

50

časopis udruženja košarkaških trenera



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strukovne studije - Beograd**

**HIGH SCHOOL FOR BASKETBALL
"BORISLAV STANKOVIĆ"
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Mi sledimo uspeh



Zoran Kovačić,
predsednik UKTS

Zoran Kovacic,
President of ASBC

Zadovoljstvo mi je što mogu da kažem: Spremno očekujemo nekoliko stotina kolega na BCB 2008. To je naš sed-

mi, najznačajniji stručni seminar u ovom obliku, koji je po kvalitetu, već prvi put – 2001, prevazišao nacionalni značaj. Zato je UKTS za svaku narednu BCB imalo izuzetnu obavezu, ali i motiv. Može se već govoriti o tradiciji najuglednijeg stručnog seminara košarkaških trenera Srbije i Evrope. Da bismo ostali na visini zadatka, ispunili smo osnovni uslov. Obezbedili smo kompetentne predavače i zanimljive teme.

Posle prošlogodišnjeg, s dobrim povodom, boravka u Novom Sadu, vratili smo se u Beograd. Ponovo smo u najprikladnijim uslovima koje nam pruža SC Šumice. Ove godine, pored naših trenera koji vode seniorske timove, šansu i obavezu da prisustvuju BCB 2008, imaju i treneri mlađih kategorija. Najavljen je, kao i prethodnih godina, dolazak trenera iz inostranstva.

BCB 2008 spremali smo svesni činjenice da se od nas očekuje nastavak uspeha i želje da svi oni koji nas posete, požele da dođu i na BCB 2009.

Zato svim učesnicima i gostima BCB 2008 želim dobrodošlicu i prijatan boravak u Beogradu, sa željom da i ovom prilikom obogate svoje stručno znanje i dožive lepe trenutke i mimo predavanja.

Od kolega članova UKTS očekujem da svako pojedinačno ovaj skup doživi kao svoj u kome je i učesnik i domaćin i u skladu s tim preuzme deo svojih obaveza..

Uveren da ćemo lestvicu kvaliteta ovih okupljanja podići na još viši nivo, želim vam prijatan boravak u Beogradu. Dobrodošli na BCB 2008.

It's my pleasure to say: We expect several hundreds of colleagues in BCB 2008 quite prepared. It is our 7th, the most significant seminar in this form and, regarding quality, on its first time, in 2001, it has overcome the

national weight. Therefore, for each forthcoming year, ASBC had a special duty and a motif as well. It could be already spoken of the tradition of the most prestigious seminar of Serbian and European basketball coaches. In order to be fit to task, we have satisfied the basic condition. We provided competent lecturers and interested themes. After the last year residence in Novi Sad, we came back to Belgrade. We are again in the most appropriate conditions that Sumice Sport Hall offer. This year, beside our coaches that lead senior teams, the chance and the obligation to participate in BCB 2008 was given to coaches of younger selections as well. The coming of coaches from abroad has also been announced.

We were preparing BCB 2008 quite aware of the fact that it is expected from us to continue with success and, of the wish of having all the people that visited us to do that again in BCB 2009.

Therefore, I welcome all the participants and visitors and wish them have a nice residence in Belgrade, wishing to enrich their knowledge and have nice moments beside the lecturing.

I expect the members of ASBC to experience this meeting as his own, individually, whereat he's both a participant and a host and, in line with that, to take on their part of engagements.

Quite assured that the scale of quality is going to be raised to a higher level, I wish you a nice residence in Belgrade. Welcome to BCB 2008.

We Follow The Success

Toni Benet, trener Vašington Stejta, predavač na Basketball Clinic Belgrade 2008

Košarka mi je u krvi



oni Benet (39) je čovek košarke od glave do pete. Bivši NBA igrač, čija je karijera prerano prekinuta povredom, nasledio je svog oca Dika na klupi Vašington Stejt Kugarsa i kao debitant odveo ih do najuspešnije sezone u poslednjih šest decenija.

Škola se prvi put posle 13 godina plasirala u završnicu NCAA lige, što je Benetu donelo zasluženi naslov NCAA Trenera godine za 2007. I posle tako dobre sezo-



ne, naredna je bila još bolja – Vašington Stejt stigao je među 16 najboljih („Sweet sixteen”), gde je njihov nalet zaustavljen porazom od moćne Severne Karoline.

Toni, kako se osećate posle ovih uspeha?

– Uvek kada ste deo tima koji je uspešno završio sezonu, okusite zbog čega vredi naporno raditi. A još je lepše kada u atmosferi većih očekivanja, takvu sezonu propratite još boljom. Zadovoljstvo je videti igrače i ekipu kako napreduju tokom četvorogodišnjeg ciklusa. Tri godine sam ovde bio asistent, dve godine sam glavni trener. Prethodno smo za tri sezone imali ukupno pet pobeda u konferencijskim mečevima. Kada učestvujete u takvom preokretu nabolje, osećaj je veoma poseban.

Vaš rad nije ostao neopažen. Ovog proleća imali ste ponudu da preuzmete velike Indijana Huzijerse, ali ste odlučili da ostanete na Vašington Stejtu. Zbog čega?

– Zato što zaista verujem u ono što radimo. Izgradili smo program od nule, puno smo uložili da bismo postali

li pobednički tim. Takođe, ova škola je pokazala veliku lojalnost prema meni, kada mi je kao neiskusnom treneru dala šansu da radim u jednoj od najboljih liga u Americi, a to je Pac-10. Ostao sam i zato što imam obavezu prema igračima koji su u programu. Momci su prihvatili moju filozofiju i očekuju puno od narednih sezona.

Ove godine ste već jednom posetili Srbiju. Razgovarali ste sa ovdašnjim trenerima i gledali treninge juniorske reprezentacije. Kakvi su utisci?

– Veoma sam impresioniran onim što sam video.

Mladi igrači su odlično obučeni i znaju kako treba igrati košarku. Video sam da treneri odlično rade svoj posao i to je nešto što može da napravi veliku razliku. Poznato je da Srbija ima blistavu košarkašku istoriju i ja sam bio zapanjen načinom na koji ste prošle godine dominirali na velikim takmičenjima u skoro svim starosnim kategorijama.

Takođe mi je bila čast da se sretnem sa Dušanom Ivkovićem. U svom timu, inače, imam jednog dobrog srpskog igrača, Nikolu Koprivicu, a nadam se da ću u budućnosti dodati još nekog.

Dajte čitaocima „Trenera” nagoveštaj o čemu ćete pričati na ovogodišnjem seminaru Basketball Clinic Belgrade!

– Timska odbrana Vašington Stejta je u poslednjih pet godina jedna od najboljih u koledž košarci. Uvek smo imali manje talenta i slabije atletske sposobnosti od većine ekipa u našoj ligi, ali je upravo taj sistem igre u odbrani bitno uticao na pozitivan preokret u našim rezultatima. To je čvrst, dobro uštimovan sistem koji donosi rezultate i biće mi drago da ga podelim sa trenerima na klinici.

Pored toga bih želeo da se pozabavimo vežbama za sigurniju kontrolu lopte. Vašington Stejt je trenutno među pet najboljih u NCAA po malom broju izgubljenih lopti. Stvarno se trudimo da usadimo igračima svest o važnosti očuvanja poseda. Biti „šef sa loptom”, tako mi to zovemo!

Recite nam nešto o svojim trenerskim principima. Kako biste definisali sebe i koji su to elementi na koje posebno obraćate pažnju u svom radu?

– Na Vašington Stejtu imamo pet osnovnih vrlina, koje su važne za naš program. To su skromnost, strast, jedinstvo, služba i zahvalnost.

Tony Bennett, Washington State University coach and the lecturer at BCB 2008

Basketball is in my blood



ony Bennett (39) is basketball guy from head to toe. A former NBA player, whose career was cut short by injury, succeeded his father Dick at the helm of Washington State Cougars and immediately led them to their finest season in 60 years.

He led school to their first NCAA Tournament in 13 years and was named the college basketball Coach of the year in 2007. And after such a good season, the next one was even better – WSU went to the last 16 („Sweet sixteen”), where its run was due to be stopped by losing to powerful North Carolina.

Tony, how do you feel about all that success?

– Very thankful. Whenever you are a part of a successful season it gives you a taste of what you work hard for. Then to follow it up with a better year, when there are expectations, is better yet. When you see players and a team develop over the course of a four year span it makes it gratifying.

I have been at WSU for three years as an assistant and now two years as a head coach and before we arrived the team had only won five conference games over a three year span. So to be part of turning a program around is very special.

You said no to Indiana Hoosiers this spring, and stayed at WSU instead. Many people would jump at such chance, but you decided to stay put, why?

– I really believe in what we are doing at WSU. We have built the program from the ground up and have invested a lot into turning it around. Also, the school has been very loyal to me and gave me my first chance at being a head coach in one of the best

leagues in America, the Pac 10.

I also have a commitment to the players in our program. They have bought in to what we are doing and are excited about the future.

You already visited Serbia this spring. You have talked to some coaches, seen some practices of junior national team. Impressions?

– I was very impressed with what I saw. The young players are very skilled and know how to play the game. I thought the coaching was excellent and that can make all the difference in the world. Obviously, Serbia has a great history of basketball and I was amazed with how



they dominated international competition last year in almost every age group.

It was also an honor to meet and visit with Duda Ivkovic. I already have one fine player on my team from Serbia, Nikola Koprivica and hope to add more in the future.

Give Trainer magazine's readers, your fellow coaches, a teaser of the stuff you'll teach them at BCB 2008!

– For the last five years our team defense has been one of the best in college basketball. We have never been as talented and as athletic as most teams in our league, but our defensive system has been significant in our turnaround. It is a sound system that plays percentages and I am looking forward to sharing it with the coaches.

Also, I would like to touch on some ball handling sureness drills. The last two years we have been in the top five in the country in fewest turnovers per game. We really try and teach the importance of valuing the basketball and being sound and tough with it. Being „boss with the ball” is how we like to refer to it.

Tell us something about your basketball principles. How do you define yourself as a coach and which elements are of utmost importance in your work, your everyday preparation?

– We like to focus on the intangibles a lot. We have five intangibles or core values to our program. They are humility, passion, unity, servanthood and thankfulness.

Humility means to know who you are as a player. To truly understand your game and know what you can and can't do to help your team be successful. Passion means to not be lukewarm. To play with great heart and toughness.

Unity means to not let our house be divided. The whole is greater than the sum of the parts. Basketball is one of the few team sports where talent can be overcome by a unified approach on the floor. Servanthood



Skromnost, znači biti svestan ko ste vi kao košarkaš. Razumeti svoju igru, znati šta možete, a šta ne možete da uradite kako biste pomogli ekipi da bude uspešna.

Strast, znači ne biti ravnodušan i nezainteresovan, igrati čvrsto i hrabro, punim srcem.

Jedinstvo – ne dozvolite da naša kuća bude podeljena, jer je celina uvek jača od zbira pojedinačnih delova. Košarka je jedan od retkih sportova u kojima jedinstven nastup na parketu može da odnese prevagu nad talentom protivničkog tima.

Pod službom podrazumevamo način na koji ćemo saigrače činiti boljim. Treba shvatiti svoju ulogu u timu i posvetiti se ispunjavanju svojih zadataka.

Poslednja je zahvalnost i to je vrlina koja je neophodna u svakoj situaciji. Neuspesi su nepresušan izvor mudrosti i ako ste zahvalni na poukama koje ste iz njih izvukli, to će vas u mnogim slučajevima učiniti stvarno dobrim timom.

Moj otac me je naučio da je za dobrog trenera veoma važno da uporno naglašava igračima šta je to najvažnije u njegovoj filozofiji. A to znači da tim stvarima morate da posvetite mnogo više od proste priče.

Šta vidite kao najveće zadovoljstvo, a šta kao najveći izazov u trenerskom poslu?

– Zadovoljstvo je videti igrače kako napreduju i razvijaju igru, pojedinačno i u okviru tima. Takođe, gledati ekipu kako se ujedinjuje i uspeva da postane velika po svojoj igri. Srećan sam i dok gradim prisne ljudske veze sa igračima tokom četvorogodišnjeg boravka u programu.

A što se tiče izazova, uvek sam govorio da je to podela minutaže na utakmicama. Ne možete svakom igraču dati onoliko prostor koliki bi on želeo, a posebno je nezgodno ako se u toj grupi nalaze i oni koji na treninzima ulažu najviše napora.

Koliko je važno raditi kao asistent u stručnom štabu, pre nego što preuzmete posao glavnog trenera?

– Za mene je bilo izuzetno važno. Tako dobijate šansu da formulišete svoju trenersku filozofiju, bez pritiska koji sa sobom nosi uloga glavnog čoveka. Korisno je i to što kao asistent morate da radite pomalo od svačega.

Kako na koledžu koristite pauzu između sezona, s obzirom na to da je ona prilično duga?

– Koristimo je za individualni razvoj igrača, pokušavamo da ih ojačamo i učinimo boljim atletama. Ja, kao trener, tragam za novim igračima i analiziram utakmice odigrane u prethodnoj sezoni. Trudimo se da dođemo do novih ideja, koje bismo mogli da upotrebimo tokom sledećeg takmičarskog ciklusa.

Treneri sa koledža i treneri mnogih evropskih timova – posebno srpskih – imaju barem jedan zajednički problem: nikada nemaju priliku da rade sa istim igračima više od nekoliko godina. Da li zavidite trenerima koji mogu dugo da računaju na isti „kostur” tima, pa samim tim ne moraju da stalno iznova grade igru?

– Da, iskustvo i kontinuitet jesu prednosti, ali ja mislim da su četiri godine sasvim dovoljan vremenski period za rad sa jednom grupom igrača. Iskusni, veteranski timovi obično dobro prolaze u NCAA i Vašington Stejt je postigao dobre rezultate, između ostalog jer su igrači navikli jedni na druge i imali su bogato zajedničko iskustvo sa utakmica.

Mi se trudimo da igračima u prvih godinu ili dve na koledžu damo šansu da steknu iskustvo, a onda maksim

Karakter na prvom mestu

Ovih dana mnogo se piše o problemu NBA igrača koji puše marihuanu. Kako je na koledžu? Da li morate striktno da kontrolišete šta igrači rade kada nisu na terenu?

– Jedna od stvari koju nikako ne preskačemo prilikom regrutacije novih igrača jeste karakter. Ako dobro proučite karakter momka kojeg želite da angažujete, dobre su šanse da nećete morati da se borite sa različitim problemima kada ti momci postanu deo vašeg programa.

malno radimo na njihovom razvoju i gledamo kako u poslednje dve sezone dostižu viši nivo. Pokušavamo da angažujemo momke čvrstog karaktera, kako bismo znali da na njih možemo da računamo sve četiri godine. Naravno, nikome ne stojimo na putu ako mu se posle prve ili druge sezone pruži šansa da zaigra u NBA, ali obično to nije slučaj. Neki timovi u NCAA moraju da se recikliraju svakih godinu-dve i naša je prednost kada im se suprotstavimo sa veteranskim sastavom.

Posebno u Evropi, stvorena je slika da NCAA ne proizvodi kvalitetne igrače za NBA u meri u kojoj je to činila tokom 80-ih i 90-ih godina. Da li je to istina ili zabluda?

– Mislim da su igrači koji u današnje vreme izlaze sa koledža atletske superiorniji, a možda čak i talentovaniji



means to make your teammates better. To understand your role on the team and to embrace it.

And lastly is thankfulness, which means to be thankful in any and every situation. There is great wisdom in failure and many times you can really become a good team when you are thankful for what you learned in the tough losses.

One thing my father shared with me about being a good coach is that it isn't what you teach your team, it is what you emphasize to them. If something is very important to your philosophy as a coach, you have to pay it more than lip service.

What is your biggest joy and your biggest challenge in coaching?

– Seeing players improve and develop their game individually and as a team. Also watching a team come together and touch greatness. And of course building a close relationship with your players over a four year career.

I've always said a huge challenge in coaching is not being able to give every player the playing time they want, especially the ones that are your hardest workers.

How important is it to spend some time in a career as an assistant coach?

– For me it was important. You get a chance to formulate your philosophy as a coach without the pressure of being the head man. And also you have to do a little bit of everything as an assistant.

What do you do basketball wise in the offseason, which is pretty long in college basketball, compared to Europe?

– More individual development and adding strength and athleticism. As a coach we do a lot of recruiting and also evaluating game tape from the season. We also try and pick up some new basketball ideas to potentially implement during the following season.

A coaches' job in college and in many Euro clubs – in Serbia for sure – have one thing in common: you never get to work with same players for more than a few years. Do you envy coaches who don't get to change personnel so often, and thus don't have to always rebuild their teams and styles?

– Yes, experience and continuity are advantageous for the good teams. Although I do feel four years is a good

amount of time to work with a ball club. Experienced veteran teams usually do well in the NCAA. One of the main reasons for our last two successful seasons is because our players had a lot of game experience and were used to playing together.

Our formula at Washington State is to recruit players that can get playing experience in the first year or two and then really develop them and watch them excel in their last two seasons. We try and recruit players of strong character, so we know we will have them for their four year career.

If someone is good enough to play at a high level professionally after a year or two, then we support that, but usually they need the four full years to do that. Some college teams are always recycling after a year or two and it is our advantage to have veteran team playing against them.

Character comes first

NBA players smoking pot makes a lot of headlines these days. How it is in the college? Do you feel like you have to control your players outside the basketball court?

– One thing we don't take a short cut on in our program is recruiting players with character first. If you do your homework on the character of the player on the front end, you don't have to deal with the problems once they are in your program.

There is an impression, especially in Europe, that NCAA is in crisis, that it doesn't produce quality players for the NBA as much as it did in 80's and 90's. True or false?

– I think the players coming out of college now are more athletic and perhaps even more talented. But most of them come to the NBA with only one or two years of college experience and they haven't developed their skill set and mental maturity at the same rate the players in the 80's and 90's did.

Also in high school in America most of the players spend the majority of their time playing games all sum-



od nekadašnjih igrača. Ali mnogi stižu u NBA prerano, sa „tankim“ iskustvom, pa ne stignu da razviju košarkašku veštinu i sazru mentalno. U tome je bila prednost igrača 80-ih i 90-ih.

Takođe vidim problem u tome što većina momaka u američkim srednjim školama provodi leta isključivo igrajući utakmice, a malo ko koristi vreme da radi na unapređivanju različitih elemenata u svojoj igri. Zato mnogi Evropljani dolaze ovde bolje obučeni i pokazuju bolje razumevanje igre. To je zasluga evropskih trenera, koji više insistiraju na tim stvarima nego mi, Amerikanci.

Koji „evropski talas“ je po Vašem mišljenju bio kvalitetniji – onaj prvi sa Draženom Petrovićem, Divcem, Rađom i Marčulionisom, ili drugi, sa igračima kakvi su Parker, Novicki, Gasol...?

– Iskreno, obe grupe smatram sjajnim. Tokom 90-ih sam igrao u NBA ligi za Šarlot Hornetse i imao sam sreću da igram protiv igrača pobrojanih u prvom talasu. I dalje mi je živa uspomena na Dražena, koji nam je dao 46 poena i nije bilo šansi da ga zaustavimo. To je bila



lim koledž košarku i to što mogu da utičem na košarkaški i ljudski razvoj tih momaka. Pozicija trenera na koledžu može biti veoma uticajna u pozitivnom smislu. A tu je i atmosfera na utakmicama NCAA lige, koja teško može da se poredi sa bilo čime. Publika „podivlja“ na većini mečeva koje igramo kod kuće.

Šta mislite, zbog čega tako mnogo kvalitetnih koledž trenera nije uspelo u NBA?

– Jasno je da je NBA liga bespoštedno, brutalno takmičenje za trenere. Tu nemate mnogo vremena da dokažete svoju vrednost. Mnogi treneri su sa koledža otišli direktno za glavne trenere NBA ekipa, a to su dve različite košarke i zato bi svakom od njih verovatno bilo korisnije da su prvo radili kao asistenti i adaptirali se na neke stvari.

Koledž treneri su u poziciji da imaju daleko veću kontrolu nad svojim timovima. Kada pređete u NBA, primorani ste na veliko prilagođavanje na tom polju.

U Americi ima dosta primera uspešnih trenera, očeva i sinova. Ali Vaša porodica napravila je korak dalje, jer se i starija sestra Kejti opredelila za trenerski poziv, iako nije poznata kao vas dvojica. Kakav je osećaj biti član takve porodice?

– Košarka mi je u krvi, u to nema sumnje. Kod nas se i za vreme jela uglavnom pričalo o košarci. Moj stric Džek Benet takođe je trener, dve sezone zaredom je osvajao šampionat treće divizije NCAA lige sa Viskonsin Stiven Pointom. A i njegov sin je trener. U košarkaškoj igri jednostavno postoji nešto što vas zgrabi i nikada vas ne pusti.

Na internetu se može pročitati kako ste po završetku NBA karijere otišli da igrate na Novom Zelandu i u Australiji. Da li je istina da je Vaša glavna motivacija bila da tamo pomognete da se sagradi crkva?!

– Tamo sam otišao kao igrač, da se oporavim od teške povrede i priprelim za povratak u NBA. Ali, nikada nisam dovoljno ozdravio i počeo sam da se bavim trenerskim poslom. Za to vreme je moja supruga postala direktor za mlade u Novoj hrišćanskoj crkvi, koja je u početku imala 300 ljudi, ali je narasla na 50.000. Pomažući supruzi, stekao sam sjajno iskustvo. Dakle, nisam otišao da bih pomogao izgradnji crkve, ali sam se zbog toga zadržao duže nego što sam planirao. Vera u Gospoda oduvek je bila važan deo mog života.

Da li biste nešto želeli sami da izjavite?

Da, oduvek sam se divio kvalitetu evropske košarke i nisam iznenađen što je ona isplivala na vrh u međunarodnoj konkurenciji. Kao američki trener, mogu mnogo da naučim i od trenera i od igrača iz Evrope. Zato volim da provodim vreme na vašem kontinentu i da tamo regrutujem nove igrače za program Vašington Stejta. Željno čekam kliniku, na kojoj ću podeliti sa kolegama neke stvari koje su moj tim učinile uspešnim poslednjih godina. Nadam se da ću time pomoći trenerima koji dođu na predavanja.

Ivan Bogunović

Spora promena pravila u NCAA

Mislite li da je vreme da NCAA košarka promeni neka od pravila igre? Na primer, nije li 35 sekundi postalo previše vremena za jedan posed?

– Naredne sezone će linija za tri poena biti pomerena jednu stopu dalje. Pravila se u NCAA sporo menjaju... Što se tiče vremena za napad, mislim da bi ga u budućnosti trebalo ograničiti na 30 sekundi. Razmatra se i promena širine reketa.

jedna od najboljih individualnih partija kojima sam ikad prisustvovao.

Pošto sam bio levoruki bek, bio sam veliki Marčulionisov obožavalac. Na univerzitetu Viskonsin trenirao sam Devina Herisa, koji je u Dalasu igrao zajedno sa Novickim i rekao mi je kako je bio oduvan razmerama njegovog talenta.

Imali ste relativno kratku igračku karijeru u NBA. Imate li ambiciju da postanete glavni trener nekog tima?

– Jedan od mojih bliskih prijatelja, na kog gledam kao na starijeg brata, jeste Teri Porter, koji je upravo imenovan za šefa struke Finiks Sansa. Kada prođe neko vreme, sešću s njim i pitati ga šta misli o svemu tome. Posao u NBA ligi svakako je primamljiv, ali ja iskreno vo-



mer long and don't spend the time working at their game. That is why I think many of the European players have a better understanding and feel for the game along with a great skill set. The European coaches seem to emphasize this more than in America.

Which „European wave” in the NBA do you think had more quality and substance – the first one with Drazen Petrovic, Divac, Radja, Marculionis or the second one, with players such as Parker, Nowitzki, Gasol...?

