport kafe)

13.30 Trening američkog tima (Dvorana Pionir)

8 jun - subota

Slobodan dan - mogućnost prisustvovanja eventualnoj 4. utakmici finala plej ofa YUBA lige

9 jun - nedelja

18.30 Prva polufinalna utakmica (Tim JU 1 - Tim SAD) Dvorana Pionir-TV prenos III kanal

20.30 Druga polufinalna utakmica (Tim JU3 - Tim JU 2) Dvorana Pionir

10 jun - ponedeljak

19.00 Utakmica za 3-4 mesto - Dvorana Pionir

21.00 Finalna utakmica - Dvorana Pionir - TV prenos III kanal

23.00 BeoBasket Party (Underground)

Sve informacije oko održavanja »Sport media letnje lige«, kao i prijave za učešće, mogu se dobiti na sledeći način:

Tel/fax: +381 11 328 44 22, +381 11 328 39 12

Tel: +381 63 21 01 29, +381 63 24 20 13, +381 63 20 66 28

Email: misko4@beobasket.co.yu

<http://www.beobasket.co.yu>

organized by BEOBASKET

Belgrade, 8th - 10th June 2002

The Agency »BeoBasket« is going to organise a traditional camp again this year in Belgrade, which will be the supreme opportunity for the interested clubs to become acquainted with the performing qualities of the Yugoslav players.

Thirty Yugoslav players who played in the 2001/02 season for the clubs in Winston Yuba League, as well as in the leagues of Greece, France, Israel, Russia, Poland, Portugal, Hungary, Belgium, Netherlands... will participate on this year's camp. Considering the strength and tradition of Yugoslav basketball school, as well as the reputation of the players who will perform in the camp, we expect that the quality of the games to be played by 3 teams consisting of Yugoslav players will be at the exceptionally high level.

A special attraction for this year's camp will be the presence of American basketball players. A team consisting of 10 American players looking for an engagement abroad will for the first time participate in a performance of this type in Yugoslavia. Also, top African player will participate in this year summer league.

Schedule BSL 2002

7th June - Friday

12.00 PM Press conference with presentation of teams (Sport café)

1.30 PM Training session of the American team (the Hall "Pionir")

8th June - Saturday

Free day - opportunity of attending the possible fourth game in the play-off finals of YUBA league

9th June - Sunday

6.30 PM The first semi-final game (Team YU 1 - Team USA) the Hall "Pionir" - direct Channel 3 National TV

8.30 PM The second semi-final game (Team YU3 - Team YU 2) the Hall "Pionir"

10th June - Monday

7.00 PM Game for the 3rd-4th place - the Hall "Pionir"

9.00 PM Final game - the Hall "Pionir" - Channel 3 national TV

11.00 PM BeoBasket Party (Underground)

All the information regarding SMSL organisation, as well as the applications for participation may be obtained as follows:

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Email: misko4@beobasket.co.yu

<http://www.beobasket.co.yu>

BSL 2002



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