– Honestly, they are both great. I played in the NBA with Charlotte Hornets in the 90's so I was fortunate to play against the first wave of players mentioned. I vividly remember Drazen Petrovic scoring 46 points against us and we didn't have a chance of stopping him. It was one of the best individual performances I've seen in person. Also, I'm a lefty guard, so I was a big fan of Marculionis.

A player I coached at University of Wisconsin was Devin Harris and he played along side of Dirk Nowitzki and said he was blown away with his talent.

You had a short stint in the NBA as a player. Do you have the ambition to coach there sometime?

– One of my close friends who is like a big brother to me is Terry Porter, who was just named head coach of the Phoenix Suns. I'm going to ask him what he thinks of it after his stint in Phoenix and then make an assessment of it.

Certainly it is appealing but I really love the college game and the impact you can make in young man's game and his life. A college head coach can be a position of great influence in the right way. One thing that is hard to beat about college is the atmosphere. The crowd is wild at most of our games.

Why had so many good college coaches simply failed in the NBA?

– Obviously the NBA is cut throat in the coaching profession. You don't get too long to prove your worth. A lot of the college coaches go straight from college to head coaches in the NBA. It is a different game, so maybe learning as an assistant would be beneficial. Also, college coaches have more control of their team than coaches in the NBA, so I think that is a major adjustment.

In coaching there are a lot of examples of successful fathers and sons. Your family made one more step in

that direction, because your older sister Kathi is also a coach, although not as famed as you and your father are. How it feels to be a part of such family?

– Basketball is in my blood no doubt. Most of our family dinners revolved around talking hoops. My uncle Jack Bennett was also a successful coach, winning back to back national championships at Wisconsin Steven Point in NCAA division III. His son is also a coach. There is something about the game of basketball that gets a hold of you and never quite lets go.

I've read that after your NBA career was over, you went to play in New Zealand, or Australia. Is it true that your main motivation was helping to build a church over there?!

– I was over there as a player, trying to recover from an injury and make a return to the NBA. I never got healthy enough for that and then I started coaching. While I was coaching my wife became a youth director at a new Christian church that started with about thirty people and grew to 50 thousand. I was involved in helping out too and it was a great experience. I didn't go over there with that intention, but ended up staying longer because of it. My faith in the Lord has always been a significant part of my life.

Rules change slowly in NCAA

Do you think it's about time that NCAA change some of its basketball rules? For example, is 35 seconds too much time for just one possession?

– This coming year will be the first year the three point line will be moved back to 20 feet 9 inches from the previous 19 feet 9 inches. Rules are slow to change in NCAA basketball... As far as the shot clock goes, it could be a future change in bringing it to 30 seconds a possession. Also, the width of the lane is being discussed as a possible change.



Final thoughts?

– Yes, I've always admired the quality of European basketball and I am not surprised to see it excelling at such a high level in international competition. There is a lot to learn for me as an American coach from the European coaches and players. That is why I love recruiting and spending time in Europe.

I am looking forward to sharing a couple of the things that I believe has made our team successful the last two years and I hope it helps the coaches in attendance at the clinic.

Ivan Bogunovic

BCB 2008

Kvalitet u kontinuitetu



ada je pre sedam godina osnivana BCB, malo ko je mogao da pretpostavi da će ovaj trenerski seminar sa autentičnim imenom, biti jedna od oaza za ozdravljenje naše košarke. Pre tačno sedam godina, doduše još pod imenom Jugoslavija, bili smo prvaci sveta i Evrope i malo ko je mogao da pretpostavi da će i naša košarka postati pacijent, sa dijagnozom akutnog neuspeha seniorske reprezentacije.

Jedan od najsigurnijih puteva za izlazak iz krize je svakako edukacija trenera, koji bi potom svoje znanje prenosili na talente, kojih smo nepresušan izvor. Upravo u segmentu edukacije BCB je donela mnogo toga, jer su vrhunski predavači i najbolji treneri današnjice podelili svoje znanje i iskustvo sa velikim brojem košarkaških stratega iz Srbije i Evrope. Zato i ne čudi što je za kratko vreme Klinika ponela epitet jednog od najprestižnijeg trenerskog seminara u svetu.

I ovogodišnja Klinika organizuje se po programu koji je postao prepoznatljiv, a on se pre svega odnosi na koncept koji sadrži jednog američkog predavača (uglavnom iz NBA), evropskog trenera i jednog srpskog stručnjaka. Ono što daje poseban kvalitet ovom seminaru su i predavanja o fizičkoj pripremi i opšte predavanje sa sociološkog aspekta o razvoju, oporavku, ishrani, motivaciji mladih košarkaša i slično. Svim dosadašnjim Klinikama domaćin je bio Beograd, osim prošlogodišnje koja je održana u Futogu, za vreme Svetskog prvenstva za igrače do 19 godina. S obzirom na činjenicu da je seminar zamišljen od starta kao internacionalni, sva predavanja se prevode na engleski jezik.

Basketball Clinic Belgrade 2008 održava se 28. i 29. juna u SC „Šumice“, tokom kojeg će se održati osam predavanja. Predavači na seminaru biće Toni Benet, Aito Garsija Renses, Aco Petrović, dr Saša Jakovljević i Ana Vesković. Toni Benet je glavni trener američkog univerziteta Vašington Stejt, u kome igra i naš košarkaš Nikola Koprivica, i koji je bio učesnik završnice univerzitetskog šampionata Amerike. O Aitu Garisiji se već sve zna. Do nedavno je radio u Huventudu, a od pre neki dan imenovan je za trenera reprezentacije Španije. Naj-

uspešniji je španski trener svih vremena i osvajač ovogodišnjeg ULEB kupa. Aco Petrović najdublji trag ostavio je radeći u FMP. Trenutno je glavni trener ruskog prvoligaša Uniksa iz Kazanja, svojevremeno je bio pomoćnik u stručnom štabu reprezentacije, a i ovog leta će biti asistent selektoru Dušanu Ivkoviću. Saša Jakovljević je jedan od naših najpoznatijih kondicionih trenera, koji je ove godine bio angažovan u bugarskom šampionu Lukoilu, profesor je na Fakultetu za sport u Beogradu, a Ana Vesković sportski je psiholog iz Beograda.

Bez dileme kao i ranijih godina obezbeđena je van-serijska lista predavača. Posebnu atrakciju predstavljaju predavanja Aita Garsije, čiji je doskorašnji tim Huventud, po ocenama mnogih, igrao najlepšu košarku u Evropi. On će održati dva predavanja, po jedno sa napadačkom i odbrambenom tematikom, baš kao i Toni Benet, mladi trener iz SAD, koji je već posle dve godine rada na univerzitetu Vašington Stejt stekao ogromnu popularnost. Proglašen je za trenera godine u NCAA i već je bio na meti mnogo poznatijih košarkaških univerziteta u Americi. On je svojevremeno igrao u NBA ligi, bio je zamena legendarnom plejmejkeru Šarlot Hornetsa, Magziju Bougsu, a na mestu trenera nasledio je svog oca i već u prvoj godini kao potpuni outsiders uspeo da se domogne završnog turnira.

Aco Petrović ima već zavidnog iskustva u držanju predavanja i, kako je najavio, održaće atipična predavanja, odnosno po malo drugačijem konceptu.

Najiskusniji predavači na seminaru biće svakako dva profesora. Saša Jakovljević koji će pripremiti temu iz oblasti fizičke pripreme košarkaša, a Ana Vesković će pokušati da objasni ulogu i mogućnost sportskog psihologa kao adekvatne pomoći trenerima. To se pre svega odnosi na domen šta treneri mogu da očekuju ili traže od igrača, odnosno koliko su pojedini košarkaši sposobni da odgovore na zahteve trenera i sve to naravno u kontekstu savremenih tendencija.

Istorijat BCB je veoma bogat. Prvi seminar održan je 2002. godine, u dvorani Pionir i hotelu Hajat. Predavači su bili Don i Doni Nelson, tadašnji treneri Dalas Maveriksa, zatim Del Heris koji je zajedno sa njima saradivao, a

BCB 2008

The continuation of quality

at the time of founding BCB eight years ago, only a few could assume that this coach seminar with an authentic name is about to be oasis for regeneration of our basketball. Seven years ago, naming Yugoslavia, we were the Champions of Europe and the World and almost no one could presuppose that our basketball is going to become a patient, with the diagnosis of acute failure of senior National Team.

One of the safest ways for getting out of crisis was certainly education of coaches, who would afterwards relay its knowledge to talents, for whom we are a perennial fountain. At the very segment of education, BCB has brought so many things, the top experts and coaches of present have shared their knowledge and experience with a vast number of basketball strategists from Serbia and from Europe. Therefore, it's no wonder that, in a short period, the Clinic earned an epithet of being one of the most prestigious seminars for coaches in the world.

The year to date Clinic is organized by the program that became recognizable, and, first of all, it is related to the concept that contains an American lecturer (from NBA principally), coach from Europe and a Serbian expert. The thing that gives quality to this seminar is the lecturing about physical preparation and general lecturing from the sociological aspect of development, recovery, nourishment, motivation of young players etc. In all Clinics so far, Belgrade was the host, except the last year when Futog was so, during the U19 World Championship. Apropos the fact that seminar was meant to be international from the beginning, all the lessons are translated to English.

Basketball Clinic Belgrade 2008 takes place on June 28 and 29 in Sumice sport hall, during which eight lessons are going to be carried out. The lecturers are: Tony Benet, Aito Garcia Renses, Aco Petrovic, PhD Sasa Jakovljevic and Ana Veskovic. Tony Benet is the head coach of Washington State University, where our Nikola Koprivica plays, the participant of final University Championship of America. Aito Garcia is already well-known. Until recently, he worked in Joventut and from just a few days ago, he was named the coach of

National Team of Spain. He is the most successful Spanish coach ever and the winner of year to date ULEB Cup. Aco Petrovic dented by working in FMP. At sight, he is the head of Russian first league team Uniks Kazan, at one time was an assistant in National Team head-quarter and he will assist Dusan Ivkovic this summer. Sasa Jakovljevic is one of our famous trainers who was engaged in Bulgarian Champion Lukoil, he is the professor in Faculty of Sport in Belgrade and Ana Veskovic is sport psychologist from Belgrade.

Without any dilemma, as it used to be in previous years, there has been provided an outstanding list of



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predavanja su održali i Rik Majerus, trener univerziteta Juta i Igor Kokoškov. Zanimljivo je da su se tada na seminaru pojavili Vlade Divac i Žarko Paspalj.

Naredne godine održana je možda i najkvalitetnija Klinika pre svega zbog činjenice da je Greg Popović, trener San Antonija održao tri fantastična predavanja koja se i dan danas prepričavaju. Pored njega sjajni su bili i Duško Ivanović, Havijer Imbroda, prof. Dragan Koković i prof. Vladimir Koprivica.

Svakako najposećeniji seminar je bio onaj održan 2004. godine, i to zbog činjenice da su se kao predavači pojavili treneri američke nacionalne selekcije Leri Braun, Greg Popović, Roj Vilijams i Oliver Pjurnel, a pored njih i Ettore Mesina, Božidar Maljković i kondicioni trener Miljan Grbović. Tada je pored skoro 1000 domaćih trenera u dvorani bilo prisutno nešto manje od 200 stranih trenera iz tridesetak zemalja sveta.

U godini u kojoj smo bili domaćini Evropskog prvenstva, dakle 2005. kao predavači su se pojavili trener Finiks Sansa Majk Dantoni, osvajač titule svetskog prvaka Ruben Magnano (Argentina), Svetsilav Pešić, Vladan Devedžić koji je govorio o primeni informatike u košarci i kondicioni trener Sead Krdžalić.

Seminar 2006. godine otvorio je Džim Obrajen, trener iz NBA lige, a dva odlična predavanja održao je Duško Vujošević, dok se kao stručnjak u oblasti fizičke pripreme pojavio trener hrvatske reprezentacije prof. Igor Jukić. Predavanje na temu sportske ishrane održao je dr Dragoslav Đorđević.

Prošlogodišnji seminar je po broju predavača bio najbrojniji. Predavanja su održali Željko Obradović, Vlada Vukoičić, Aleksandar Džikić, Džeri Vejvrajt (trener mlade reprezentacija SAD i Univerziteta Depol), Ričard Bilant (trener mlade reprezentacije Francuske), Martin Klark (trener australijske reprezentacije i Univerziteta Kamberra). Na temu motivacije u sportu govorio je Petar Kocović, a tematiku kondicionog treninga obradio je Srđan Sarić, trener moskovskog Spartaka i ženske reprezentacije Srbije.

Kao posebne poslastice poslednje dve godine predstavljala su predavanja pod nazivom specijalni gost. Svojim prisustvom seminar je uvećao Vlade Divac koji je pričao o svojim iskustvima sa trenerima, a zatim i Žarko Đurišić, skaut NBA tima Minesota Timbervulvs.

Zanimljivo je da su skoro svi dosadašnji seminari vezivani za određene košarkaške događaje koji su se održavali u našoj zemlji. Počevši od turnira Dijamantska lop-



BCB 2007 Novi Sad

ta, preko prijateljske utakmica sa SAD, Evropskog prvenstva u Beogradu, do Svetskog prvenstva za mlade u Novom Sadu minulog leta. Ove godine to neće biti slučaj, ali u dogovoru sa agencijom Beobasket, prvog dana seminara organizovaće se utakmica igrača bez angažmana. Takođe po završetku prvog dana biće organizovan svečani koktel na kome će se dodeliti određena priznanja najuspešnijim članovima trenerske organizacije, a drugog dana seminara proslaviće se izlazak 50. broja časopisa Trener, na koji su svi u Udruženju trenera posebno ponosni.

Kompletnu organizaciju seminara vrši Upravni odbor UKTS koji se trudi da iz godine u godinu podigne nivo kvaliteta. Treba istaći da tokom svih ovih godina Beogradska klinika ima odličnu saradnju i podršku Košarkaškog saveza Srbije, FIBA, Svetske asocijacije trenera (WABC)...

Podsećanja radi ovaj seminar je obavezan za sve naše trenere i predstavlja uslov za overavanje licence za predstojeću sezonu 2008/2009. Po prvi put je donešena odluka da treneri mlađih kategorija, kojih ima oko 500, moraju pored seminara „Trenerski dani 2008“ da odsluša i predavanja na Beogradskoj Klinici. Kotizacija za trenere seniorskih ekipa se kreće, u zavisnosti od ranga takmičenja, od 7.500 (druga srpska liga) do 30.000 dinara (prva liga), dok treneri mlađih kategorija ne plaćaju kotizaciju, jer su već izmirili svoju obavezu na prethodnom seminaru.

Zanimljivo je da se do sada prijavilo dvadesetak trenera iz inostranstva i to iz Bugarske, Estonije, Turske, Makedonije, Libana, Egipta, Ukrajine, Poljske i Austrije. S obzirom na činjenicu da je termin prilagođen većini trenera očekuje se oko stotina gostiju iz inostranstva.

J. Karanović

lecturers. The special attraction will be the lecturing led by Aito Garcia, whose recent team, Joventut, in opinion of many, played the best basketball in Europe. He'll deliver two lessons, one with the subject matter of offense and one of defense, as well as Tony Benet, a young coach from USA, who became popular after only two years of work in Washington State. He was declared the coach of the year in NCAA and is in want of more famous basketball universities in America. At one time, he played in NBA league, as a replacement for a legendary Charlotte Hornets point guard, Mugsy Boughs, as a coach, he has inherited his father and in the first year succeeded in reaching final tournament as a total outsider.

Aco Petrovic is considerably experienced in lecturing and, according to his announcements, he'll deliver some atypical lessons, i.e. on the base of a little bit different concept.

The two professors will be definitely the most experienced lecturers in seminar. Sasa Jakovljevic is preparing the theme dealing with the area of physical preparation of a player and Ana Veskovic is going to try to explain the role and option of a sport psychologist as an adequate help to coaches. First of all, it is referring to a domain of what coaches can expect or demand from players i.e. at what rate certain players are capable of responding to coach's demands, having it all in the context of modern tendencies.

The history of BCB is rather rich. The first seminar took place in 2002, in Pionir hall and Hyatt Hotel. Lecturers were Don and Donny Nelson, at that time coaches of Dallas Mavericks, Del Harris, who cooperated with the two and lessons were also delivered by Rik Mayerus, Utah University coach and Igor Kokoskov. It is interesting to note that Vlade Divac and Zarko Paspalj visited the seminar.

Next year introduced maybe the most qualitative Clinic ever, above all for the fact that Greg Popovic, coach of San Antonio, delivered three fantastic lessons that have been still retold. Beside him, Dusko Ivanovic, Havijer Imbroda, professors Dragan Kokovic and Vladimir Koprivica were excellent, too.

The most attended was certainly the 2004 seminar, at the fact that lecturers were coaches of American National Team, Larry Brown, Greg Popovic, Roy Williams and Oliver Purenel and, beside them, Etoe Mesina, Bozidar Maljkovic, and trainer Miljan Grbovic. Except 1000 domestic coaches, a little bit less than 200 foreign coaches from 30 countries from all over the world were engaged in as well.

In the year of our hosting the European Championship in 2005, the lecturers were Phoenix Suns coach Mike Anthony, Ruben Magnano, the winner of the title of World Champion (Argentina), Svetislav Pesic, trainer Sead Krdzalic and Vladan Devedzic, who spoke of applying informatics in basketball.

The 2006 seminar was opened by Jim O'Brien, a coach from NBA and, two excellent lessons delivered

Dusko Vujosevic while as an expert in the field of physical preparation, audience could meet professor Igor Jukic, coach of Croatian National Team. PhD Dragoslav Djordjevic was lecturing about sport nourishment.

In the aspect of lecturers, last year seminar was the most numerous one. Lessons were delivered by Zeljko Obradovic, Vlada Vukoicic, Aleksandar Dzikic, Jerry Waveright (coach of junior National Team of USA and Depol University), Richard Bilant (coach of junior National Team of France), Martin Clark (coach of Australian National Team and University of Canberra). Srdjan Saric, coach of Spartak Moscow and Women National Team of Serbia, elaborated the subject matter of motivation.

The special dessert in last two years were lessons named special guest. By its presence, the seminar aggrandized Vlade Divac, telling of his experiences with coaches and then, Zarko Djurusic Minnesota Timberwolves scout. It is interesting to cite that all seminars so far were connected to certain basketball events taking place in our country. Starting from Diamond Ball Tournament, friendly game against USA, European Championship in Belgrade, up to the World Championship for juniors in Novi Sad last summer. It is not the case this year but, in agreement with Beobasket agency, the game of players with no engagement is going to take place on the first day of seminar. In addition, a cocktail party is to be organized in the end of the day one, and some acknowledgements delivered to the most successful members of coaching organization. On the second day the celebration of releasing the 50th edition of Magazine „Trener“ will be carried out, the magazine everybody in Association feel proud of.

The full-scale organization of Seminar is run by the ASBC Board that exerts to, year after year, raise the level of quality. It should be pointed out that during all these years, Belgrade Clinic has a great cooperation and support of SBA, FIBA, World Association of Basketball Coaches (WABC)...

Just to remind, this seminar is compulsory to all our coaches and represents the condition for verifying the license for the forthcoming season. For the first time, it is decided to have the junior categories coaches, about 500 of them, beside the „Coaches' Days 2008“, must pay a visit to lectures in Belgrade Clinic. The conference fee for coaches is, depending on the rank, among 7.500 (Second Regional League) and 30.000 dinars (First League), while coaches of young categories don't pay the conference fee since they have squared up in last seminar.

It seems interesting that about twenty coaches from abroad have applied, from Bulgaria, Estonia, Turkey, Macedonia, Lebanon, Egypt, Ukraine, Poland and Austria. Since the term has been complied with most coaches, the arrival of around 100 guests from abroad is expected.

J. Karanovic

Seminar „Trenerski dani 2008“

Struka ispred svega

U druženje košarkaških trenera Srbije organizovalo je u hali 'Pinki' u Zemunu seminar „Trenerski dani 2008“, namenjen trenerima mlađih selekcija. Predavači su bili: Dragomir Bukvić, Dragan Vaščanin i Dejan Mijatović. Mirko Očokoljić, sekretar UKTS, objašnjava da su ovakvi seminari jako važni za razvoj struke a samim tim i za celokupnu našu košarku: – Na seminaru je bilo preko 500 ljudi, a čak 378 trenera se prijavilo, što znači da su se registrovali za obnovu licence. Čak su i mnoge sudije uzele učešće. To je mnogo više nego prošle godine u Kragujevcu kada se prijavilo 275 trenera. Hala Pinki se pokazala kao pun pogodak, kao i termin za održavanje seminara koji je bio u sklopu juniorskog prvenstva Srbije. Takvu praksu zadržaćemo i u buduću – jasan je Očokoljić. Seminar, naravno, nije propustio ni čelni čovek naše trenerske organizacije, Zoran Kovačić:

– Osnova naše trenerske organizacije je permanentno usavršavanje svih trenera a ovo je jedan od tih segmenata kada se usavršavaju treneri koji vode mlađe selekcije, kako muške tako i ženske – kaže za Trener Zoran Kovačić-Čivija, predsednik UKTS. „Predavači su treneri, ljudi koji su imali velikog uspeha kako u našoj ligi tako i na velikim evropskim takmičenjima, i koji prate sva savremena dešavanja na svetskoj košarkaškoj sceni i ta znanja treba da prenesu i ostalim svojim kolegama“, objašnjava popularni Čivija.

Jedan od predavača bio je i Dejan Mijatović, trener košarkaša Lajonsa.

– Moja tema, koju sam izlagao na Seminaru je „Principi igre u napadu juniorske reprezentacije na EP u Madridu“. Ovo je za mene novi momenat jer prvi put držim predavanje u ovom kontekstu i to je velika odgovornost pred ostalim kolegama kojima treba da pokažem kako je igrala u napadu selekcija koja je najbolja u Evropi. Mislim da je seminar jako dobro organizovan, da su mlađe kolege imale priliku da vide osnovne elemente za razvoj igrača u mlađim kategorijama. Mi pratimo sve trendove koji se dešavaju u svetu. Košarka sve više postaje atletski sport, približavamo se principima NBA i mi koji igramo sa najboljima u Evropi, kao što je i Partizan to radio ove sezone, vidimo koja je razlika u fizičkoj snazi na kojoj insistiraju naše kolege treneri u svetu.

Njegov kolega Dragan Vaščanin, imao je takođe jako interesantno predavanje. „Ja sam demonstrirao osnovne principe igre u odbrani kadetske reprezentacije 91 godišta. Počeo sam od nekih osnovnih stvari, igra

u odbrani 1 na 1, akcentom na to da ako igrači nauče da brane 1 na 1 na svim pozicijama i da tako podignu individualnu odgovornost na viši nivo, da je to siguran put do uspeha. Napravio sam nekoliko vežbi igre 1 na 1 od pozicije 1 do 4, zatim odbrane od igre 1 na 1 sa pozicije niskog posta – klasične petice, udvajanje sa čeonne linije i udvajanje sa kapice reketa, odbrana koja ide ispred igrača i onemogućava pas na visokog igrača, odbrane od svih vrsta blokova, sprečavanje dodavanja sa kapice reketa na krilne pozicije i sprečavanje backdoor utrčavanja jer to mnogo treba da se radi pošto naši igrači slabo koriste ruke, stalno su im spuštene i to mora da se popravi“.

Ovakvi seminari sjajna su prilika da se vidi šta se trenutno radi i u ženskoj košarci, koja je, čini se, poslednjih godina u drugom planu. Pošto je predsednik UKTS legenda naše ženske košarke, velika je šansa da se to u narednom periodu ispravi. To nam je potvrdio i Dragomir Bukvić, još jedan od predavača na ovom seminaru, inače trener košarkašica Zvezde. 'Jeste, raduje me da ima sve više interesovanja za žensku košarku i što ima mlađih trenera među ženama, neke koje sam i ja trenirao, sad su i one treneri i prenose svoja znanja. Ja sam, inače, prikazao – Principe i metodiku rada u odbrani čoveka na čoveka koji treba da se primenjuju u mlađim kategorijama. Primetio sam da mlađe igračice slabo razumeju principe pomoći u odbrani. Prikazao sam igru od 1 na 1 do 5 na 5 kroz faze, statično, kretanje igrača bez lopte i kretanje sa loptom. To su osnovni principi, uz neke detalje koje svaki trener ima u svom repertoaru.



„Coaches' Days 2008" Seminar

Profession Above All

association of Serbian Basketball Coaches organized „Coaches' Days 2008" seminar in „Pinki" hall in Zemun, designed for coaches of junior selections. The lecturers were: Dragomir Bukvic, Dragan Vascanin and Dejan Mijatovic. Mirko Ocokoljic, ASBC secretary, explains that seminars like this are quite important for the development of profession and at the same time, our entire basketball. Seminar was visited by over 500 people and 378 coaches applied, meaning that they've been registered for



license renewal. Many referees took participation as well. It is a lot more that in the city of Kragujevac last year, where 275 coaches were applied. Pinki hall appeared to be dandy, as well as the term of taking place of seminar, that was at the time of the Junior Championship of Serbia. Such praxis is to be sustained from now on – Ocokoljic says. Seminar, certainly, didn't pass without Zoran Kovacic, the chairman of our coach organization:

– The corner-stone of our organization is permanent improvement of all coaches and this is one of the segments when coaches of junior teams are elaborating, both men and women – said for Trener Zoran Kovacic-Civija, ASBC president. „The lecturers are coaches, people who had great successes in our league and in big European com-

petitions, who follow all contemporary happenings in world basketball scene and are trying to hand down those cognitions to other colleagues – Civija explains.

One of the lecturers was Dejan Mijatovic, the coach of Lions team. „My topic, the topic I was exposing in Seminar was" Principles of play in offense of Junior National Team in EC in Madrid". This is a new moment for me since I lecture for the first time in this context and it is a great responsibility in the face of other colleagues, to whom I have to show how the best team in Europe played its offense. I think that seminar is organized rather well; young colleagues had a chance to see the basic elements for player's development in junior selections. Basketball more and more becomes an athletic sport, we are getting closer to the principles of NBA and we that play with the best in Europe, as Partizan did this season, see the difference in physical strength our colleagues all over the world insist on".

His colleague, Dragan Vascanin had an interesting lecture as well. „I demonstrated the basic principles of play in defense in Serbian Cadet National Team of the age of ž91. I started with some basic issues, defense in 1:1 play, pointing out that, if players learn to defend 1:1 in all positions and raise individual responsibility on a higher level that way, it is a secure way toward success. I made a few exercises of 1:1 play from position 1 to 4, defense against 1:1 play from low post position, baseline trap and trapping from the top of the lane, defense in front of players that disables the pass for tall player, defenses from all kinds of screening, passing from the top of the lane for wing positions and stopping backdoor cut because it needs to be done quite often; players don't use their hands enough, they're always lowered and it must be improved".

Seminars like this are great opportunity to see what's going on in women basketball that appears to be neglected lately. Since the president of SBC is a legend of our women basketball, it's a nice chance to correct such state. Dragomir Bukvic, one of the lecturers in seminar and women Red Star team coach also confirmed this. „Yes, I really rejoice for the increase of interest in women basketball and knowing that there are young coaches among women; some that I trained are coaches now and they are handing down their knowledge. Anyway, I illustrated the principles and methodic of work in man on man defense that should be applied in junior selections. I have noticed that young players don't understand enough the principles of help in defense. I demonstrated the play from 1:1 to 5:5 through phases, statically, moving with ball and moving without ball. Those are basic principles, along with some details which any coach possess in repertory.

Božidar Manojlović

Selektor Dušan Ivković o pripremama i ambicijama reprezentacije

Stvoriću pobjednički tim

borim se kao lav, radim od 9 ujutru do 9 uveče, ne samo posao vezan za A tim, ali se nadam da će se sve to vratiti kroz rezultate, ovim rečima je Dušan Ivković, selektor košarkaške reprezentacije Srbije, uputio jasnu poruku naciji i igračima, koje je svrstao na širi spisak uoči kvalifikacija za Evropsko prvenstvo u Poljskoj.

Proslavljeni stručnjak je 10. juna otkrio karte na koga računa u budućnosti, a na koga ne. Kako u predstojećoj akciji u kojoj, kako je obrazložio, ima želju da stvori, pre svega, snažan kolektiv čiji je cilj plasman na kontinentalni šampionat, ali i na Olimpijske igre 2012. u Londonu.

– Prilikom sastavljanja spiska igrača rukovodili smo se sa nekoliko ciljeva i principa. Prvi kratkoročni je plasman na Evropsko prvenstvo u Poljskoj. Zatim kroz ove kvalifikacije treba da stvorimo selekciju igrača koja će garantovati ostvarenje sledećeg velikog zadatka, za koji ja preuzimam odgovornost, a to je plasman na Olimpijske igre 2012. godine i naravno da tim koji bude igrao u Londonu za četiri leta igra važnu ulogu. Osnovni princip prilikom sastavljanja tima koji će igrati u kvalifikacijama, jeste pravljenje pobjedničkog mentaliteta i stvaranje kulta srpske reprezentacije. Često se govori o povratku kulta, ali mi ga zapravo nikada nismo imali, jer ovo je nova selekcija. Moj posao biće da stvorim ekipu koja će sa zadovoljstvom braniti boje svoje zemlje i igrati za svoj narod – rekao je Ivković.

Ističete da jedva čekate početak priprema?

– Pokušavam da radim što je kvalitetnije moguće više poslova, ali jedva čekam da počne rad sa igračima. Odgovara mi da budem na svim prezentacijama vezanim za reprezentaciju, dogovore sa sponzorima, želim da nam ljudi veruju, jer naš narod nije izgubio veru u srpsku košarku. Prvi odgovor sponzorima sa kojima smo sklapali saradnju bio je da moramo obezbediti normalan rad 13 selekcija, što nije moj posao, međutim, svuda su nam govorili sačekajte izbore, pa formiranje vlade.



Uspeli smo, ipak, da napravimo dobru saradnju sa sponzorima, našli zajednički jezik, a mi ćemo da im na najbolji način uzvratimo – rezultatima.

I pored dosta novih imena na spisku, tvrdite da se ne radi o smeni generacija, niti o podmlađivanju?

– Ne može biti reči o podmlađivanju ako sam pozvao igrače poput Kecmana i Krstovića. Oni su igrama ove sezone zaslužili poziv. Mislim da smo napravili uspešnu selekciju, a moguće je da kod nekog ovaj spisak izaziva sumnju, ali ja vam obećavam da će to biti dobar tim.

Dočekani ste kao spasilac naše košarke?

Ne želim da me smatraju za spasioca. Imam poverenje u tim, tražim strpljenje i očekujem veliku podršku navijača, pun „Pionir“ u kvalifikacionim utakmicama, gde očekujem da se beogradska publika, navijači Partizana i Crvene zvezde – sjedine. Igrači su ti koji će kroz atmosferu u reprezentaciji vratiti kult, pa idemo od akcije do akcije.

Tvrdite da ste na dobrom putu?

Head Coach Dusan Ivkovic speaks of preparations and ambitions of National Team

I'll create a victorious team...

I fight like a lion, I work from 9 a.m. 'till 9 p.m. , not only the job dealing with A team but I hope that it all will come back through results – were words by which Duda Ivkovic, head coach of Serbian National Basketball Team, consigned a message to nation and players he inserted in a wider list, shortly before the qualifications for European Championship in Poland.

On June 10, the well-reputed expert discovered who are the people he lot on in the future and who aren't. How he wishes, as he explains, to create, above all, a powerful collective whose aim is classification in the continental championship and Olympic Games in London 2012.

– In the course of adjusting the list of players, we were guided by few objectives and principles. The first, short-dated is classification for European Championship in London. Thereupon, through this qualification, we must create the selection of players that is going to guarantee the realization of the next big task, for which I take over responsibility, the qualification for Olympic Games 2012. and of course, to have the team playing in for years play a significant role. The basic principle for creating the team which is about to play in qualifications is making of victorious mentality and the cult of Serbian National Team. It is often reported of relapse of cult but we never had it actually, this is a brand new selection. My job will be to create the team which is going to play for its nation with pleasure – Ivkovic said.

You debouch that you are looking forward to the start of preparations.

– I'm trying to work as many jobs as possible but, I'm looking forward to beginning of work with players. It suits me to be in all presentations dealing with national team, arrangements with sponsors...I want the people believe us, our people didn't lose faith in Serbian basketball. The first response to sponsors with whom we joined was providing a normal work of 13 selections...that's not my job

but, people everywhere were telling us to wait for the elections, setting up of the government. We managed to, after all, make a good cooperation with sponsors and we will retaliate it best way – with results.

Beside many new names in the list, you insist on claiming that it isn't about the shift of generation or rejuvenation, right?

– There can't be rejuvenation if players like Kecman and Krstovic are invited. With their play in this season, they deserved it. I think that we have made a successful selec-



Stručni tuim za pobeđe

The expert team for victories

tion and it is possible to have somebody feeling doubt about this list but I promise that it is going to be a good team.

You were received as the savior of our basketball.

– I don't want to be considered as a savior. I trust the team, I demand patience and expect great support of fans, padded „Pionir” in qualification games, where I expect the Belgrade audience, fans of Red Star and Partizan to unite. Players are the ones that will bring back the cult through atmosphere and then, we go from action to action.

You claim to be on a good path.

BCB 2008

Najbolji evropski trenerski seminar „Košarkaška klinika“, čiji je idejni tvorac Dušan Ivković, 28. i 29. juna održaće se po sedmi put u na ož zemlji, ovoga puta u Beogradu.

Ja bih želeo da budem aktivan u Upravnom odboru UKTS, da pomognem koliko mogu, jer očigledno da nam je kao organizaciji potrebna pomoć. „Klinika“ ima dobru saradnju sa KSS, međutim potrebna nam je određena pomoć gradskih vlasti, oko mesta održavanja, ozvučenja i pratećih uslova. U vreme embarga imali smo preko 1.000 ljudi na takvim skupovima, nismo imali adekvatna ozvučenja, pa smo po ćoškovima imali simultane prevodioce. E, to je sada stvar organizacije i logistike. Sa svima sam u kontaktu, kada je „Klinika“ u pitanju, kao predsednik svetskog Udruženja košarkaških trenera. Trebalo bi da imamo direktora, koji će biti posvećen samo „Klinici“, jer su sadašnje obaveze preveliko opterećenje za sve nas članove UO. Da se razumemo, nije mi teško, ali kada počnu pripreme reprezentacije imaćemo sve više obaveza.

„Klinika“ će biti izuzetno kvalitetna, i ove godine napravili smo pun pogodak sa predavačima. To su Toni Benet sa Vašington Stejt Univerziteta iz NCAA, trener godine u Americi, koji je jako ambiciozan i mlad. Bio je u Beogradu, oduševljen je našom zemljom, gradom, talentima, radom trenera. Drugi je Aito Garsija Reneses, koji je konačno razuverio „neverne Tome“ i pokazao kvalitet, ne samo plasiranjem dva najtalentovanija španska igrača Rudija Fernandez i Rubija, već i osvajanjem ULEB kupa sa Huventudom, i novom funkcijom – novog selektora Španije. Njegove ekipe igraju izuzetno atraktivnu košarku, punu agresivnosti u odbrani, osetili smo na vreme. Jako je bilo teško dogovoriti njegov dolazak u Beograd, ali uspeali smo i biće nam čast da ugostimo tako trofejnog trenera. Tu je i Aco Petrović, koji je stekao punu trenersku afirmaciju, dugi niz godina član je Upravnog odbora Udruženja trenera, pomogao je našim trenerima i konačno je zaslužio da bude naš predavač.

Tako je, imam poverenje u saradnike, očekujem dobar timski tim, a kroz statut KSS trebalo bi da podignemo individualnu odgovornost. Nema više organizovane odgovornosti, preuzeo sam odgovornost na sebe. Nije alibi, ali teško je ponoviti rezultate mladih kategorija od prošle godine, međutim moramo se fokusirati na rad sa njima.

Izostavili ste Igora Rakočevića, koji je imao odličnu sezonu u Taukeramici, Marka Jarića, Predraga Stojakovića, Vladimira Radmanovića i očekivano Sašu Pavlovića?

Ne bih posebno izdvajao Rakočevića, od recimo Stojakovića i Jarića, koji su, takođe, načelno prihvatili da igraju kvalifikacije. Moja procena je, na primer posle razgovora sa Stojakovićem, da i pored njegove želje on nije u stanju da se stavi u funkciju reprezentacije u akciji koja traje 80 dana. Sa svima njima sam u kontaktu, oni su mnogo dali našoj košarci, ali kad postoje dva asa na istoj poziciji onda je sve uprto u njih. Ja ću pokušati da napravim nešto novo na toj poziciji. Želimo da budemo korak ispred ostalih i da ponovo imamo reprezentaciju koja će stvarati asove.

Javili su se problemi oko Koste Perovića?

– Imamo problema sa njima, ja sam tokom boravka u Americi razgovarao sa Donom Nelsonom i postigao dogovor da Perović odradi cele pripreme sa reprezentacijom. Pre tri dana smo saznali da generalni menadžer kluba Kris Malin insistira da Perović igra letnju ligu u NBA. Odmah smo reagovali i sada čekamo odgovor iz Golden Stejta.

Oduševljeni ste igrama mladog centra Bobana Marjanovića iz Hemofarma?

– Moj potez da ga stavim na spisak bio je potpuno ispravan. Marjanović sa visinom koju ima već sve razume, bori se ravnopravno sa Nikolom Pekovićem, dominantan je u skoku.

Porede ga sa Krešimirovom Ćosićem?

– Ćosić je bio drugačiji, ali videćemo...

Prvi saradnici u stručnom štabu biće Aco Petrović i Aleksandar Kesar. Tu su još Predrag Zimonjić, trener za fizičku pripremu, dr Dragan Radovanović, doktor, fizioterapeuti Dušan Popović i Dušan Sajić, Jovica Aničić, ekonom?

– Želeo sam da u stručni štab uvrstim neke od naših najboljih mladih trenera, ali budući da ova akcija traje od 1. jula do 20. septembra, mnogi zbog obaveza prema klubovima nisu mogli da prihvate poziv. Ne isključujem mogućnost da neko od njih ipak naknadno bude uvršten – zaključio je Ivković.

Ivković će do 23. jula i turnira u Moskvi skratiti spisak igrača na 14, koji će ostati na okupu do kraja kvalifikacija za Evropsko prvenstvo. Planom priprema je predviđeno da prvo okupljanje reprezentacije bude 6. jula u Beogradu, gde će se raditi tri dana, a zatim se putuje na bazične pripreme u Italiju (od 10. do 23. jula). Prvu proveru „orlovi“ će imati na turniru u Moskvi (25-27. jula), na kojem učestvuju Rusija, Letonija i Ukrajina. Iz Moskve se 28. jula putuje u Kingu, na turnir „Dijamantska lopta“. Naša selekcija će igrati u grupi sa Argentinom i Iranom.

Povratak u Beograd planiran je za 2. avgust, a sledeće provere Ivkovićevi izabranici imaće 9. i 10. avgusta u Istanbulu protiv reprezentacije Turske. Poslednju prijateljsku utakmicu Srbija će odigrati 15. avgusta u Beogradu protiv Bosne i Hercegovine. Podsetimo, u kvalifikacijama za Evropsko prvenstvo 2009. Srbija igra u grupi sa Italijom, Mađarskom, Finskom i Bugarskom.

Plasman na Evropsko prvenstvo izboriće prvoplasirane ekipe iz svih grupa, kao i najbolja tri drugoplasirana tima.

Igor Velimirović

– That's right, I trust my associates, I expect a good team work and, through SBA statute, we should raise our individual responsibility. There is no organized responsibility anymore; I took it all on myself. It is not an alibi but it is hard to reiterate the results of junior categories from last year but we must focus on work with them.

You omitted Igor Rakocevic who had an excellent season in Tauceramica, Marko Jaric, Predrag Stojakovic, Vladimir Radmanovic, and, prospectively, Sasa Pavlovic.

– I wouldn't particularly depart Rakocevic from, let us say, Stojakovic and Jaric who also have globally accepted to play in qualifications. My estimation is that, for example, after a talk with Stojakovic, despite his wish he isn't capable of putting himself into a function of national team, in the action that lasts for 80 days. I'm in contact with them all, they gave a lot to our basketball but when there are two aces in one position, everything is thru them, I'll try to make something new in that position. We want to be a step in front of others and have a national team that is going to create aces again.

Some problems came forward about Kosta Perovic.

– We have got problems with them, I spoke to Don Nelson during my residence in America and made an agreement to have Perovic do all preparations with national team. Three days ago, we found out that general manager Kris Malin insists on Perovic's play in NBA summer league. We reacted immediately and now we wait Golden State's response.

You are quite elated by the play of young center from Hemofarm, Boban Marjanovic.

– My decision to put him on the list was thoroughly correct. Marjanovic, with the height he possess, already understands all, he fights with Pekovic equally, he is dominant in rebound.

He is compared to Kresimir Cosic.

– Cosic was different but we'll see.

The first associates in coaching staff are going to be Aco Petrovic and Aleksandar Kesar. There are also Predrag Zimonjic, condition coach, PhD Dragan Radovanovic, a doctor, Dusan Popovic and Dusan Janjic, physiotherapists, Jovica Anicic, store man.

– I wanted to insert in coaching staff some of our best young coaches but, since the action lasts from July 1 to September 20, many of them couldn't accept invitation, because of their obligations in clubs. It isn't impossible to put in somebody subsequently – Ivkovic concluded.

By the time of tournament in Moscow, on July 23, Ivkovic will shorten the list of players to 14, which is going to stay together by the end of qualifications for European Championship. The preparation plan predicts the first grouping of the team on July 6 in Belgrade, where they are going to work for three days and afterwards, travel to Italy for basic preparations (from July 10 to 23). The first check "eagles" will have in tournament in Moscow July 25-27) in which Russia, Latvia and Ukraine also participate. From Moscow, the team will travel to China, to

„Diamond ball" tournament. Our team is in group with Argentina and Iran.

A return to Belgrade is planned for August 2 and next check of Ivkovic's elects is going to take place on August 9 and 10 in Istanbul against Turkey. The last friendly game Serbia will play in Belgrade, on August 15, against Bosnia and Herzegovina. Let's remind, in qualifications for Euro 2009. Serbia is in group with Italy, Hungary, Finland and Bulgaria. Each first team from each of the groups goes to European Championship, as well as three best second teams.

BCB 2008

The best European seminar, „Basketball Clinic", whose author is Dusan Ivkovic, takes place on June 28 and 29 for the seventh time in our country, this time in Belgrade.

– I would like to be active in the ASBC Board, to help as much as I can; it is obvious that we, as organization, need help. „Clinic" has a good cooperation with SBA but we need certain help from city authorities, about place of occurrence, wiring and following conditions. During the embargo period, we had over 1000 people in such events, we haven't got adequate wirings, and we had translators all over. Well, it is a matter of organization and logistics now. Speaking of the „Clinic", I'm in contact with all, as the president of WABC. We are supposed to have director who is to be dedicated to „Clinic" only 'cause present obligations are a large burden for all members of the Board. Of course, I don't find it hard for me but, when the preparations of national team begin, we will have more obligations. The „Clinic" is going to be rather qualitative, the lecturers are a perfect match this year too. The lecturers are Tony Bennet from Washington State University from NCAA, coach of the year in America, a young and ambitious coach. He was in Belgrade, inspired with our country, city, talents, coaches' work; Aito Garsija Reneses, who finally undeceived all the „disbelievers" and showed quality, not only by investing the two most talented Spanish players Rudi Fernandez and Rubi, but winning ULEB Cup with Joventut and new function – the new head coach of Spain as well. His teams play quite attractive basketball, full of aggressiveness in defense, we felt it on time. It was rather hard to arrange his coming to Belgrade but we made it and we'll be honored to host such a prolific coach. Aco Petrovic is there as well, a man who has obtained the full affirmation as a coach, he is the member of ASBC Board for years, he helped our coaches and finally deserved to be our lecturer.

Duško Vujošević, KK Partizan

Sizif koji voli svoj kamen

Osvajanje trofeja je navika koja se teško stiče i lako gubi, pa zato mora da se neguje – jedan je od mnogobrojnih nezaboravnih izreka trenera Partizana Duška Vujoševića, stručnjaka koji je obeležio sezonu za nama.

Od povratka na kormilo crno-belih 2001. u klupsku vitrinu uneo je čak devet pehara, postao najtrofejniji trener slavnog kluba. Vujošević i njegovi izabranici „neguju svoju naviku”. Partizan je i ove sezone dopunio vitrine peharima, a stigao je i na samo 40 minuta od final-four Euroleagu u Madridu.

– Uvek idemo na trofej, bez obzira na to koliko je neko takmičenje finansijski, bodovno, po rejtingu ili tradiciji značajno. Poslednjih godina beležimo uspehe, želimo da sa njima nastavimo. To neće biti nimalo lako, ali se naravno nikada ne spremamo za poraz, već samo za pobeđu. Ima dosta ljudi kojima smeta dominacija Partizana, nekima racionalno, nekima iracionalno. Ne osvrćemo se na to, iz najboljih namera radimo najbolje što možemo – bila je jedna od izjava Duška Vujoševića, šefa struke Partizana, nakon odbrane trofeja prvaka regionalnog takmičenja.

Na jednom od najposećenijih sajtova, „Facebook”, otvorili su stranicu za klub njegovih poštovalaca. Na duhovit način pristalice crno-belih pokazale su poštovanje, tvrdnjom da je jači i od Supermena. Kaže da odnos navijača prema njemu daje smisao posvećenosti kojom prilazi košarci.

Među top 5 najčešće citiranih izjava Vujoševića jeste i ona da košarka nije crna i bela, kao boje kluba koji vodi. Ima tu još mnogo nijansi koje moraju da se razumeju. Zato smo ovoga puta manje razgovarali o aktuelnim takmičenjima, pokušali smo da zagrebevo u neke delove o kojima ređe priča.



Vujoševiću Majka nagrada

Sportski savez Srbije uručio je ovogodišnju "Majku nagradu" Dušku Vujoševiću. Ovo priznanje se dodeljuje za rezultate i aktivnosti postignute u prethodnoj godini.

Laureat među trenerima, šef struke Partizana Igokee prošle godine bio je prvak Srbije i regionalne lige.

Posao trenera ne vidi kao programerski. Ne smatra da je nova sezona samo nadgradnja verzije kompjuterskog programa koji se pokazao dobrim.

– Da bi se kreiralo mora puno da se zna. Takođe, da bi čovek mogao u bilo čemu da improvizuje mora puno

Dusko Vujosevic, Partizan BC

Sisyphus that loves his stone

Winning trophies is a habit that is hard to acquire and easy to lose, so it must be cherished – one of a number of unforgettable dictums said by Dusko Vujosevic, coach of Partizan BC, an expert that marked the season behind.

Since his come back to the coaching position in 2001, he brought nine cups into the club collection; he became a coach with most trophies in the famous club. Vujosevic and his chosen ones are „cherishing their habit“. Partizan reloaded its collection with more trophies this year and came to only 40 minutes close to Euroleague final-four in Madrid.

– We always head to a trophy, no matter how much the competition seems important financially, in scoring, in rating or traditionally. We record victories in the last few years and we wish to stay on that course. It won't be easy at all but we never prepare for a defeat but to win only. There is a number of people feeling disturbed by Partizan's domination, rationally and irrationally. We never pay attention to it, we do the best we can bona fide – was one of the statements by Dusko Vujosevic, Partizan BC head coach, after saving the trophy of the winner of regional competition.

At one of the most frequently visited sites, „Facebook“, there is a recently opened page for the club of his worshippers. Fans of „black and white“ ingeniously demonstrated their respect, by claiming that he is stronger than Superman is. The claim says that a relation of fans to him gives sense to the devotion by which he approaches to basketball.

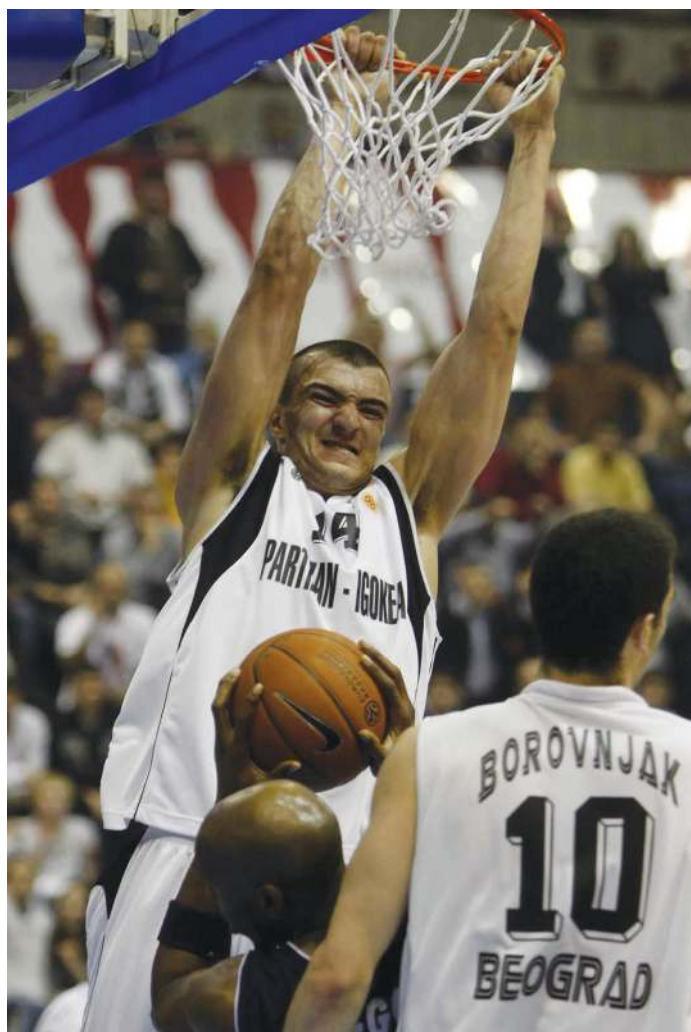
Among the top 5 of the most frequently cited statements is the one that says that basketball isn't black or white like the colors of his club are. There is also a plenty of tints that must be understood. Therefore, this time we less spoke about the current competitions, we tried to light out some parts of which it is usually less spoken.

He doesn't consider coaching as programming. He does not suppose that the new season is only an upgrade of the brand new version of computer program that appeared to be good.

Vujosevic – "May reward"

Serbian Basketball Union delivered a year to date "May reward" to Dusko Vujosevic. This acknowledgement is designed for the result and activities done in last year.

The well-reputed coach, head coach of Partizan Igokea, was the champion of Serbia and Regional league.



da zna o toj materiji. Zato trenere gledam više kao umetnike, metafizičare.

Partizan je klub koji se ne može pohvaliti stabilnim budžetom. Budući da je znao šta ga u tom pogledu čeka, bilo je zanimljivo čuti šta ga je motivisalo da se prihvati rada i uhvati u koštac i sa problemima koji nemaju veze sa terenom.

– Kada sam, pre sedam godina, treći put došao u Partizan, klub su vodili Divac i Danilović. Pošto je moja karijera duga, tokom nje nisam uvek birao najbolje poteze. Tog momenta, stanje u klubu je bilo takvo da je Partizan za mene praktično bio dobra prilika da se vratim u veliki klub ovde. Volim da radim u Srbiji i u Partizanu, to je klub koji ima najveću tradiciju. Ne i najveće finansijske mogućnosti u Srbiji, ali je izazov. Posle rezultata koji su pravljeni iz godine u godinu imao sam druge, mnogo bolje materijalne prilike, ali sam ostajao u Partizanu. Smatrao sam da je to neka vrsta moje misije i želja da dovršim posao koji sam počeo. Kada kažem posao mislim na razvoj mladih igrača. Kombinovali su se motivi, mnogo više su bili iracionalni i u svakom slučaju na štetu mog materijalnog interesa.

Preslišao učenika

Polufinale NLB lige bila je posebna priča. Duel učitelja i učenika – Duška Vujoševića i Aleksandra Džikića – mnogi su gledali pod posebnom lupom.

– Džikić spada u dva najpismenija trenera na ovim prostorima. Kada sam došao u Partizan već je bio asistent u klubu, neko ko je stvarno pomogao. Ne samo u smislu dobre volje, već i znanja. Videlo se da je u pitanju čovek koji dobro poznaje posao. Radi se o veoma talentovanom stručnjaku sa velikim znanjem. Iskustva nema. Ali, niko od nas nije odmah postao dobar i iskusan trener, nego ga je neko pustio da stiče praksu – rekao je o svom učeniku Vujoševiću na fajnalu.

Učenik ovog puta nije imao šanse. Partizanova igra je sistem koji je stvaran godinama.

Sudbina trenera u Partizanu je da se svakog leta susreće sa istim problemom – odlaskom najboljih igrača. Počev od Vujanića, Krstića, Perovića, sada Pekovića, Palasija. Upitan da li je u neku ruku to i izazov da se iz godine u godinu ponovo stvara nov, dobar tim, odgovara:

– Poneki put to izgleda kao Sizifov posao. Čovek u leto krene s tim kamenom sa dna, skoro ga izgura na vrh i posle se ponovo vrati ispod brda. I svake godine tako. Teško jeste, ali opet evo mene s ljubavlju kod tog kamena.

Priču smo prebacili na selekciju tima.

– Mi nemamo kontinuitet u bukvalnom smislu. Kontinuitet znači zadržavanje onih koji su se kao ljudi i kao igrači pokazali najboljima, otpuštanje onih koji u tom pogledu nisu potrebni, na kraju dopuna onoga što se tokom protekle sezone pokazalo deficitarnim. Nismo u ta-

Čovek prošlog veka

Trener je već nekoliko decenija. I još uvek se usavršava. Ne beži od toga da kaže i šta je na listi stvari u kojima nije napredovao.

– Ja sam čovek prošlog veka, u suštini. Nisam neko ko dobro priča jezike, ko poznaje jezik kompjutera. Engleski je postao neka vrsta novog esperanta, jednostavno potrebno je da ga poznajete da biste komunicirali, a ne da bi se bavili nekim ozbiljnim poslom.

kvoj situaciji i zbog socijalne priče i posebnog tretmana gde Partizan ni jednog momenta nije bio politički i državni projekat imamo ogroman odliv najboljih igrača. Imali smo malo i sreće, naravno i sposobnosti da, znajući ko odlazi, na vreme tražimo zamene. Sreće u smislu što su te zamene postajali novi oslonci, kao jelke na koju su se kačili drugi. U timu uvek tako treba da bude. Konceptija mi je da osnovu tima treba uvek praviti od domaćih igrača, a da se onda ono što nedostaje dovodi sa strane. Pri tome, i te kako proveravajući ljudske kvalitete i sposobnost, da radi timski posao.

Na kraju selekcije dovodi se stranac. Partizan je postao poznat i kao sjajna odskočna daska za američke profesionalce. Po odlasku iz Humske sjajne angažmane imali su: Frederik Haus, Vontigo Kamings, sada i Milton Palasio.

– Nisam neko ko dobro poznaje američku košarku, ali imam prijatelje kojima kažem kakav profil igrača mi treba. Pre svega on mora da bude ličnost spremna da bude deo kolektiva. Ne neko na kome će biti potpuna odgovornost ili neko ko će drugačije trenirati, već ko će biti ravnopravan član kolektiva. Što se Palasija tiče on je veliko ime i u NBA, kome je posle pauze trebalo vremena da dođe u punu formu. Ni jednog trenutka na osnovu svog imena nije tražio posebne uslove već je bio deo tima. Imali smo strpljenja da ga sačekamo i to nam se vratilo.

Na pitanje šta pored talenta i snage određuje pobednike, odgovara:

– Smatram da određena fizička predispozicija omogućava ili onemogućava bavljenje određenom vrstom sporta. Nije slučajno što su u atletici trkači na 100 metara baš takve konstitucije, jer samo ona omogućava bavljenje tom disciplinom. Posle ta disciplina još dodatno definiše i razvija tu konstituciju. Tako je i u košarci. Van atletskih predispozicija, kao što su visina, brzina, smatram da je ličnost ono što je odlučujuće.

Na kraju razgovora istakao je da njemu, timu koji vodi, kao i celom Partizanu uspesi nisu smanjili apetit. Naglašava da trener može da bude uspešan dokle ima strast.

Nije morao ništa da kaže. Mala je verovatnoća da će se njegova strast prema košarci ikada umanjiti.

Predrag Sarić

– In order to create, very much must be known. Also, in order to be able to improvise in any aspect, a man must be rather familiar with the matter. Thereupon I look on coaches as on artists, metaphysics.

Partizan is the club that cannot be praised for steady budget. Since he knew what is expected in that aspect, it was interesting to hear what motivated him to accept the job und struggle with problems that have nothing to do with the field.

– When I came to Partizan for the third time 8 years ago, it was led by Divac and Danilovic. Since my career is long, I didn't choose the best moves all that time. At that moment, situation in club and in my career was the like that Partizan seemed to me as a practically good chance to come back to a famous club here. I love to work in Serbia and in Partizan, it is the club that has the biggest tradition. Not the highest financial facilities in Serbia for sure but, it's a challenge anyway. After the results that were being made year after year, I had other, materially much better options but I stayed. I considered it as a some kind of my mission, wishing to finish the job I have begun. When I say the job, I think about the development of young players. Motifs were combining, they were mostly irrational and in any case to the prejudice of my material interest.

Destiny of a coach in Partizan is facing the same problem each summer – recession of the best players. Starting from Vujanic, Krstic, Perovic, now Pekovic, Palasio... Being asked whether is it somehow a challenge to create a brand new, good team year after year, he responded:

– Sometimes it looks like Sisyphus' job. In summer, a man starts up with the stone from the bottom, pushes him almost to the top and then comes back at the foot of the hill. And each year the same. It is hard, but here I am again next to the stone.

The story was then switched off to the selection of the team.

– Literally, we haven't got the continuity. Continuity means holding the ones that proved themselves best as players and persons and dismissing those who seem

Man of the past century

He has been a coach for a couple of decades. Still improves. He never avoids saying what's on the list of things in what he didn't improve.

– Basically, I'm the man of the last century. I'm not a man who speaks languages, know computer language. English became a new kind of Esperanto, it's simply necessary in order to communicate, not to speak of doing some thoughtful job.

redundant that way and, finally, recharging the things that appeared to be deficient during the previous year. We aren't in that position and because of the social matters and special treatment where Partizan hadn't ever been a political and governmental project, there's an enormous outflow of best players. We were a little bit lucky too and had ability to, knowing who is leaving, find replacements on time. Lucky in the aspect of having that replacements

as new holds, trees on which others were hooking up afterwards. It always have to be like that in the team. My conception is that the corner stone of the team must be made from domestic players and the missing pieces be brought from aside. At that, always having a careful checks of the human qualities and ability for the teamwork. At the end of selection, a stranger is brought. Partizan became famous for being an excellent spring-board for American professionals. After leaving Humaska

A lesson to the student

An NLB league semifinal was a special story, the duel between the master and the apprentice – Dusko Vujosevic and Aleksandar Dzikić – many used to watch it through a special lens.

– Dzikić is among the two most literate coaches in this region. When I came to Partizan, he was already an assistant, someone who was really helping. Not in the terms of good will but knowledge as well.

– It was evident that it's about the man who knows his job. It's about a very talented expert with great knowledge. No experience. But, none of us became good and experienced coach in a short time, someone let him gaining praxis – said in final four Vujosevic about his student.

The student had no chance this time. Partizan's play is the system that has been created for years.

Street, excellent contracts were offered to Frederic House, Vontigo Cummings and Milton Palacio.

– I'm not a person familiar with American basketball but I have friends to whom I say what profile of the player I need. Before all, he must be a person ready to be part of the collective. Speaking of Palacio, he is a big NBA name who needed a time to get the top fit after a break. He never demanded special conditions pursuant to his name; he was the part of the team. We were patient in waiting for him and it proved as payable.

To the question about what besides talent and strength determines winners, the answer was:

– I find certain physical predisposition provides or disables a possibility of occupying oneself with a certain kind of sport activity. Having the athletics running a 100m distance being of such a constitution isn't accidental at all, it only provides ability for practicing that discipline. Afterwards, that discipline is defining and developing that constitution additionally. In basketball, the situation is the same. Besides athletic predispositions like height, speed, I consider personality as crucial.

In the end of conversation, he pointed out that successes didn't quench the appetite to him or to his team and Partizan as a whole. He emphasizes that coach can be successful as long as passion is present.

He didn't have to say anything. The probability of having his passion for basketball decreased seems neglecting.

Trenerski dani 2008



Dragan Vaščanin

Principi igre u odbrani kadetske reprezentacije Srbije na EP Krit 2007

p rincipi na kojima smo zasnivali našu igru u odbrani najbolje se mogu videti kroz sledeći segmente igre:

- igra 1:1 na spoljnoj poziciji u paralelnom stavu
- igra 1:1 u odbrani na niskom postu
- sprečavanje dodavanja igrača sa centralne pozicije igraču na krilnu poziciju
- odbrana od horizontalnih, vertikalnih, dijagonalnih i uzastopnih blokada
- odbrana od prodora uz čeonu liniju u igri 3:3 i 4:4
- odbrana od prodora kroz sredinu
- igra u odbrani od dominantnog centra
- odbrana od pick and rolla

Od početka rada sa ovom reprezentacijom insistirali smo na četiri informacije koje su veoma bitne za igru 1:1 u odbrani. Prva informacija je paralelni stav, igrači su stalno u paralelnom stavu gde je dozvoljeno da jedna noga bude maksimalno za dužinu stopala ispred druge. Druga informacija je pozicija tela tj. od igrača se zahteva da je glava uvek u liniji sa loptom. Treća informacija se odnosi na rad ruku, ako napadač dribla desnom rukom odbrambeni igrač u paralelnom stavu desnom rukom prilazi i pokušava da spreči brzu prednju promenu i da igrača natera da prave sporiju zadnju promenu. Informacija o udaljenosti je četvrta. Pošto su to kadeti, vrlo bitna informacija je udaljenost. Tražim od igrača ako su iste brzine, razdaljinu od 1 m tj. udaljenost na dužini ruke, ako je odbrambeni igrač brži, treba da priđe na pola ispružene ruke oko 1/2 m i da bude agresivan bez kontakta, samo je rukom ispred i njome sprečava prednju promenu. Ako je napadač brži

razdaljina se povećava na 1.5 m, što je bitno kod igre po celom terenu. Treba naglasiti da je udaljenost odbrambenog igrača i napadača onoliko koliko je brži ili sporiji igrač.

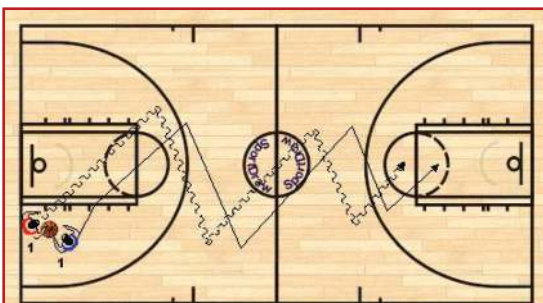
Da bi se primenjivale ove informacije koristili smo vežbu igra 1:1, gde igrači od čeonu linije do centra igraju dirigovano 1:1 na rastojanju od 1m, pokazujući ruku i u paralelnom su stavu, a po prelasku centra igra se aktivno za koš (diag 1).

U narednoj vežbi od igrača se traži da uz primenu ovih pravila pridodaju rad nogu, koje ne smeju biti pasivne u pozicionoj igri. Vežba počinje od linije za 3 poena, odbrambeni igrač dodaje loptu napadaču i brzo prilazi. Napadač za igru ima maksimalno 3 driblinga (diag. 2)

Ove vežbe su bile za igrače na poziciji 1, 2, 3 i 4.

Za igrača na poziciji 5, pokušali smo da odigramo ono što sam ja usvojio gledajući trenera Mesinu, na BC 2005. To je igra „za“ dominantnog centra, koji je sposoban da brani 1:1, uvek je rezon da se lopta spusti dole, jer će ga naš centar pobediti (diag. 3).

U našoj reprezentaciji je to bio Dejan Musli, centar koji je dominantan i puštali smo pas na igrače koje je on čuvao. On je odlično branio i u prilog tome govori statistički podatak da je po utakmici imao 4, 5 rampi tj. skidao je devet poena, što još jednom potvrđuje da je urađena prava stvar. Međutim, ako je centar lošiji ili u egalu, ili ima četiri penala, onda se zahteva da se igrač na bočnoj poziciji pomera sa mesta dobrog ugla na udvajanje i igra uz malo agresivnosti. Centar čuva svog igrača na polovini tela (diag. 4 i diag. 5).



DJAGRAM 1



DJAGRAM 2



DJAGRAM 3

The seminar lecturing from „Coaches days – 2008”

Principles Of Play in Defense of Serbian National Cadet Team in Crete 2007



he principles on which we were basing our defense play can be the best way seen through the following segments of play:

- 1:1 play on outer position in parallel stance
- 1:1 defense play in low post
- Preventing the central position player's pass for the player on wing position
- Defense from horizontal, vertical, diagonal and staggered screen
- Defense from baseline go in 3:3 and 4:4 play
- Defense from centre breakaway
- Defense play against dominant centre
- Defense against pick and roll

Ever since the beginning of work with this national team we have been insisting on four information quite necessary for 1:1 defense play. The first one is parallel stance; players are constantly in parallel stance, which allows one leg in front of the other for a foot length max. The second one is body position, i.e. player is asked to have his head on ball constantly. Arm work. If attacker dribbles with right hand, defender in parallel stance approaches with right hand, tries to stop fast front shift, and tries to force the player to make the slower back shift.

Distance. Since it is all about cadets, distance is quite important information. I ask players to make 1m distance, i.e. arm length, if they are of the same speed but, if defender is faster, he should approach to about a half of an arm length i.e. 1/2 m and be aggressive without contact, only with his hand in front and stopping front shift with it. If attacker is faster, distances increases to

1.5 m and it is important in a play all over the court. It should be pointed out that the distance between the defender and the attacker is as big as the player is faster or slower.

All the time before applying this information we were using 1:1 play exercise, in which, players play 1:1 from baseline to centre under conduct in 1m distance, showing the arm and in parallel stance, and after passing the centre the active play for scoring is played. (picture 1)

In the following exercise, players are asked to add foot work to these rules, that mustn't be passive in a position play. Exercise begins from 3pt. line. Defender passes to attacker and approaches quickly, attacker has 3 dribbles max. (picture 2).

These exercises are for players 1, 2, 3 and 4.

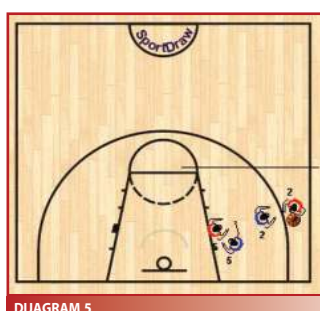
For a player in position 5, we tried to play the thing I accepted by looking coach Mesina in BC 2005. It is the play „for” dominant center, who is able to defend 1:1, it's always reasonable to get the ball low because our center will beat him (picture 3).

In our team, it was Dejan Musli, the dominant center and we were letting passes to the players that he was guarding. He defended well and, thereto, the statistics say that he had 4,5 blocks, i.e. 9 points less and, it confirms that the real thing is done. However, if center is worse or equal, or has 4 faults, it is demanded to have the wing position player move from the place of good angle to a trap and play with a little bit of aggressiveness. Center covers his player at the half of body height (pictures 4 and 5).

Next exercise is stopping the pass from the top to wing position. Here, it is insisted on arm work. The basic principle is to have player and ball seen and that the



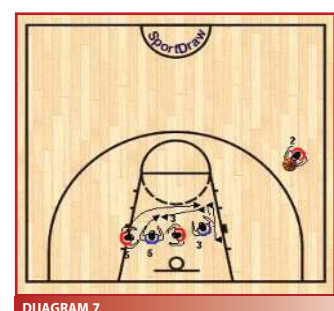
DIJAGRAM 4



DIJAGRAM 5



DIJAGRAM 6



DIJAGRAM 7

Sledeća vežba je sprečavanje dodavanja sa kapice na krilnu poziciju. Ovde se insistira na radu ruku. Osnovni princip je da se vide igrač i lopta te da je ruka uvek na liniji dodavanja, a nikako telo. Udaljenost je 1/3 rastojanja od svog igrača do lopte. Igrač na kapici dodaje loptu krulnom igraču, koji se kreće da primi loptu gore, pa back door, a odbrambeni igrač ima zadatak da preseče 5 lopti (diag. 6).

Odbrana od horizontalnog bloka, kada niski igrač pravi blok visokom igraču. Od visokog igrača se zahteva da ima: otvoren stav, da čita poziciju svog igrača i da obezbedi sebi prostor ulazeći u kontakt sa visokim igračem laktom. To će mu obezbediti da ako igrač krene ispred bloka ide sa njim levom nogom i da ne dozvoli prijem lopte u reketu (diag. 7).



DIJAGRAM 8



DIJAGRAM 9



DIJAGRAM 10



DIJAGRAM 11

Ukoliko igrač ide ispod bloka opet leva noga ide ispred i opet je sam ispred (diag. 8).

Zadatak niskog igrača je da prati kolika je pomoć potrebna visokom igraču i, što ja prvenstveno zahtevam, da visoki igrač sve završi sam. Međutim, ako je potrebno, niski igrač ga bampuje jako i stiže svog igrača. Za odbranu od vertikalnog bloka isti su principi, otvoren stav visokog igrača (diag. 9).

Odbrana od dijagonalnog bloka ima iste principe, kao i odbrane od prethodnih blokada (diag. 10).

Za odbranu od uzastopne blokade niski igrač je imao 2 principa: da uvek ide za napadačem i da uvek kreće spoljnom nogom iznad nivoa lopte do kukova, otvarajući se ka svom igraču. Zadatak visokog igrača je da na delić sekunde izađe na kretnju niskog igrača i da se vrati nazad (diag. 11). Igrač odbrane 3 kontroliše lob-pas i otvaranje 5-ice ka košu.

Prodor pored čeonu linije brani se udvajanjem igrača koji prodire i rotiranjem igrača 4 na igrača 5. Ovo smo vežbali kroz igru 3:3 gde napadač 3 ima prednost

u prodoru, odbrambeni igrač 5 udvaja a igrač 4 rotira ka napadaču 5 (diag. 12).

Zaustavljanje prodora pored čeonu linije takođe smo vežbali kroz igru 4:4. U ovoj vežbi kao i u prethodnoj napadač 3 ima prednost prodora, igrač 5 zaustavlja taj prodor i udvaja gas, dok igračem 3 igrač 4 rotira ka napadaču 5 a odbrambeni igrač 1 spušta se i zatvara napadača 4 da primi loptu na ziceru (diag. 13).

Prodor kroz sredinu smo branili iskakanjem igrača koji je na niskom postu na suprotnoj strani od lopte i spuštanjem niskog igrača na centra. Ovu situaciju smo uvežbavali kroz igru 4:4 gde igrač 1 prodire a igrač 5 ga zaustavlja, igrač 3 se spušta ispred napadača 5 (diag. 14)

Način odbrane visokog igrača na poziciji 5 bio je ispred centra. Odbrambeni igrač 5 je ispred napadača sa podignutom rukom sprečavajući direktan pas a igrač 4 se pomera i sprečava lob pas. Ako napadač 2 uputi dugačak pas 4, odbrambeni igrač 4 mora, dok lopta leti, da stigne do svoga igrača (diag. 15)

Način odbrane kad centar primi loptu, bilo je udvajanje uz čeonu liniju sa igračem 4 ili ako protivnička ekipa ima plejmejker koji je slabiji realizator, onda i udvajanje sa gornje strane od strane plejmejker. Znak za udvajanje nam je bio kada igrač 5 spusti prvi dribbling. Za udvajanje sa donje strane igrač 4 snažno zaustavlja 5-icu i udvaja ga. Igrač 3 kontroliše napadača 4 a igrač 1 kontroliše napadače 1 i 3. Igrač 2 čuva svog igrača i ne pomaže (diag. 16).

U udvajanju centra sa gornje strane, plejmejker ima isti zadatak, igrač 2 ne dozvoljava pas i ne pomaže, igrač 4 čuva svog igrača, a igrač 3 igrače 3 i 1 ekipe koja napada (diag. 17). Ova udvajanja su uspešno realizovana jer smo imali veoma visoku ekipu – plejmekeri su bili visoki iznad 197 cm.

Pick and roll u sredini između niskih igrača i igrača 4, branili smo preuzimanjem, jer smo imali izuzetno visoku ekipu pa je to bilo moguće, a blok 5-ice u sredini kada se otvara ka košu, branili smo kao i blok sa strane.

Svaki trener zna da pred početak sezone, kada uzme tim da trenira, da je to grupa individualaca koji treba da igraju zajedno. Da bi igrali zajedno i ličili na tim oni moraju da usvoje sve ove informacije. Međutim, ono što je jako bitno i ono što smo mnogo radili, jeste da od svakog igrača na bilo kojoj poziciji imamo maksimalnu odgovornost u igri 1:1. Uvek je kvalitetnija odbrana u kojoj u igri 1:1 ne trebaju pomaganja ili sve ove rotacije koje smo pokazivali. U tome smo uspeli, što pokazuje statistički podatak da smo ekipa koja je na prvenstvu Evrope primila najmanje poena. Uspeh ove reprezentacije potvrdio je i da je rad koji je trajao 2 meseca bio isplativ.

Priredio: **Marko Mrđen**,
viši košarkaški trener

hand is always on the passing line, not the body. The distance is the 1/3 of the distance between your player and the ball. Player on the top passes to wing who comes up to receive the ball, then backdoor and defender must intercept 5 balls (picture 6).

Defense from horizontal screen, when short player screens for tall player. Tall player is asked to have: open stance, read his player's position and provide space for himself, by elbow contact with tall player. It provides him with situation where, if player goes in front of the screen, go after him with his left leg and prevent pass in the lane (picture 7).

If a player goes beneath the screen, left leg is in front again and he is in front alone once again (picture 8).

Short player's task is to watch what help needs tall player though I primarily demand to have it all done by tall player himself. However, if necessary, short player bumps him hard and catches his player. For the defense from horizontal screen the principles are the same, tall player's open stance (picture 9).

Defense from diagonal screen has the same principles as defenses from previous screens (picture 10).

For defense from consecutive screen, the short player had two principles – always to go after attacker and to step with outer leg above the ball height up to hips, opening toward his player. The tall player's task is to get out on tall player's move and get back (picture 11). Defender 3 controls lob pass and 5's opening to the basket.

Baseline go is defended by trapping the drive and rotation of 4 on 5. We were practicing this through 3:3 play, where attacker 3 has the advantage in penetration, defender 5 traps and player 4 rotates to attacker 5 (picture 12).

We also were practicing stopping the baseline penetration in 4:4 play. In this exercise, as well as in the previous, attacker 3 has the advantage, player 5 stops the penetration, and with player 3 trap him, player 4 is rotating toward attacker 5 and defender 1 drops down and prevents attacker 4 to receive the ball in open shot position (picture 13).

We defended centre breakaway by coming up of the low post player on weak side and dropping down the short player to the centre. This situation was practiced in 4:4 play where player 1 penetrates and player 5 stops him, player 3 drops down in front of attacker 5 (picture 14).

The way of tall player's defense in position 5 was... Defender 5 is in front of the attacker with arm up, prevent-

ing the direct pass and player 4 sags and prevents lob pass. If attacker 2 gives a long pass to 4, defender 4 must catch his player while the ball is in the air (picture 15).

The way of defense after the center receives the ball is a trap in baseline with player 4 or, if opposing team has playmaker who is a bad scorer, the trap from the upper side by playmaker. The trap sign was the situation when player 5 starts to dribble. For the lower side trap, player 4 fiercely stops 5 and traps him. Player 3 is controlling attacker 4 and player is controlling attackers 1 and 3. Player 2 guards his man and gives no help (picture 16).

On trapping the centre from the upper side, playmaker has the same task. Player 2 doesn't allow the pass and gives no help, player 4 guards his player and player 3 guards players 1 and 3 of the attacking team (picture 17). These traps are successfully realized for we had a quite tall team, playmakers above 197cm.

We defended pick-and-roll in the middle, among short players and player 4, by switching; we had a quite tall team so it was possible, and player 5's screen in the middle, on his opening to the basket, we defended as we did with lateral screen. Every coach knows that, before the start of the season, on taking the team to train, that team is a group of individuals that should play together. In order to play together and look like a team, they must adopt all these information. However, what matters and what we were doing a lot is that each player in any position has maximal responsibility in 1:1 play. The defense in which, in 1:1 play, there is no need for help or all the rotations we showed is always more qualitative. We made it, and the statistic datum shows that we are the team that suffered the least number of points in European Championship. The success of this National Team has confirmed that the two-month work was quite payable.

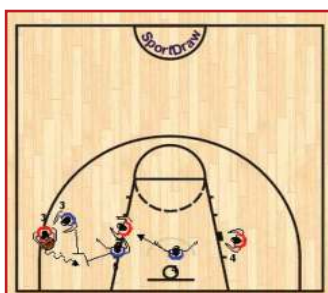


DIAGRAM 12



DIAGRAM 13



DIAGRAM 14



DIAGRAM 15



DIAGRAM 16



DIAGRAM 17

Jovica Antičić, selektor srpskih košarkašica

„Kajmak“ u Londonu 2012!

Jovica Antičić, ovih dana sa mladom i seniorskom reprezentacijom sprovodi program, za koji, kako kaže, veruje da će srpske košarkašice odvesti na evropsko prvenstvo, koje se naredne godine održava u Letoniji:

– Najpre sam sa svojim saradnicima okupio mladu reprezentaciju, koja će po projektu, na čijoj smo sada sredini i ovog leta biti filter uz pomoć kog ćemo iskusnim reprezentativkama priključiti ostatak tima Srbije u izuzetno teškim i važnim kvalifikacijama za naredni Evrobasket – kazao je Antičić i prisetio se značajnog detalja: – Prošle godine rasterećeni smo otišli na EP u Italiju i da tako kažem uspešno promovisali mladi srpski tim sastavljen od niza mladih košarkašica, koje poslednjih godina osvajaju medalje na svim takmičenjima. Znao sam tada da nemamo dovoljno kvaliteta, ali pre svega iskustva za sistem u kom se svakim danom igraju utakmice. Sada kada se spremamo za kvalifikacije, iz nekoliko razloga ne smemo imati takav pristup. Prvo, iskusniji smo za uspešnu sezonu, a drugo, ukoliko ne odemo na najveća takmičenja, a Evropsko prvenstvo prvo je u nizu, razvoj projekta, koji za cilj ima povratak seniorske ženske košarke u evropski i svetski vrh, neće ići zacrtanim i po meni najbržim putem.

Da li je moguće to ostvariti sa košarkašicama, koje su izuzetno mlade?

– Verujem da jeste. One su u najvećoj meri prošle sve reprezentativne selekcije i u tom smislu imaju poprilično iskustva, koje se ne svodi na popunjavanje ekipe. Sonja Petrović i Jelena Milovanović, na primer, jesu mlade, ali za svoj uzrast izuzetnoiskusne košarkašice, koje imaju značajnu ulogu u svojim timovima. To mogu da zahvale uslovima koji vladaju u Srbiji i prebrzom odlasku najboljih naših košarkašica u inostranstvo, čime im je otvoren prostor za igru. Mlađe kategorije, koje nas sada reprezentuju, stasavaju kroz seniorsku ligu Srbije i takmičenje u kom se nadmeću sa boljima od sebe. To je veliki zalog za budućnost koji ne smemo zapostaviti.

Kako ga iskoristiti?

– Promenama u sistemu takmičenja i smanjivanjem broja utakmica. Srpska ženska košarka slaba je i to ne treba kriti, već se s tim treba suočiti. Izuzetno poštovanje za svakoga ko ulaže vanserijske napore da klubovi egzistiraju, ali je pitanje dokle tako? Ta slaba srpska liga, poslednja će se završiti u Evropi, po nekim projekcijama čak polovinom juna. To je veliki napor za mlade devojke i ja sam, kao selektor, predlagao da se sistem modifikuje. Lično, smatram da nam nisu potrebni i Superliga i plej

of, jedno od ta dva trebalo bi ukinuti.

Zašto?

– Mnogo je razloga, a jedan od najbitnijih je vreme. Sezona je duga, a za igračice koje nose reprezentativni dres i preduga. Zato sada kada započinjemo ciklus reprezentativnih akcija, imamo niz problema. Treba regenerisati košarkašice, uskladiti intenzitet rada, tehničko taktičke finese i sve ono što nam je potrebno da se domognemo šampionata Evrope. Mislim da je program koji smo sačinili dobro koncipiran i da će ostaviti svakoj košarkašici dovoljno vremena da se u kombinaciji pasivnog i aktivnog (uz samostalan rad na fizičkoj pripremi, upražnjavanje drugog sporta...) maksimalno pripremi za početak novog dela tek okončane sezone.

Kvalifikacije neće biti lake?

– Nimalo. Ako se sećate, po izvlačenju parova rečeno je da su svi takmaci (Grčka, Bugarska i Belgija) podjednakog kvaliteta i da će odlučivati najsitniji detalji. Zato ćemo vreme koje je pred nama iskoristiti da uigramo sve linije tima i maksimalno se prilagodimo onome što imamo.

Plaše li Vas rivali?

– Ne, jer pripadam onoj grupi trenera, koja misli da je najvažnije kako stoje stvari u mom timu, sve drugo nam je potrebno, da bismo lakše došli do cilja, ali od toga kako ćemo se sami sebi prilagoditi najviše zavisi. Naravno, prikupljamo neophodne informacije o svakom od rivala, kako bismo svoju igru napravili na način, koji će svaki protivnik najmanje moći da isprati. Finese su te na kojima se u periodu od dva meseca najviše može raditi. U prvom planu je rad na kolektivnim elementima košarkaške igre, ali ćemo koliko nam to vreme i okolnosti budu dozvoljavali raditi i na individualnim nedostacima. Ovog leta družićemo se kratko i dosta vremena provesti u mini ligi, koja ide izuzetno brzo i od čijeg ishoda, ponavljam, zavisi realizacija projekta čija bi finalizacija trebalo da se desi na Olimpijskim igrama u Londonu! Smatram da će devojke o kojima govorim, ako ne pre, tada u svakom smislu dostići maksimalnu zrelost i biti spremne za vrh! – zaključio je Antičić.

N. Malić



Jovica Antonic, coach of Serbian woman basketball players

„Cream“ in London 2012!



Jovica Antonic is running a program with junior and senior National Team these days, the program for which he believes that will bring Serbian women basketball players to European Championship, that takes place in Latvia.

– First of all, I gathered junior National Team of Serbia that will, according to the project, of which we are in the middle, this summer be the filter by which we will add the rest of the team to experienced players, under the extremely hard and important qualifications for the forthcoming Eurobasket – said Antonic and reminded the important detail: Last

year we went to EC in Italy unburdened and, I would say, successfully promoted young Serbian Team consisted of a number of young basketball players, that in last few years are winning medals in all competitions. At that time, I knew that we got no enough quality and, above all, experience for the system where games are played every day. Now, in preparations for qualifications, a few reasons separate us from having such approach. First, one successful season of experience and also, if we never reach big competitions, and European Championship is first in a row, the project development aiming to return women senior basketball to the top of Europe and the World isn't going to run in a predestined and, in my opinion, fastest way.

Is it possible to make it with women, which are quite young?

– I believe it is. Almost all of them went through all selections of National Team and, in that manner, they're quite experienced, and it isn't only about filling out the team. Sonja Petrovic and Jelena Milovanovic for example, are young, but they're quite experienced players of the age they are, with significant role in their teams. It is all under favor of the conditions in Serbia and too fast outflow of our best players, by what they've got space for play. Junior categories that are growing through senior Serbian league and the competition in which they play with the better teams than they are. It is a great pledge for future that we mustn't place behind.

How to make a good hand of it?

– By changes in the system of competition and decreasing the number of games. Serbian Women bas-

ketball is weak and it shouldn't be concealed, we must face with it. Great respect for anybody who is putting extreme efforts in making the clubs exist, but the question is, to what extent that way? The weak Serbian league will finish as last in Europe, in some projections, by the half of June. It is a great strain for young girls and, as a coach, was suggesting the system modification. Personally, I consider Superleague and play-off redundant, one of these should be abolished.

Why?

– For many reasons and the most important one could be time. The season is long and for players of National Team too long. Therefore, now when we start with the cycle of National Team actions, there is a lot of problems. Players should be regenerated, the intensity of work and technically– tactical knacks modulated, as well as all we need to reach the European Championship. I think that the program we made is well designed and it will leave enough time to each player to, in the combination of passive and active (with individual work on physical preparation, practicing a different sport...) maximally prepare for the beginning of a new part of just ended season.

Qualifications won't be easy at all, right?

– Not at all. If you remember, after the drawing of pairs it was suggested that all the competitors (Greece, Bulgaria, Belgium) are of the same quality and the minute things will decide. Therefore, we'll use the afore time to exercise all lines of team and maximally readjust to all that we possess.

Are you afraid of rivals?

– No, I belong to a group of coaches which consider as most important the matter of what is going on in the team, everything else is necessary to easily reach the goal but, the crucial thing is how we are going to readjust ourselves to each other. Of course, we are gathering necessary information about all rivals, in order to to arrange our game in a way that any opponent will not be able to follow. The knacks are the things to which the attention mostly could be paid within the period of two months. The first place takes the work on collective elements of basketball play but, if time and circumstances allow, we'll work on individual deficiencies. We'll mix quite short this summer and a lot of time spend in mini league, that ascends quite fast and of the result of which depends the realization of the project whose finalization is supposed to happen in Olympic Games in London. I think that the girls of whom I speak, if not before, will reach the highest maturity and be ready for the top then – Jovica Antonic concluded.

N.Malic

Marina Maljković, ŽKK Hemofarm, zakoračila među trofeje

Gladna sam titula

Posle, odbrane „duple krune“, trener košarkašica Hemofarma Marina Maljković, analizirajući dešavanja u ženskoj košarci, najpre se priseća, kako je došlo do saradnje sa najuspešnijim ženskim košarkaškim kolektivom u nas?

– Ljudi iz Hemofarma su mi ponudili posao sa veoma konkretnim ciljevima, i ja se nisam dvoumila. Danas kada stižu prvi trofeji, sigurna sam da nisam pogrešila. Izuzetno sam srećna i ispunjena, jer smo moj prvi, a Hemofarmov osmi. Kup odbranile u izuzetno kvalitetnoj i zanimljivoj, rekla bih pravoj „muškoj“ utakmici sa snažnom i po nas izuzetno opasnom Crvenom zvezdom. Da su odličan tim, potvrdile su i u finalu. Čestitam devojkama koje treniram, jer su izdržale pritisak, sa kojim se većina njih, pa i ja sa njima, susrela prvi put – kaže Maljkovića.

Reagujući na priče o nedostižnoj razlici u kvalitetu između Hemofarma i ostalih srpskih timova, Marina je rekla:

– Zar poslednji Kup, na primer, nije pokazao da svih šest ekipa (koje su kasnije igrale Superligu, prim. autora), imaju kvalitet? Proleter je sa Jelom Vidačić namučio Partizan i izgubio tek u produžetku. Vojvodina i Spartak imaju odlične timove, koje smo na gostovanjima teško pobeđivale, Partizan je dugo na okupu. Sve to govori da

smo „duplom krunom“ završile težak posao. Nadam se, da će devojke i u narednom periodu imati hemiju i osetiti istu glad za trofejima.

Vi dakle nevoljno prihvatate ulogu najvećeg favorita na domaćoj sceni?

– U redu, mi jesmo kvalitetniji od ostalih, ali nikako ne mogu da se složim sa opaskom da nismo konkurenciju. Da je tako, kako se priča, igrale bismo i završne turnire FIBA kupa ili Evrolige. Dok se to ne dogodi, a u ovom času od tog cilja daleko smo, ponavljaću da imam skup izuzetno dobrih devojaka, pravih profesionalki, koje su samo zahvaljujući predanom radu i kvalitetu, i pojedinačnom i kolektivnom, došle u poziciju u kojoj se sada nalaze – zaključila je Marina Maljković, trener košarkašica Hemofarma.

N. Malić



Uručena priznanja najzaslužnijima za razvoj evropske košarke

Naši kolo vode

UMadridu su za vreme „Fajnal-fora“ Evrolige dodeljena priznanja za 50 najzaslužnijih za razvoj evropske klupske košarke, koja je u glavnom gradu Španije obeležila pet decenija takmičenja za šampiona Starog kontinenta. Među ukupno 35-ri-com igrača su i šestorica naših (Radivoj Korać, Dražen Dalipagić, Aleksandar Đorđević, Vlade Divac, Predrag Danilović i Dejan Bodiroga), ali i između desetorice stručnjaka i čak četiri trenera iz Srbije: posthumno Aleksandar Nikolić, Dušan Ivković, Božidar Maljković i Željko Obradović. Priznanja u vidu replike lopti sa kojima se igralo pre 50 godina uručili su legendama predsednik ULEB-a Eduardo Portela i počasni generalni sekretar FIBA Borislav Stanković, koji je, inače, posle igračke, a pre funkcionerske karijere, jedno vreme i sam bio trener.

Svečanost je otvorena kratkim filmom sa likovima dobitnika priznanja, uz pesmu Dejvida Bouvija „Heroes“. U

centru pažnje je bio trener novih evropskih prvaka, košarkaša CSKA iz Moskve (dobili u finalu Makabi 91:77), italijanski stručnjak, Ettore Mesina (predavač na „Beogradskoj trenerskoj klinici“ 2004.), Mesina (47 godina) je sa ekipom CSKA osvojio evropsku titulu i pre dve godine. On je sa Virtusom iz Bolonje osvojio dva naslova šampiona Evrope – 1998. i 2001. Upravo jedan takav uspešan stručnjak je u Madridu rekao da se smatra sledbenikom Aleksandra Nikolića i dodao je da su ga igrači iz Srbije stalno pratili i pomogli mu u karijeri!

– Mesina je po prijemu priznanja, da bi se po osvajanju četvrte evropske titule osvrnuo na jednog Srbina iza kojeg je još na „večnoj listi“ – Željka Obradovića, koji ima šest trofeja.

– To mi nimalo ne smeta, iako mi i supruga ponekad kaže: Željimir je bolji trener od tebe! Možda je u pravu! Ali, nema veze, ja sam broj dva i veoma sam srećan – dodao je italijanski trener.

D. Nikodijević



Marina Maljkovic, WBC Hemofarm Stada, stepped among trophies

I'm hungry of titles

a After winning the second „double crown” in a row, Marina Maljkovic, coach of WBC

Hemofarm, in analyzing events in women basketball, primarily reminiscences the way of founding cooperation with the most successful female basketball collectivity in our country.

– People from Hemofarm offered me the job with concrete objectives and I didn't wobble. Nowadays, when trophies are coming, I'm sure that I didn't make a mistake. I'm truly happy and padded, cause we have defended Hemofarm's eighth and my first Cup in a very qualitative and interesting and, I dare to say, really „manlike” game with strong and to us very dangerous Red Star. That they are an excellent team, they confirmed in the final game. I congratulate the girls I train, they per-

sisted the pressure that, a vast majority and I met for the first time – Maljkovic says.

Reacting on the rumors about the unreachable difference in quality between Hemofarm and the rest of Serbian teams, Marina said:

– Didn't the last Cup for example, demonstrate that all six teams (that later played Superleague) have quality? Proleter with Jela Vidacic tortured Partizan and lost the game in extra time. Vojvodina and Spartak have excellent teams that we were hardly succeeding to beat in guests and Partizan's players are together quite long. All these things suggest that we've done a hard job by winning „the double title”. I hope that the girls will possess chemistry and feel the same hunger for trophies in forthcoming period.

So, you unwillingly accept the role of the biggest favorite in our league?

– OK, we are more qualitative than others are but I can't ever agree with the remark that we've got no concurrence. That it is so, as rumors say, we would be playing final FIBA or Euroleague tournaments. Until it happens, we're far from that goal and, I'll repeat, that I have a collective of rather excellent girls, real professionals that, thanks to the zealous work and both individual and collective quality, reached the current position – Marina Maljkovic, Hemofarm WBC coach concluded.

Acknowledgements Awarded To The Most Deserved For The Development Of European Basketball

Our players leading

during the Euroleague Final Four in Madrid, 50 acknowledgements were issued to most deserving for the development of European club basketball, that celebrated 50 years anniversary in competing for the Champion of The Old Continent. Among the 35 players, 6 of them are our players (Radivoj Korac, Drazen Dalipagic, Aleksandar Djordjevic, Vlade Divac, Predrag Danilovic i Dejan Bodiroga) as well as four out of ten experts : Aleksandar Nikolic (posthumously), Dusan Ivkovic, Bozidar Maljkovic and Zeljko Obradovic. The acknowledgements in the form of a model of balls used for playing 50 years ago was delivered to legends by ULEB president Eduardo Portela and honored FIBA General Secretary Borislav Stankovic, who was a coach for a while, after a playing and before a managing career also.

The ceremony was opened by short movie with the characters of acknowledgement recipients, followed by

David Bowie's „Heroes”. The spotlight was put on coach of new European Champion, BC CSKA Moscow (beat Macabi in final game 91:77) and 47 years old Italian expert Ettore Messina (the lecturer in 2004 Belgrade Basketball Clinic), who became a champion two years ago with CSKA Moscow, too. He won two titles of European Champion with Virtus from Bologna, in 1998 and 2001. Such a successful expert said in Madrid that he considers himself as the follower of Aleksandar Nikolic and noted that he was frequently followed by players from Serbia, who helped him in his career.

After receiving the acknowledgment and his fourth title, he looked back toward a Serb, Zeljko Obradovic who is still above him on the list of prominence and has six trophies.

– I do not mind it at all, even though my wife sometimes says to me : „Zeljko is better coach!” Maybe she is right! But, never mind, I am number two and I am very happy – Italian coach added.

U Minhenu održano XII EP srpske dijaspore

Domaćin „Srbija” novi šampion

basket Srbija Minhen pobjednik je 12. evropskog prvenstva srpske dijaspore održanog u glavnom gradu Bavarske 10. i 11. maja. U konkurenciji četrnaest naših klubova iz Švedske, Engleske, Holandije, Francuske, Švajcarske, Austrije i Nemačke domaćin i organizator EP zaslužio je osvojiti veliki pobjednički pehar „Vesti”, najtiražnijeg dnevnog lista dijaspore i tradicionalnog pokrovitelja ovog takmičenja. Drugo mesto pripalo je prošlogodišnjem prvaku Sindeliću iz Geteborga, a treće Beobasketu Duizburg. Pehar za fer-plej dobila je ekipa „Sveti Nikola” Vasteras. Najbolji strelac je Lengren iz Sindelića, a najkorisniji, MVP igrač EP Voker (Basket Srbija Minhen). Po tradiciji ekipe su bile pojačane strancima.

Predvođeni rumunskim trenerom Johanom Markuom (na polusezoni u Drugoj nemačkoj regionalnoj ligi-jug zamenio našeg Mišela Lazarevića), boje novog šampiona srpske dijaspore Basket Srbije Minhen branili su njegov sin Kristijan, zatim braća Aleksandar i Andrija Đuričić, Gavran, Hail, Ivančić, Nanzala, Pajslji. Normalno, i prvi igrač sjajnog kolektiva, MVP turnira, Amerikanaac Šon Voker.

Sve ekipe dobile su zahvalnice i medalje, a posebno priznanje pripalo je arbitru Miloradu Miši Miloševiću iz Geteborga, koji je sudio na već pet ovakvih prvenstava.



Slavlje šampiona 2008.

2008 Champion's celebration

Na svečanosti u dvorani TV Jan, organizatori su se zahvalili učesnicima i izrazili nadu da će se ovakva sportska takmičenja i druženja nastaviti i narednih godina. Prema dogovoru predstavnika klubova, najverovatnije da će domaćin sledećeg EP biti Basket 2000 iz Beča, inače debitant na ovom nadmetanju, koji do kraja juna treba da donese konačnu odluku.

Domaćini su dobili komplimente za organizaciju EP, najmasovnijeg sportskog događaja u srpskoj dijaspori u ovoj godini. Nosioci velikog posla bili su Basket Srbija Minhen, koja ove godine slavi deceniju postojanja i Savez srpske dijaspore za Južnu Bavarsku. Podršku organizaciji EP dali su i pojedinci i firme, ali i Ministarstvo za dijaspору Vlade Republike Srbije.

Gosti

Među posetiocima turnira bili su Bojan Đurić, državni sekretar u Ministarstvu za dijaspору i Željko Stojanović, savetnik ministra za dijaspору. Na svečanosti povodom završetka EP, među nekoliko stotina gostiju i učesnika, bili su i protojerej-stavrofor Slobodan Milunović i protojerej Marinko Rajak.

XII EC of Serbian Diaspora Took Place in Munich

The host „Serbia” new champion

basket Serbia Munich is the winner of the XII European Championship of Serbian Diaspora in the capital of Bavaria on May 10 and 11. Within the concurrence of 14 Serbian clubs from Sweden, England, Netherlands, France, Switzerland, Austria and Germany, the host and organizer of EC deservedly won a big cup for the winner „Vesti”, newspapers with the highest circulation in Diaspora and traditional patron of this competition. The second place belonged to last year champion, Sindjelic from Goteborg and the third to Beobasket Duisburg. The fair-play cup won „Sveti Nikola” Vasteras. The best scorer is Lengreh from Sindjelic and MVP of the Championship is Sean Walker (Basket Serbia Munich). Teams were traditionally enforced by foreigners.

Led by Romanian coach Johan Marcu (replaced our Misel Lazarevic at the half season in German regional league south), the new champion of Diaspora was consisted of his son Christian, Aleksandar and Andrija Djuricic, Gavran, Hail, Ivancic, Nzanzala, Pajsli. And, of course, the first player of collective, MVP of the tournament, Sean Walker from America.

All the teams received medals and diplomas and spe-



*Finalisti EP u Minhenu – Sindjelić i Basket Srbija
EC Munich finalists – Sindjelic and Basket Serbia*

cial acknowledge belonged to a referee, Milorad Misa Milosevic from Goteborg, that was refereeing in 5 championships.

The ceremony in TV Jan hall, organizers rendered thanks to participants and expressed their hope that such competitions and communion is about to be continued in forthcoming years. Pursuant to the agreement of club representatives, the host of the next championship will most likely be Basket 2000 Vienna, the club with the debut in this competition that has to bring out the final decision until June.

Hosts gained compliments for organization of EC, the most massive sport event in Serbian Diaspora this year. Bearers of the great job were Basket Serbia Munich, which celebrates a decade of existence this year, and Union of Serbian Diaspora for Southern Bavaria. Many individuals, companies, and Department for Diaspora of Serbian Government granted a support to the EC organization.

Guests

Among visitors of the tournament were: Bojan Dunjic, State Secretary in Department for Diaspora and Zeljko Stojanovic, counselor of the minister for Diaspora. In the EC closing ceremony, among a few hundreds of guests and participants, Slobodan Milunovic and Marinko Hrnjak, representatives of Serbian Orthodox Church were also present.



Vanja Guša sa juniorima FMP osvojio Evropu

Trening je svetinja

trenerski credo Vanje Guše glasi „Trening je svetinja“. Kratak, jasan i čvrst princip koji je stručnjaka poznatog po uspešnom i predanom radu sa mlađim kategorijama nedavno sa FMP-om odveo do titule nezvaničnog prvaka Evrope. Na Najk juniorskom turniru u Madridu mladi Panteri su na putu do trona očitili lekcije Makabiju (95:68), Žalgirisu (65:58), Realu (100:76) i Barceloni (80:70), gigantima evropske košarke. Dovoljan povod za razgovor sa ovim stručnjakom za Trener.

Znalo se da klubu iz Železnika nema premca po radu sa mladima, ali podatak da su rivali u Španiji prosečno padali sa po 17 poena razlike svedoči o nesvakidašnjoj dominaciji FMP-a. U čemu je tajna fabrike talenata iz beogradskog predgrađa – pitali smo Vanju Gušu?

– Nismo bili toliko dominantni kao što rezultati govore. Žargonski rečeno, jedino smo Reala razbili. Rivalne smo lomili na tenane, svaku četvrtinu po malo. Naš najveći kvalitet je najbolja selekcija igrača. Pravimo je na prostorima Srbije, Crne Gore i Republike Srpske. Na turniru u Madridu samo Makabi, Lietuvos Ritas i mi nismo imali strance i na taj podatak smo ponosni. Barcelona je recimo imala Senegalca, Brazilca i Gruzijca, a Real čak i jednog Engleza. Tajna uspeha FMP-a je u sistemu, zna se piramida odgovornosti i obaveza. Nebojša Čović je na vrhu sa Ratkom Radovanovićem, ispod njih je Klipa, pa mladi tim, pioniri, kadeti... Mi radimo neke stvari isto kao prvi tim, određene detalje i principe napada i odbrane. Kako piramida ide nadole, zadaci su manji, ali se na njima uvek insistira. Ukratko, to je pritisak po celom terenu u odbrani, a u napadu – jednostavno, brzo, bez komplikovanih taktičkih postavki. Učimo momke da koriste svoje vrline i čitaju odbrane, ne izmišljamo toplu vodu.

Šta vas je po igri odvojilo od ostalih učesnika?

– Najkvalitetnije smo odigrali odbranu. Veoma agresivno i borbeno. Kada igrač tako dobru odbranu otvara-

ju ti se kontranapadi koji donose lake poene. U ekipi imamo krilne centre Stamenkovića i Subotića koji sjajno trče primarni kontranapad.

Juniorski turniri su pod budnim okom NBA skauta i operativaca jakih evropskih klubova. Momci su očigledno ostali imuni na uticaje van parketa?

– Klub se pobrinuo da zaštiti igrače od skauta. Postoje i stroga pravila koja limitiraju operativce NBA klubova i američkih univerziteta da prilaze momcima. Video sam da je i slavni igrač Barcelone Roberto Duenjas gledao kompletan turnir u svojstvu operativca Barse. Očigledno



imam mentalno izuzetno čvrstu ekipu koja se ni sekunda nije uplašila zbog zvučnih imena protivnika. Pred prvu utakmicu sa Makabijem, moj veliki prijatelj Dragan Vaščanin, koga znam još iz našeg rodnog Zadra, upozorio me je da su Izraelci agresivan i neprijatan tim. U prvu utakmicu smo ušli oprezno i agresivno, nokautirali smo Makabi već u prvoj četvrtini. To je za nas bio sjajan psihološki momenat koji je uticao na ceo turnir.

Skauting je obično veliki problem na međunarodnim turnirima mlađih kategorija?

– Tačno. Samo smo Real dovoljno dobro poznavali sa turnira u Hospitalitetu početkom godine. Znali smo kvalitet njihovih Crnogoraca Mirotića i Rakočevića i nekoliko španskih igrača. Ostale rivalne uopšte nismo poznavali, što nam je otežavalo posao.

Vanja Gusa conquered Europe with FMP juniors

Training is sanctity

Vanja Gusa's training credo is „Training is sanctity”. A short, clear and solid principle that has recently brought the expert well-known for his successful and devoted work with younger categories to the title of unofficial champion of Europe with FMP. In Nike tournament for juniors in Madrid, on their way to the throne, the young Panthers demonstrated their supremacy to Macabi (95:68), Zalgiris (65:58), Real (100:76) and Barcelona (80:70), the giants of European basketball. The motif is quite sufficient for a conversation with the expert.

It was known that in club from Zeleznik, there is no better for work with the young people, but the datum that rivals in Spain were conquered by, in average, 17 points of difference testifies the unusual domination of FMP. What's the secret of the factory of talents from the suburb of Belgrade – we asked Vanja Gusa?

– We weren't that much dominant as the results say. In jargon, we smashed only Real. We were breaking our rivals slowly, a little bit in each quarter. Our greatest quality is the best selection of players. We make it in Serbia, Montenegro, and Republika Srpska. In Madrid, only Macabi, Lietuvos Ritas and we didn't have strangers and we're proud of that. For example, Barcelona had players from Senegal, Brazil and Georgia, Real had an Englishman. The FMP's secret of success is in the system, the pyramid of responsibilities and commitments is well-known. Nebojsa Covic is on the top, Along with Ratko Radovanovic, below them is Klipa, then young team, pioneers, cadets....We do some things that A team use to do, some details and principles of offence and defense. On the way down the pyramid, tasks are easier but it's always insisted on them. In short, these are the

pressure all over the field in offence and, in defence – simply, quickly, without complicated tactical sets. We teach the boys to use their virtues and read offenses; we don't bring anything new actually.

What was the think that separated you from other participants?

We played defense the best way, in a pretty aggressive and pugnacious manner. When you play that good kind of offense, it generates counterattacks that bring easy scorings. We've got wing men Stamenkovic and Subotic that run the primary fast break quite good.

Junior tournaments are quite visited by NBA scouts and operators of best European teams.

Obviously, the boys have stayed quite immune to influences from outside the court, haven't they?

The team has taken care of protecting players from scouts. There are rigorous rules that limit NBA clubs and American universities operators' approach to the guys. I've seen that even the famous player of Barcelona, Roberto Duenas, in virtue of Barcelona's operator, used to watch the whole tournament. I obviously have got a mentally quite tough team that wasn't afraid of sonorous names of its opponents. Before the first game against Macabi, a great friend of mine, Dragan Vascanin, whom I know quite long, since the



Koliko u radu sa mlađim kategorijama trener mora da bude i pedagog?

– Moj trenerski idol Slavko Trninić, koji sada predaje na DIF-u u Splitu, stalno mi je pričao da pedagogiju ne priznaje kao nauku u sportu. Psihologiju da, ali pedagogiju ne. On smatra da kao trener više moraš da budeš psiholog. Učio sam pedagogiju, ali sa momcima ne radim kao sa đacima. Spremam ih za vrhunski sport koji često zna da bude surov. Možda imamo uspeha i zato što mnogi od njih pohađaju gimnaziju u Železniku. Uslov za igranje je da nemaš slabe ocene u školi, kao na američkim univerzitetima. Među 15 igrača koliko sam rotirao u sezoni stvorila se unutrašnja hijerarhija. Nikome nije davana, blanko, glavna uloga, čak ni Musliju, Subotiću i Milutinoviću. Svi su morali zaraditi minutažu. Kao što se u FMP-u kao klubu zna hijerarhija, tako se ona stvara i među igračima. Zna se ko koji posao radi u igri, a jedna od definicija košarke glasi da je ona obavljanje poslova u igri. U timu sam imao dobru atmosferu. Igrači se nisu delili u grupe, po godištu, poreklu, uspesima, reprezentativnom statusu...

Dejan Musli je u svom godištu najbolji igrač Evrope, postao je kolekcionar MVP priznanja. Da li igrač sa tako izraženim darom za igru po prirodi dobija poseban tretman u ekipi?

– U trenažnom procesu on ima isti tretman kao i svi igrači ekipe. U igri Dejan sam sebi pravi kredit. Ja mu nikada nisam rekao da te kredite ima, da može da zaspi u odbrani ili forsira u napadu. On svojom igrom pravi svoj sledeći minut. Ne bih ga stavljao ispred Milutinovića i Subotića. Drago mi je što su sva trojica pametni, a u njihovom pravilnom mentalnom razvoju pomaže nam psiholog Ljubica Bećanac iz Olimpijskog komiteta. Njihovi psihološki testovi su savršeni. Dejan Musli je uvek spreman da se podredi ekipi. Kada mu ne ide u napadu, ističe se u odbrani. Dejan je zaslužio sve pohvale i nagrade, nisam trenirao boljeg igrača od njega.

Da li ste osetili promenu u ponašanju igrača posle velikog uspeha u Madridu?

– Bilo je eufrije. Na prvom sledećem treningu sam ih pitao da li da otkazemo učešće na Prvenstvu Srbije? Kvalitet FMP-a i njegovog sistema je da ono što si uradio juče samo znači da sutra moraš još bolje. Nema zadovoljavanja. Ako izgubiš, nije smak sveta. Pritisak sami sebi namećemo, uvek želimo da budemo prvaci i izbacimo što više kvalitetnih klinaca.

Neki treneri ne priznaju pojam pritiska?

– Donekle se slažem. Mi treneri smo adrenalinski zavisnici. Obožavam osećaj pred utakmicu, onaj blagi nemir. Nekada ga osećam noć pre meča ili na zagrevanju.

Koji savet biste dali mlađim kolegama?

– Prvenstveno da nikoga ne kopiraju, već nađu svoj trenerski put. Od svakoga nešto možeš da pokupiš, ja učim i od trenera pionirskih selekcija u klubu gde radim. Naglasio bih im još da nikako ne smeju u radu da zanemaruju osnovne fundamente igre. Nije dobro da jure veliku taktiku i organizovane napade, bolje je da rade na individualnoj tehnici i taktici. Kada dobro obučiš momke lako je praviti taktičke minijature. Mislim da u mlađim kategorijama osvajamo medalje zato što nas nije lako skautirati, jer mnogo igramo na ideju. Pogledajte recimo kako igra Panatinaikos – otvaranje iz pika i ide se „na ideju”. Ljudi jednostavno čitaju odbranu protivnika, jer napad po definiciji i jeste otvaranje rupa u odbrani. Kao trener moraš da nateráš igrače da se zaljube u tebe kao trenera i u klub za koji igraju. U našoj košarci se gubi lojalnost klubu što se preslikava na lojalnost re-



prezentaciji. Mnogi mladi igrači bili su nesrećni u svojim klubovima – Miličić u Hemofarmu, Radmanović u Zvezdi... U pionirskom i kadetskom uzrastu bi trebalo da se razvija pripadnost bilo kom klubu – Partizanu, Zvezdi, FMP-u... Pošten pristup klincima je takođe važan, jer oni imaju šesto čulo i uvek znaju kada si neiskren. Osećaju nepravdu ili kada je neko forsiran. Oni najbolje znaju ko je najbolji u ekipi, bolje od trenera ili recimo predsednika kluba.

Da li razmišljate o povratku na rad sa seniorima?

– Nemam lepa iskustva iz seniorske košarke. U kade-tima i juniorima možeš da oblikuješ decu i prilagođavaš ih timu. U seniorima to već ne možeš, jer igrači gledaju prvenstveno ekonomski aspekt košarke. Zato me seniorski rad u ovom trenutku ne zanima.

Guša je igrao u mlađim kategorijama Zadra sa Stipom Šarlijom. Posle odsluženja vojnog roka 1985. upisao je DIF u Beogradu. Prvi trening samostalno je vodio u Beovuku 1994. Uticao je na razvoj mnogobrojnih igrača poput Saše Bratića, Darka Habuša, Aleksandra Šubare, Stevana Nađfeija, Marka Kijca, Miljana Pupovića, Marka Brkića, Miloša Bojovića.

D. Latković

days in our native city of Zadar, warned me that Israelis are an aggressive and sticky team. We entered the first game cautiously and aggressively, we knocked down Macabi in the first quarter. That was a great psychological moment that affected the whole tournament.

Scouting is usually a great problem in international tournament of younger categories?

That's right. We knew enough Real only, from the tournament in Hospitality in the beginning of this year. We were familiar with the qualities of their players from Montenegro, Mirotic and Rakocevic, and a few Spaniards. We didn't know other rivals and it was cumbersome our job.

In what proportion the coach of younger categories should be a pedagogue?

My idol is Slavko Tninic, he is lecturing in The Faculty of Physical Education in Split at the moment, and he used to keep on telling me that pedagogy isn't by anybody admitted to be a science. They do admit psychology, but not pedagogy. He thinks that, as a coach, you should be a psychologist more than anything else. I've learned pedagogy but I don't work with boys as with pupils. I'm preparing them for the top-level sport that can be rude quite often. Maybe we are successful for having many of them attending High School in Zeleznik. The condition for playing is not having bad marks in school, as it is in American universities. The internal hierarchy came up among 15 players I rotated within the season. The main role hadn't been given to anyone, even to Musli, Subotic and Milutinovic. All of them had to earn their time in the field. As well as hierarchy is well-known in FMP as a club, it is created among the players, too. It's known what's whose job, and one of the definitions of basketball says that it is a completion of jobs in a play. I had a good atmosphere in the team. Players didn't split themselves in groups, by age, origin, successes, status in national team....

Dejan Musli is the best player of his age in Europe; he became a collector of MVP acknowledgements. Does the player with such a discerned gift for playing get some special treatment within the team?

In the training process he has the same treatment as other players do. In a play, Dejan alone makes his own credit. I never said to him that he had those credits, that he can „fall asleep” in defense or force in attack. By his play, he makes his next minute I wouldn't put him in front of Milutinovic and Subotic. I'm glad all three of them are smart and, in his correct mental development we are helped by Ljubisa Becanac from The Olympic Committee. His psycho-tests are perfect. Dejan Musli is always ready to be subordinated to the team. When he isn't fit in offense, he shines in defense. Dejan deserved all praises and prizes; I never trained a player better than he is.

Did you feel the change in player's behavior after the great success in Madrid?

There was an euphoria. In the first next training I asked them whether we should cancel the participation in Serbian Championship. The quality of FMP and its system is that what you did yesterday means that you must do better only. There is no fulfilling. If you lose, it's no big deal. We impose the pressure to ourselves, we always want to be the champions and out as many qualitative kids as possible.

Some coaches aren't familiar with the notion of pressure?

I agree, partially. We, the coaches, are adrenaline addicts. I love that feel before the game, that mild restlessness. Sometimes I feel it the night before or during the warm-up.

What would be your advice for younger colleagues?

Primarily, not to copy anyone, but to find their own coaching route. You can pick up some thing from everybody, in the club where I work, I learn from coaches of pioneer selections. I would like to point out to them that in their work, they mustn't neglect the fundamentals of the play. It is no good to chase the big tactic and organized attacks, it is better to work on individual technique and tactic. When you train your boys well, it is easy to make the tactical miniatures. I think that in junior categories we won medals because it is not easy to scout us; we play „on the idea” a lot. For example, look at the Panathinaikos' play, opening from peak and playing „on the idea”. People simply read opponent's defense, since, in the definition, attack is the opening of holes in defense. As a coach, you must force players to fall in love with you as a coach and with the club they play for. In our basketball, the loyalty to the club is being lost, which is reflecting the loyalty to the National Team. Many young coaches were unhappy in their clubs – Milicic in Hemofarm, Radmanovic in Red Star... In the pioneer and cadet age, adherence to any club should be developed– to Partizan, Red Star, FMP.... A fair access to kids is also important, they've got the sixth sense and they always know when you're unfair. They feel injustice or when someone is pushed ahead. They know best who is the best in the team, better than coach or the club president.

Do you think of the return to a work with seniors?

I haven't got nice experiences from senior basketball. In cadets and juniors, you can work up children and fit them in team. You can't do that with seniors, players chiefly consider the economical aspect of basketball. Therefore, I'm not interested in seniors at the moment. Gusa played in young categories if Zadar along with Stipe Sarlija. After soldiering, he matriculated The Faculty of Physical Education in Belgrade. The first training led individually, he had in 1994. He exercised the development of many players like Sasa Bratic, Darko Habus, Aleksandar Subara, Stevan Nadjeji, Marko Kijac, Miljan Pupovic, Marko Brkic, Milos Bojovic.

D. Latkovic

Minhen 1972 Olimpijske igre

Favoriti bez medalje

Sa titulom svetskih šampiona iz Ljubljane (1970) i srebrnom medaljom sa Evropskog prvenstva održanog godinu dana ranije u Esenu (1971), Jugoslovenska reprezentacija je na Olimpijskom košarkaškom turniru u Minhenu, važila za jednog od najvećih favorita.

Naravno, treba napomenuti da je najveći kandidat za zlato bila SAD do ovog turnira apsolutni olimpijski šampion (7 turnira – 7 zlatnih medalja – skor 55-0), kao i to da je uvek jaki SSSR sa titulom evropskog šampiona imao svoje ambicije.

Selektor Žeravica imao je na raspolaganju osmoricu momaka iz Ljubljane (Simonović, Jelovac, Kapičić, Čermak, Šolman, Tvrdić i Plećaš) srebrne iz Esena Georgijevskog i Kneževića i dvojicu vrhunskih igrača Miroljuba Damjanovića i Miluna Marovića, ekipu dostojnu zlatne medalje.

Prva utakmica sa Italijom nije obećavala ništa dobro... mučili smo se i pobedili (86:78), sutradan savladana je i Poljska 85:64. I ako je kvalitet bio na našoj strani u sledećem meču, protiv Portorika, doživeli smo poraz 74:79. Posle utakmice na anti doping kontroli ustanovljeno je da je Portorikanac Miguel Kol bio dopingovan. Rezultat ovog testa naši igrači su slučajno saznali, a utakmica je registrovana postignutim rezultatom, verovatno iz želje organizatora da pored atentata koji se već dogodio ne nastave sa skandalima oko dopinga.

Odluka komisije doneta je pred odlučujući meč u grupi sa SSSR-om. To je negativno uticalo na atmosferu u našem timu, bilo je i predloga da ekipa napusti takmičenje. Ipak to nije učinjeno, a najdosledniji bio je jedan od pouzdanijih igrača Ljubodrag Simonović koji se vratio u Beograd, jer nije želeo da prihvati odluku rukovodstva.

Naši reprezentativci su pod velikim pritiskom ušli u odlučujući meč i izgubili. Da bi došli do petog mesta morali su da pobeđe SSSR, zatim ponovo Portoriko sada veoma lako 86:70.

Umesto ovenčani slavom, naši momci vratili su se sa gorčinom i tugom zbog očigledne nepravde, zbog koje nisu bili u prilici da se na pravi način iskažu i tako potvrde nesporni kvalitet. Zlatnu olimpijsku medalju u istorijskom finalu osvojio je SSSR i tako prekinuo dominaciju Amerikanaca.

Milan Tasić



Ranko Žeravica sa petorkom Ćosić, Jelovac, Kapičić, Čermak, Plećaš
Ranko Žeravica with five in play Cosic, Jelovac, Kapićic, Cermak, Plećas

Munich 1972 Olympic Games

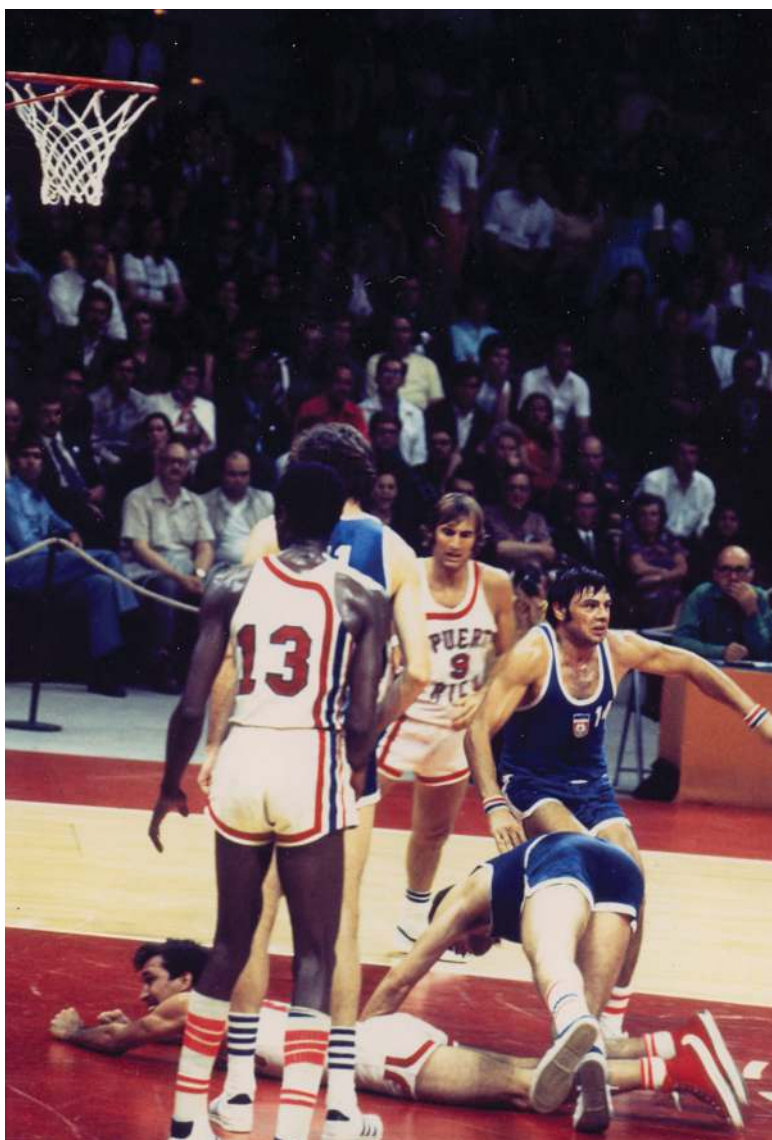
Favorites without medals

With the title of World Champion from Ljubljana (1970) and silver medal from European Championship the year before in Essen (1971), Yugoslav National Team in Olympic basketball tournament was one of the biggest favorites. Certainly, it should be cited that the biggest candidate for gold medal was USA, an absolute Olympic Champion before the tournament (7 tournaments – 7 gold medals – 55-0 score), and always tough USSR with the title of European Champion had certain ambition as well.

Head Coach Zeravica had 8 guys available from Ljubljana (Simonovic, Jelovac, Kapicic, Cermak, Solman, Tvrdic and Plecas), silver guys from Essen (Georgijevski, Knezevic) and two top players, Miroljub Damjanovic and Milun Marovic, the team fit to gold medal.

The first game against Italy prospect-ed no good...we were toiling and won (86:78), Poland was conquered the next day (85:64). Though quality was on our side in next match, Portorico defeated us (74:79). After the game, doping control proved that Migel Kol from Portorico was doped. The results of the test our players discovered accidentally and the game was registered with the scored result, probably because of the wish of organizers to proceed with scandals about doping, after the assassination that already has happened.

The Commission's decision was declared right before the game of decision against USSR. It had a negative effect in our team; there were some suggestions for leaving the competition. It didn't happen but, the most coherent was one of our reliable players, Ljubodrag Simonovic, who came back to Belgrade, refusing to accept the decision of the board.



*Cermak, Cosic and Kapicic in duel with Portoricans
 Čermak, Ćosić i Kapičić u duelu sa portorikancima*

Our players went into the game of decision under a large pressure and lost. In order to reach the fifth place, they had to win Czechoslovakia, then Portorico again and quite easily now (86:70).

Instead of being glorious, our boys came back bitter and in sadness, because of the obvious injustice, for which they weren't in a position to manifest themselves properly and prove the undisputable quality. Gold Olympic medal won USSR, in historical final and interrupted USA domination.



Trener br. 5

Predugo čekan broj



trener br. 5 koji je izašao 5. oktobra 1998. godine definitivno je odagnao strah i najdobronamernijih o neizvesnoj sudbini ovog časopisa. Sada već stariji, treneri pamte nekoliko pokušaja da se napravi trenerski časopis. Najuspešniji domet je bio do broja 4.

Međutim, ovoga puta se krenulo sasvim drugačije. Zato je peti broj Trenera izazvao radost i olakšanje, ali podsetimo se šta je on doneo.

U atmosferi, kada smo na veličanstven način u Atini postali prvaci sveta i neposredno posle uspešno završene Trenerske klinike, sa aktivnostima na reorganizaciji samog UKTJ, tema je bilo na pretek. Časopis je definitivno dobio svoj karakter, stalne rubrike i sadržaj, koji je kasnije samo nadograđivan.

– Seminar visokog rejtinga, naslov je rubrike koja je informisala o tek završenom seminaru u SC Šumice. Tada Trenerska klinika bila je preteča buduće Basketball Clinic Beograda. Podsetimo samo na predavače: Željko Obradović, Stanislav Jerjomin, Svetislav Pešić, Pokojni Radomir Šaper, tada predsednik Tehničke komisije FIBA, uz asistenciju mladih sudija Ilije Beloševića i Milivoja Jovčića, pa dr Đorđević i Miljan Grbović. Selektor Obradović je za čitaoce Trenera do detalja analizirao proteklo svetsko prvenstvo i inovacije koje su pojedine reprezentacije pokazale.

U skladu sa programskom koncepcijom da profesiju trener sagledamo iz svih uglova, doneli smo prvu rubriku – Iz novinarskog ugla, a prostor smo ustupili Danilu Šotri, uglednom kolegi, tada uredniku košarkaške

rubrike Sportskog žurnala. Kod čitalaca, i to ne samo trenera, rado je prihvaćena još jedna, dugo negovana rubrika – Moj trener. Biljana Stošić, tada plej Beopetrola, pored ostalog izjavila je: – Minić me je naučio



svemu što znam. Tada „snajperista” prvotligaša Radničkog iz Beograda, kao svog omiljenog trenera pamt i Zorana Kovačevića.

„Druga godina bez Cige” bila je rubrika posvećena legendarnom Milanu-Cigi Vasojeviću, posthumno odlikovanom najvišim trenerskim priznanjem: Plaketom za životno delo „Slobodan-Piva Ivković”.

Prvi put predlog Statuta trenerske organizacije postao je dostupan svakom članu UKTJ.

Tačnije taj predlog je objavljen u ovom broju Trenera i tako su na njegovoj dogradnji mogli učestvovati svi treneri. Naravno, to je tek deo sadržaja. Bilo je tu još zanimljivih tema. Naša je preporuka, ako čuvate stare brojeve svog časopisa, potražite broj 5 i još jednom se podsetite aktivnosti iz 1998. godine

M. Polovina

Trener No. 5

Too long expected edition

trener no. 5 published on the 5th of October 1998. has definitely repelled even the fear of the most well-meaning ones about the uncertain destiny of the magazine. Quite older now, coaches remember several attempts for making the magazine for coaches. The most successful reach was up to the 4th release and it all was ending there. However, this time it started quite differently. Therefore, no. 5 caused relief and joy but, let's remind what it has brought. It was published in the time of good atmosphere, right after our marvelous way of becoming the

champion of the world in Athens and immediately after the successful end of Coach Clinic, with activities in AYBC reorganization (Association of Yugoslav Basketball Coaches). The themes were superfluous. The magazine definitely attained its character, constant columns and the content that was only being upgraded afterwards.

„The high-rated seminar” was the headline of the column informing about the freshly finished seminar in Sumice sport hall. At the time, Coach Clinic was the forerunner of future Basketball Clinic Belgrade. Let's remind you of the lecturers: Zeljko Obradovic, Stanislav Jerjomin, Svetislav Pesic, the deceased Radomir Saper, the president of FIBA Technical Commission at that time, assisted by young referees Ilija Belosevic and Milivoje Jovicic, dr. Djordjevic and Milan Grbovic. Head Coach Obradovic gave the detailed analysis of the passed World Championship and innovations demonstrated by some national teams.



Pursuant to the program conception of observing the coaching profession from all aspects, we have generated the new column – From the Journalist's Corner, and we lent some space to Danilo Sotra, a prominent colleague, at that time the editor of basketball column of Sport Journal. Readers, not only coaches, readily accepted another one, long afterwards quite cherished column – My Coach. Biljana Stosic, Beopetrol BC's playmaker that present, among the rest, said: Minic taught me everything I know. „The sniper” of Radnicki Belgrade of that time, highlights Zoran Kovacevic as her favorite coach.

„The second year without Ciga” was the column dedicated to legendary Milan-Ciga Vasojevic, posthumously decorated with the highest acknowledgement for coaches: plaque for lifetime-deed „Slobodan-Piva Ivkovic”.

For the first time, the Statute of coach organization has become available to each member of AYBC. More accurately, the proposition has been published in this release of Trener and all coaches could participate in its upgrading. Certainly, it's only a part of the content. There were a plenty of interesting themes. Our recommendation is, if you keep old releases of your magazine, look up release 5 and remind yourself of the activities in 1998.

Odbrana „50“ Detroit Pistonsa

Flip Saunders je od 2005. prvi trener Detroit Pistons. Trenirao je Golden Veli Luteran Koledž a onda je postao prvi trener nekoliko timova kontinentalne Košarkaške asocijacije, osvojivši dve titule sa La Kros. Dva puta je proglašavan za trenera godine u CBA ligi. Trenirao je na koledžima, prvo kao pomoćni trener na univerzitetu Minesota a onda i na univerzitetu Tulsa. 1995. godine imenovan je za prvog trenera NBA tima Minesota Timberwolves gde se zadržao 10 godina. 2001. godine postao je prvi trener Američke reprezentacije, sa kojom je osvojio zlatnu medalju na Igrama dobre volje.

Opšta pravila

- Igračima dajemo ova jednostavna, opšta pravila:
- Nikada ne ostavljaj igrača s loptom samog
 - Nikada ne dopusti da napad probije odbranu, bilo driblingom ili dodavanjem.
 - Vрати se ka lopti, obrazujući trougao na pomoćnoj poziciji.
 - Pokrij igrača na niskom postu, licem prema njemu ili u stavu 3/4.
 - Spustiti se duboko koliko i lopta na zadnjoj odbrambenoj liniji.
 - Premeštaj loptu ka uglovima ili dalje od koša.
 - Pri plitkim utrčavanjima ili utrčavanjima ispred tebe, izvrši zamenu
 - Bori se za svaki šut
 - Izvrši pritisak na loptu na vrhu reketa, u stavu za zaštitu lopte
 - Bliža ruka je podignuta da spreči bilo koju putanju dodavanja
 - Bekovi uzimaju svoje igrače na oko 1,5 m od vrha reketa.
 - Kreni na svaki pas i driblaj
 - Vрати se onoliko koliko ti odbrambena pravila dozvoljavaju
 - Pokušaj i izvrši utrčavanje ka lopti koja ide iza tebe da bi ga „izbacio“
 - To je naša terminologija za praćenje igrača koji utrčava i njegovo predavanje drugom igraču odbrane.

Individualna pravila

Ovo su pravila za svakog igrača odbrane, zasnovana na njegovoj ulozi.



Igor Kokoškov je od 2005. pomoćni trener ekipe Detroit Pistons. 2000. postao je pomoćni trener u LA Klipersima i tako postao prvi ne-amerikanac na mestu pomoćnog trenera u jednom NBA timu. Takođe je bio i pomoćni trener juniorske reprezentacije Jugoslavije, 1995. godine i pomoćni trener košarkaške reprezentacije Srbije na Olimpijskim igrama 2004. godine

X1:

- a. Pokrij igrača s loptom
- b. Započni sva „izbacivanja“ i obavezno komuniciraj sa saigračima u odbrani
- c. Uvek se spusti na post da bi sprečio bilo koji niski pas.

X2

- a. Drugi bek
- b. Pokriva prvog napadača desno od X1
- c. Čini da igrači koji utrčavaju, utrčavaju iza njega, predajući ga X4

X3

- a. Niži krilni igrač
- b. Pokriva napadače levo od X1
- c. Čini da igrač koji utrčava, utrčava nazad

X4 i X5:

- a. postavljeni su na istu poziciju na suprotnim stranama terena
- b. X4 pokriva prvog napadača desno od X2 i, ako tu nema napadača, traži niski post, onda visoki post a onda drugi niski post.
- c. X5 pokriva prvog napadača levo od X3 i ako tu nema napadača, on traži niski post, onda niski post a onda drugi niski post.
- d. Oni pokrivaju ispred srednjeg ili niskog posta ili u stavu 3/4.
- e. Moraju međusobno da komuniciraju
- f. Moraju raditi u tandemu.

Osnovna postavka i zone terena

U dijagramu 1 može se videti osnovna postavka naše odbrane „50“, 1-2-2 zone čovek na čoveka na polovini terena dok u dij. 2 označeno područje pokazuje gde su svi pasovi i prodiranja onemogućena. U dijagramu 3

ASSIST The Detroit Pistons „50“ defense



Flip Saunders has been the head coach of the Detroit Pistons since 2005. He coached Golden Valley Lutheran College, and then he became head coach of several Continental Basketball Association teams, winning two titles with La Crosse. He was twice named Coach of the Year in the CBA. He was appointed head coach of the NBA Minnesota Timberwolves in 1995, and coached there for 10 years. In 2001, he became the head coach of the U.S. men's national team, which won a gold medal at the Goodwill Games.

General Rules

We give the players these simple, general rules:

- Never leave the dribbler alone.
- Never let the offense penetrate the defense, either with a dribble or a pass.
- Sag towards the ball, forming triangles on the help position.
- Cover the low post player, fronting him or in a 3/4 stance.
- Drop as deep as the ball on the back defensive line.
- Move the ball to the corners or away from the basket.
- On the shallow cuts or cuts in front of you, switch.
- Contest every shot.
- Pressure the ball at the top of the lane, in a ball defensive stance.
- The inside hand is up to deny any passing lane.
- The guards pick up their assigned players five feet from the top of the key.
- Move on every pass and dribble.
- Sag as much as the defensive rules let you.
- Try and make cuts to the ball go behind you to „kick him off.“
- That's our terminology for following a cutter and then giving him to another defender.

Individual Rules

These are the rules for every defender, based on his role.

X1:

- a. Cover the ball handler.
- b. Initiate all „kicks“ and must communicate with teammates on defense.

Igor Kokoskov has been an assistant coach of the Detroit Pistons since 2004. In 2000, he was hired as assistant coach by the Los Angeles Clippers, becoming the first non-American to become assistant coach on an NBA team. He was also assistant coach of the Yugoslavian Junior national team in 1995, and assistant coach of the Serbian Men's national team at the 2004 Olympic Games.

- c. Always drop down on the post to take away any pass down low.

X2:

- a. The second guard.
- b. Covers the first offensive player to the right of X1.
- c. Makes cutters cut behind him, passing them to X4.

X3:

- a. The small forward.
- b. Covers the offensive players to the left of X1.
- c. Makes cutters cut behind.

X4 e X5:

- a. Are set on the same position on the opposite sides of the floor.
- b. X4 covers the first offensive player to the right of X2, and, if there is no offensive player there, he looks for the low post, then the high post, and then the other low post.
- c. X5 covers the first offensive player to the left of X3, and if there is no offensive player there, he looks for the low post, then the high post, and then the other low post.
- d. They cover in front the mid or low post or in a 3/4 stance.
- e. They must communicate each other.
- f. They must work in tandem.

Basic Alignment And Court Areas

In diagram 1 we can see the basic alignment of our „50“ defense, a 1-2-2 half court match-up zone, while in diagram 2, the shaded area shows where all passes and penetrations are denied. In diagram 3 we can see „triangle help.“ This is the half court where all the defenders are in a triangle position, ready to help. Finally, in diagram 4 we show what we call the „point of ball zone,“ which means the area where the players have the inside hand up to contest the shot and the other hand down to contest the drive.

vidimo „pomoć u trouglu“. Ovo je polovina terena gde su svi igrači odbrane raspoređeni u obliku trougla, spremni da pomognu. Konačno, u dijagramu 4 pokazujemo ono što mi zovemo „tačka zone lopte“, što podrazumeva prostor gde igrači bližu ruku koriste da spreče šut a drugu ruku da spreče ulaz pod koš.

Osnovna proklizavanja na pas i proklizavanje na prodiranje

Hajde da krenemo sa posmatranjem osnovnih proklizavanja svih 5 igrača odbrane iz postave 1-2-2 postavljene na pasu ka krilu. (dij. 5). Igrač odbrane viče „lopta“ svaki put kada pokriva loptu a ostali igrači odbrane su u poziciji za pomoć. U dij. 6 prikazujemo proklizavanja, kada postoji prodiranje pod koš, bez bilo kakvog utrčavanja kroz zonu.

Odbrambene rotacije pri različitim napadima 2-3 ofanzivne postavke

Ovo je početna odbrambena rotacija u igri čovek na čoveka kada se suočavamo sa 2-3 postavkom napada. X1 pokriva igrača sa loptom 1, X2 pokriva 2, igrača desno od X1, X3 pokriva igrača 3, koji je levo od X1, X4 pokriva igrača 4, koji je desno od X2 i X5 pokriva visoki post 5, igrača levo od X3 (dij. 7).

PRIMEDBA – Pre svih odbrambenih proklizavanja i dvoboja koji će biti prikazani u narednim dijagramima, igrači odbrane rotiraju kao što je prikazano na dijagramu 7.

Utrčavanje beka na strani lopte ka desnom uglu strane lopte. Pri dodavanju od 1 do 3, i utrčavanju 1 ka uglu na strani lopte, X1 skače do lopte, okreće se licem ka visokom postu i ide do beka 2, koji je igrač na kome je X2. X2 se spušta nazad do beka 4 i štiti koš, X4 rotira iznad i uzima igrača koji utrčava, 1, a X5 se spušta, ali ostaje na 5 (dij. 8).

Plitko utrčavanje beka na strani lopte ka desnom uglu. Pri pasu od 1 do 3 i plitkom utrčavanju 1 do ugla, X3 skače po loptu i gura X3 da prati igrača koji utrčava ka uglu (1). X3 ne napušta svog igrača dok ne ostvari kontakt sa 1. (dij. 9).

Utrčavanje beka strane suprotne od lopte ka desnom uglu strane lopte. Pri dodavanju od 1 do 3 i utrčavanju igrača 2 u ugao strane lopte, X1 prvo skače do lopte a onda se okreće ka visokom postu. X2 se povlači da pokrije 4, X4 prati beka 2 do ugla, a X5 ostaje na visokom postu 5 (dijagram 10). Ako je međutim igrač na kome je

X5 na niskom postu, onda će X4 pokriti niski post a X5 će pratiti utrčavanje igrača 2.

Utrčavanje krila sa strane suprotno od lopte ka desnom uglu strane lopte. Pri pasu od 1 do 3 i utrčavanju 4 ka uglu na strani lopte, X4 prati utrčavanje igrača 4 (dijag. 11). Ako je međutim igrač na kome je X5 na niskom postu, onda će X4 pokriti niski post a X5 će pratiti utrčavanje igrača 4.

Utrčavanje beka sa strane lopte ka desnom uglu strane suprotne od lopte. Pri dodavanju od 2 do 4 i utrčavanju igrača 2 ka uglu slabe strane, X1 dolazi do visokog posta a onda ide da zameni X3 i beka 3. X3 prati utrčavanje igrača 2 ka uglu. (Dijag. 12).

Utrčavanje beka sa strane suprotno od lopte ka uglu iste strane. Pri dodavanju od 2 do 4 i utrčavanju igrača 1 ka uglu iste strane, X1 se spušta i uzima igrača 3, napadača čiji je čovek X3. X3 prati utrčavanje igrača 1 u ugao (dij. 13).

Utrčavanje beka sa strane lopte u ugao iste strane. Pri dodavanju od 2 do 4 i utrčavanju igrača 2 ka uglu strane lopte, X2 ide do lopte, okreće se ka visokom postu i onda ide do beka 1, igrača čiji je čovek X1. X1 dolazi do beka 3, X3 rotira i uzima igrača 1 koji utrčava a X5 se povlači ali ostaje na 5 (dij. 14).

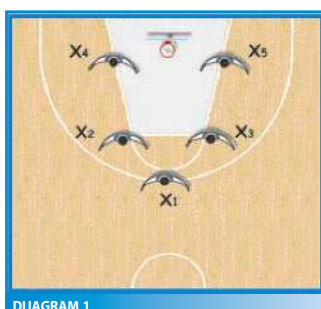
Plitko utrčavanje beka sa strane lopte do levog ugla iste strane. Pri pasu od 2 do 4, i plitkom utrčavanju igrača 2 ka uglu, X2 kreće ka lopti i gura X4 da pokriva igrača 2 ka uglu. X4 ne napušta svog igrača dok ne napravi kontakt sa igračem 2 (dij. 15).

Utrčavanje beka sa strane suprotno od lopte ka levom uglu strane lopte. Pri dodavanju od 2 do 4 i utrčavanju igrača 1 ka uglu strane lopte, X1 se spušta i pokriva igrača 3, napadača na kome treba da bude X3. X3 pokriva igrača koji utrčava ka uglu strane lopte (igrača 1). (dij. 16)

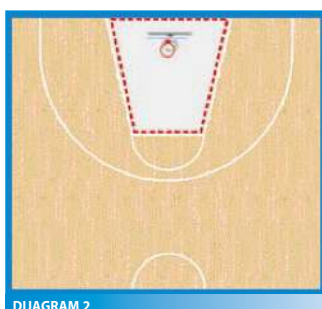
Utrčavanje krila strane suprotno od lopte ka levom uglu strane lopte. Pri dodavanju od 2 do 4 i utrčavanju igrača 3 ka desnom uglu strane lopte, X3 pokriva igrača koji utrčava ka uglu strane lopte (igrač 3). (dij. 17.)

Utrčavanje beka strane lopte ka levom uglu strane suprotno od lopte. Pri pasu od 1 do 3 i utrčavanju igrača 1 ka uglu suprotno od strane lopte, X1 prati utrčavanje sa skokom ka lopti igrača 1, okreće se ka visokom postu i ide da zameni X2 na igraču 2. X2 se spušta da pokrije 4 dok X4 pokriva igrača koji utrčava tj. igrača 1 (dij. 18).

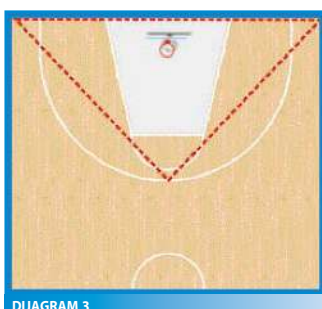
Utrčavanje beka strane suprotno od lopte ka uglu iste strane. Pri pasu od 1 do 3, utrčavanju igrača 2 ka uglu i promene igrača 4 igračem 2, X2 se kreće da zatvori igrača 4. X4 pokriva igrača koji utrčava tj. igrača 2. (dij. 19).



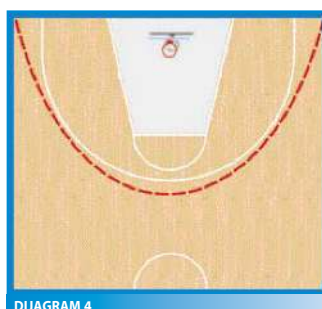
DIJAGRAM 1



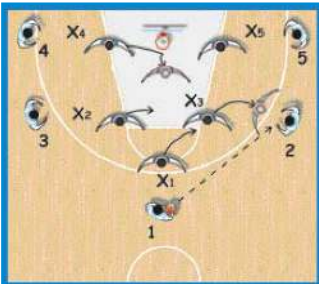
DIJAGRAM 2



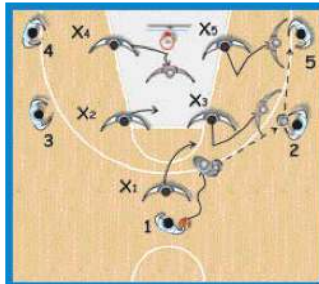
DIJAGRAM 3



DIJAGRAM 4



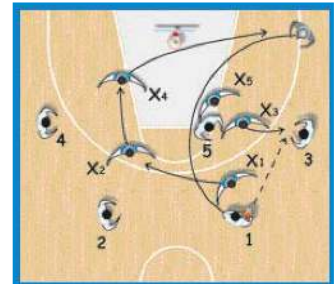
DIJAGRAM 5



DIJAGRAM 6



DIJAGRAM 7



DIJAGRAM 8

Basic Slides On The Pass And Slides On The Penetrations

Let's start to see the basic slides of all five defenders the from the 1-2-2 set on the pass to the wing (diagr. 5). The defender yells „ball” every time he is covering the ball, and the other defenders are in the help position. In diagr. 6 we show the slides, when there is a drive penetration, without any cut through the zone.

Defensive Rotation on Different Offenses

2-3 Offensive Sets

This is the initial defensive rotation to a match-up when we face a 2-3 set offense. X1 covers the player with the ball 1, X2 covers 2, the player to the right of X1, X3 covers 3, the player to the left of X1, X4 covers 4, the player to the right of X2 and X5 covers the high post 5, the player to the left of X3 (diagr. 7).

NOTE. Before all the defensive slides and match-up, which will be shown in the following diagrams, the defenders initially rotate as shown in diagram 7. Cut of the strong side guard to the right strong side corner. On the pass from 1 to 3, and the cut of 1 to the strong side corner, X1 jumps to the ball, fronts the high post, and then goes to guard 2, who is X2's player. X2 drops back to guard 4 and protect the basket, X4 rotates over and takes the cutter, 1, and X5 sags, but stays on 5 (diagr. 8).

Shallow cut of the strong side guard to the right corner. On the pass from 1 to 3, and the shallow cut of 1 to the corner, X1 jumps to the ball and pushes X3 to follow the cutter, 1, to the corner. X3 does not leave his offensive player until he makes contact with 1 (diagr. 9).

Cut of the weak side guard to the right strong side corner. On the pass from 1 to 3 and the cut of 2 to the strong side corner, X1 first jumps to the ball and then fronts the high post. X2 drops back to cover 4, X4 follows the guard 2 to the corner, and X5 stays on the high post, 5 (diagr. 10). If, instead, X5's man is in the low post, then X4 will cover the low post and X5 will follow the cut of 2.

Cut of the forward from the weak side to right strong side corner. On the pass from 1 to 3 and the cut of 4 to the strong side corner, X4 follows the cut of 4 (diagr. 11). If, instead, X5's man is in the low post, then X4 will cover the low post and X5 will follow the cut of 4.

Cut of the guard from the strong side to the right weak side corner. On the pass from 2 to 4 and then 2's cut to the weak side corner, X1 drops to the high post,

and then goes to replace X3 and guard 3. X3 follows the cut of 2 in the corner (diagr. 12).

Cut of the weak side guard to the same side corner. On the pass from 2 to 4 and 1's cut to the corner on the same side, X1 drops down and picks up 3, X3's offensive player. X3 follows the cut of 1 in the corner (diagr. 13).

Cut of the strong side guard to the same side corner. On the pass from 2 to 4 and then the cut of 2 to the strong side corner, X2 jumps to the ball, fronts the high post, and then goes to guard 1, X1's player. X1 drops back to guard 3, X3 rotates over and takes the cutter 1, and X5 sags, but stays on 5 (diagr. 14).

Shallow cut of the strong side guard to the same left side corner. On the pass from 2 to 4, and the shallow cut of 2 to the corner, X2 jumps to the ball and pushes X4 to cover 2 to the corner. X4 does not leave his offensive player until he makes contact with 2 (diagr. 15).

Cut of the weak side guard to the left strong side corner. On the pass from 2 to 4 and the cut of 1 to the strong side corner, X1 drops and covers 3, X3's offensive player. X3 covers the cutter, 1, to the strong side corner (diagr. 16).

Cut of the weak side wing to left strong side corner. On the pass from 2 to 4 and the cut of 3 to the strong side corner, X3 covers the cutter, 3, to the strong side corner (diagr. 17).

Cut of the strong side guard to the left weak side corner. On the pass from 1 to 3 and the cut of 1 to the weak side corner, X1 squares 1's cut jumping to the ball, fronts the high post, and then goes to replace X2 on 2. X2 drops low to cover 4 while X4 covers the cutter, 1 (diagr. 18).

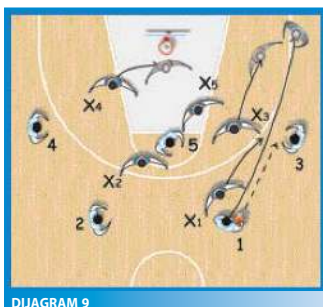
Cut of the weak side guard to the same side corner. On the pass from 1 to 3, 2's cut to the corner and 4's replacement of 2, X2 drops to cover 4, the offensive player of 4. X4 covers the cutter, 2 (diagr. 19).

1-3-1 Offensive Set

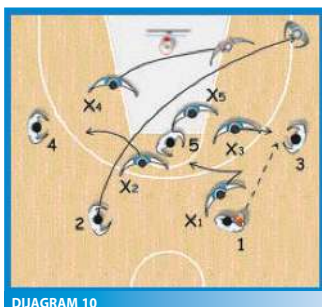
This is the initial defensive rotation to match-up when we face a 1-3-1 set offense: X5 comes up to cover 5 (diagr. 20).

NOTE. Before all the defensive slides and match-up, which will be shown in the following diagrams, the defenders initially rotate as shown in diagram 20.

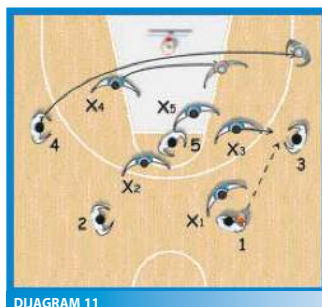
Cut of the strong side guard to the right strong side corner. On the pass from 1 to 3 and the cut of 1 to the strong side corner, X1 squares the cut, fronts the high post, 5, and then, after having pushed X2 to drop and cover the low post, 4, X4's offensive player, he replaces



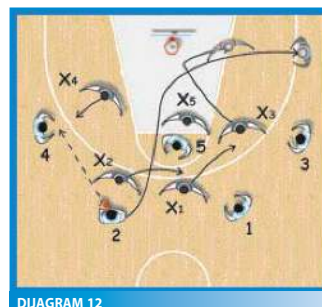
DIJAGRAM 9



DIJAGRAM 10



DIJAGRAM 11



DIJAGRAM 12

Ofanzivna postavka 1-3-1

Ovo je početna defanzivna rotacija u čovek na čoveka kada se suočavamo sa 1-3-1 postavkom napada: X5 se penje da pokrije igrača 5. (dij. 20).

Primerba: Pre svih odbrambenih proklizavanja i prelazaka na čovek na čoveka, što će biti prikazano u narednim dijagramima, odbrambeni igrači početno rotiraju kao što je prikazano u dijagramu 20.

Utrčavanje beka strane lopte ka desnom uglu strane lopte. Pri dodavanju od 1 do 3 i utrčavanju igrača 1 ka uglu strane lopte, X1 prati utrčavanje, okreće se visokom postu, igraču 5, i onda, nakon što pogura X2 da se spusti i pokrije niski post, igrača 4, igrača za koga je zadužen X4, on menja X2. X4 pokriva igrača 1 koji utrčava a X5 se pokreće ali ostaje na igraču 5. (dij. 21).

Utrčavanje beka strane lopte ka levom uglu strane suprotno od lopte. Pri dodavanju od 1 do 3 i utrčavanju igrača 1 ka uglu suprotno od strane lopte, X1 prati i kreće da pokrije visoki post, igrača 5. Nakon što pogura X2 da pokrije niski post, igrača 4, igrača za koga je zadužen X4, on menja X2. X4 pokriva igrača 1 koji utrčava, dok ga X2 menja u pokrivanju igrača 4. (dij. 22).

Plitko utrčavanje beka strane lopte ka desnom uglu strane lopte. Pri dodavanju od 1 do 3 i plitkom utrčavanju igrača 1 ka uglu strane lopte, X1 kreće ka lopti i on-

da, nakon što pogura X3 da se spusti da pokrije igrača 1 u uglu, on pokriva igrača 3, igrača za koga je zadužen X3 (dij. 23).

Utrčavanje beka strane suprotno od lopte ka desnom uglu strane lopte. Pri dodavanju od 1 do 3 i utrčavanju igrača 2 ka uglu strane lopte, X2 se spušta i pokriva 4, igrača za koga je zadužen X4, X4 pokriva igrača 2 koji utrčava i prati ga do ugla (dij. 24).

Ofanzivna postavka 1-4

Ovo je početna odbrambena rotaciona igra čovek na čoveka koju koristimo kada se suočavamo sa 1-4 ofanzivnom postavkom. X1 pokriva igrača 1, napadača sa loptom, X2 pokriva igrača 2, napadača desno od X1, X3 pokriva igrača 3, napadača levo od X1 a X4 i X5 izlaze da pokriju visoki post 4 i 5 (dij. 25).

Primerba: Pre svih odbrambenih proklizavanja i igre čovek na čoveka koji će biti prikazani u narednim dijagramima, igrači odbrane u početku rotiraju kao što je prikazano na dijagramu 25.

Utrčavanje beka strane lopte ka desnom uglu strane lopte. Pri pasu od 1 do 3 i utrčavanju igrača 1 ka desnom uglu strane lopte, X1 se pomera u zonu visokog posta i onda menja X2 koji pokriva igrača 2. X4 pokriva igrača 1 koji utrčava ka uglu, X5 se kreće ali ostaje na igraču 5, dok X2 silazi da zaštiti koš (dij.26).

Plitko utrčavanje beka strane lopte ka desnom uglu iste strane. Pri dodavanju od 1 do 3 i plitkom utrčavanju igrača 1 ka uglu, X1 ide na loptu i gura X3 da prati igrača 1 koji utrčava. X3 ne napušta svog igrača dok on ne načini kontakt sa igračem 1. X5 je spreman da pruži pomoć (dij. 27).

Utrčavanje centra sa strane suprotno od lopte ka desnom uglu strane lopte. Pri dodavanju od 1 do 3 i utrčavanju igrača 2 sa strane suprotno od lopte ka uglu strane lopte, X2 prati igrača 2 koji utrčava, dok on predaje igrača 2 sa igraču X4. U ovom slučaju, mi praktično igramo čovek na čoveka (dij. 28).

Primerba: Protiv ovog visoko postavljenog 1-4 napada, treba da igramo strogo 1-2-2 što je više moguće. Pokrivanje je isto na obe strane terena.

Rotacije pri utrčavanjima radi opterećenja

U dijagramima koji slede opisaćemo utrčavanja u cilju prezasićenja jedne strane terena, nakon što je



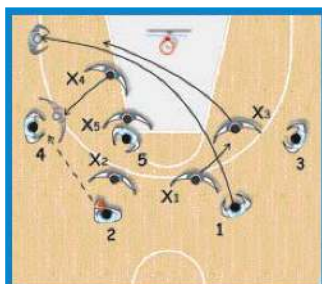
DIJAGRAM 13



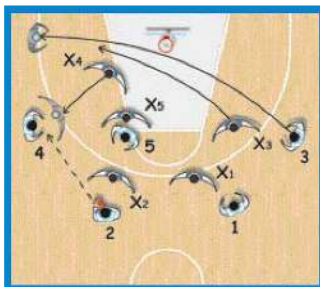
DIJAGRAM 14



DIJAGRAM 15



DIJAGRAM 16



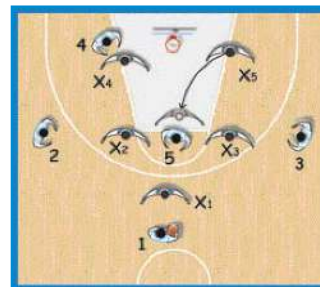
DIJAGRAM 17



DIJAGRAM 18



DIJAGRAM 19



DIJAGRAM 20

X2. X4 covers the cutter 1 and X5 sags, but stays on 5 (diagr. 21).

Cut of the strong side guard to the left weak side corner. On the pass from 1 to 3 and the cut of 1 to the weak side corner, X1 squares and drops to cover the high post, 5. After having pushed X2 to cover the low post, 4, X4's offensive player, he replaces X2. X4 covers the cutter 1, until X2 replaces him covering 1 (diagr. 22).

Shallow cut of the strong side guard to the right strong side corner. On a pass from 1 to 3 and the shallow cut of 1 to the strong side corner, X1 jumps to the ball and then, after having pushed X3 to drop to cover 1 on the corner, he covers 3, the offensive player of X3 (diagr. 23).

Cut of the weak side guard to the right strong side corner. On the pass from 1 to 3 and the cut of 2 to the strong side corner, X2 drops down and covers 4, the offensive player of X4, X4 covers the cutter 2 and follows him to the corner (diagr. 24).

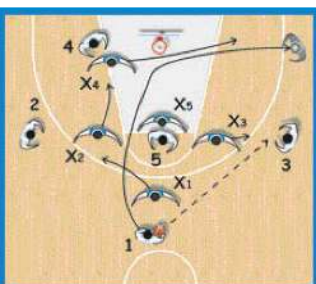
1-4 Offensive Sets

This is the initial defensive rotation match-up we use when we face a 1-4 set offense. X1 covers 1, the offensive player with the ball, X2 covers 2, the offensive player to the right of X1. X3 covers 3, the offensive player to the left of X1, and X4 and X5 comes up to cover the high post 4 and 5 (diagr. 25).

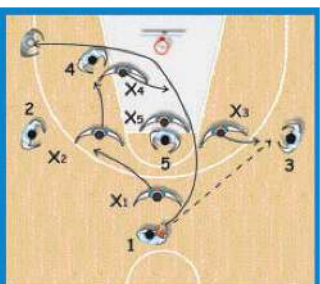
NOTE. Before all the defensive slides and match-up, which will be shown in the following diagrams, the defenders initially rotate as shown in diagram 25.

Cut of the strong side guard to the right strong side corner. On the pass from 1 to 3 and the cut of 1 to the strong side corner, X1 squares into the high post area and then replaces X2 covering 2. X4 covers the cutter, 1, to the corner, X5 sags and stays on 5, while X2 drops down to protect the basket (diagr. 26).

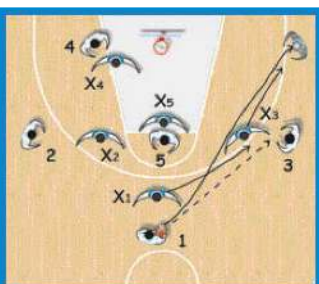
Shallow cut of the strong side guard to the right same side corner. On the pass from 1 to 3, and the shallow cut



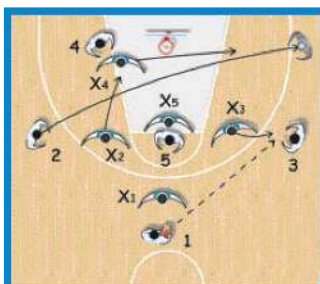
DIJAGRAM 21



DIJAGRAM 22



DIJAGRAM 23



DIJAGRAM 24

of 1 to the corner, X1 jumps to the ball and pushes X3 to follow the cutter, 1, to the corner. X3 does not leave his offensive player until he makes contact with 1. X5 is ready to give help (diagr. 27).

Cut of the weak side forward to the right strong side corner. On the pass from 1 to 3 and the cut of 2 from the weak side to the strong side corner, X2 follows the cutter, 2, until he gives 2 to X4. In this case, we practically play man-to-man (diagr. 28).

NOTE. Against this 1-4 high set offense, we should play straight 1-2-2 as much as possible. The coverage is the same on both sides of the court.

Rotations On Overload Cuts

In the following diagrams we will describe the cut to overload one side of the court, after the offense has used his initial cut to get into this set.

Pass from the wing to the top and cut to the left weak side corner. On the pass from 3 to 1 and the cut of 3 to the left weak side corner, X3 drops down and covers 2, the offensive player of X4, while X4 covers the cutter 3 (diagr. 29). The coverage is the same on both sides of the court.

Pass from the wing to the corner and cut to the left weak side corner. On the pass from 3 to 2 in the corner and the cut of 3 to the left weak side corner, X3 drops into the post area and will replace X1, who has first pushed X2 to drop down, and then covers X2. X2 covers the cutter, 3, X4 covers 2 in the corner, and X5 sags, but stays on 5 (diagr. 30). The coverage is the same on both sides of the court.

Turnout Baseline Cut

Pass of the wing to the low post and baseline cut. On the pass from 2 to 4 in the low post and the cut of 2 to the baseline, X2 follows the cut of 2 to the basket (diagr. 31). If the low post, 4, drop steps, X2 double teams 4 with X4. If 4 kicks the pass out to 2, X2 covers the offensive player in the corner.

napad iskoristio svoje početno utrčavanje da bi ušao u ovu postavku.

Pas od krila ka vrhu i utrčavanje u levi ugao strane suprotno od lopte. Pri dodavanju od 3 do 1 i utrčavanju igrača 3 na levi ugao strane suprotno od lopte, X3 se spušta i pokriva igrača 2, ofanzivnog igrača za koga je zadužen X4, dok X4 pokriva igrača 3 koji utrčava (dij. 29). Pokrivenost je ista na obe strane terena.

Pas od krila do ugla i utrčavanje ka levom uglu strane suprotno od lopte. Pri dodavanju od 3 do 2 u uglu i utrčavanju igrača 3 ka levom uglu strane suprotno od lopte, X3 se spušta u zonu posta i zameniće X1, koji je prvo pogurao X2 da se spusti, a onda pokriva X2. X2 pokriva igrača 3 koji utrčava, X4 pokriva igrača 2 u uglu a X5 se kreće ali ostaje na igraču 5 (dij. 30). Pokrivenost je ista na obe strane terena.

Utrčavanje na osnovnu liniju sa okretom

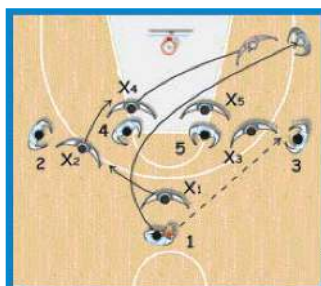
Pas krila ka niskom postu i utrčavanje na osnovnu liniju. Pri pasu od 2 do 4 na niskom postu i utrčavanju igrača 2 na osnovnu liniju, X2 prati utrčavanje igrača 2 pod koš (dij. 31). Ako igrač 4 na niskom postu spušta, X2 ga udvaja sa X4. Ako 4 vrati pas do 2, X2 pokriva napadača u uglu.

Utrčavanje na vrh sa okretom

Pas krila ka niskom postu i utrčavanje na vrh reketa. Pri dodavanju od 2 do 4 na niskom postu i utrčavanju igrača 2 ka vrhu reketa, X2 prati utrčavanje igrača 2 a onda ga predaje saigraču X5. X2 čeka da izađe iz reketa da pokrije krilo, u ovom slučaju igrača 1. X2 je pogurao X1 da pokrije igrača 3, kao što je X1 pogurao X3 da pokrije igrača 5 (dij. 32).



DIJAGRAM 25



DIJAGRAM 26



DIJAGRAM 27



DIJAGRAM 28

Trostruki post

Blokada utrčavanja na trostruki post suprotno od napadača

Pas od krila ka niskom postu i blokada za suprotno krilo. Ako napad ima dva niska posta a 2 dodaje do 5 na niskom postu a onda 2 pravi blokadu na suprotnom bloku za 4, X2 prati utrčavanje igrača 2 i predaje ga saigraču X3. Pri utrčavanju ka osnovnoj liniji napadača na kome je X4, X4 ga prati kao što je opisano pri utrčavanju na osnovnu liniju sa okretom. X2 prati utrčavanje igrača 2 i predaje ga saigraču X3 a onda čeka da pokrije krilo tj. igrača 3. Njegov glavni zadatak je da blokira lakat. X1 blokira reket i onda se vraća da pokrije igrača 4, a X3 ide preko blokade i kreće u krug slobodnog bacanja da pokrije igrača 2 koji utrčava (dij. 33).

Trostruki post sa razdvajanjem na vrhu

Dodavanje do niskog posta i kontrablokada. Pri dodavanju od 2 do 5 na niskom postu i kontrablokada igrača 2 za igrača 3, ako igrač na kome je X4 utriči na osnovnu liniju, X4 pokriva igrača 1 (vidi utrčavanje na osnovnu liniju sa okretom) X2 skače ka lopti i čeka popunu i preuzima igrača 3. X3 preuzima igrača 2 (dij.34).

Okretanje trostrukog posta ka vrhu reketa i laktu

Pas od krila do vrha reketa i lakta. Pri povratnom pasu od 2 do 3 i od 3 do 4 na suprotnom laktu i utrčavanju igrača 3 ka lopti, X3 pokušava da predvidi pas do 4. Ako 4 primi loptu, X1 mora da pokuša da se probije kroz ili preskoči blokadu (dij. 35).

Okretanje i pik-end-rol trostrukog posta

Dodavanje od krila ka vrhu i pik-en-rol. Pri povratnom pasu od 2 do 3 i pik-end-rol igrača 4 za saigrača 3, X1 i X3 hvataju igrača 3 na pik-end-rol. X2 je spreman da rotira do vrha, ako 4 izleti, dok će X5 pokriti 4, ako vodi loptu do koša, spreman da pokrije ofanzivnog igrača postavljenog na poziciji suprotnog bloka ili u uglu. (dij. 36).

Pik-end-rol na vrhu reketa

Ako je napad postavljen sa 4 igrača na osnovnoj liniji i igračem 1 koji ima loptu na vrhu reketa a 5 postavlja pik –end – rol na vrhu, X1 i X5 odmah udvajaju igrača 1. X2 pokušava rotaciju ako 5 izleti. Nakon udvajanja, X5 ide do koša ili do ugla (dij. 37). Ako smo u nevolji, odmah prelazimo na našu odbranu 1-2-2.

Pik-end-rol na krilu

Ako 4 izleti i igra pika za 1, X4 i X2 udvajaju, X rotira i pokriva igrača 4 koji je vodio loptu, dok X4, nakon udvajanja, rotira ka košu (dij. 38). Sada smo u našoj standardnoj zoni 2-3. Pratićemo mnoge od naših principa kao u odbrani „50” ali samo sa odbrambenim igračem u reketu.

Turnout Top Cut

Pass of the wing to the low post and top cut. On the pass from 2 to 4 in the low post and the top cut of 2, X2 follows the cut of 2, then gives 2 to X5. X2 waits to go out of the lane to cover the wing, in this case, 1. X1 is pushed by X2 to cover 3, as X3 is pushed by X1 to cover 5 (diagr. 32).

Triple Post

Triple Post Cut Screen Opposite Forward

Pass from the wing to the low post and screen for the opposite wing. If the offense has two low posts and 2 passes to 5 in the low post and then 2 screens on the opposite block for 4, X2 follows the cut of 2 and then gives him to X3. On X4's offensive player baseline cut, X4 follows him as described on the turn out baseline cut. X2 follows the cut of 2 and then gives 2 to X3, and then waits to cover the wing, 3. His main job is to jam the elbow. X1 jams the lane and then gets back to cover 4, and X3 goes over the screen and starts to cover the cutter, 2, in the freethrow circle (diagr. 33).

Triple Post Top Split

Pass to the low post and screen away. On the pass from 2 to 5 on the low post and a screen away of 2 for 3, if X4's offensive player cuts baseline, X4 covers 1 (see the turn baseline cut) X2 jumps to the ball and waits for fill and switches on 3. X3 switches to 2 (diagr. 34).

Triple Post Swing To Top And Elbow

Pass from the wing to the top of the lane and to the elbow. On the reversal pass from 2 to 3 and from 3 to 4 at the opposite elbow, and the cut of 3 to the ball, X3 tries to anticipate the pass to 4. If 4 receives the ball, X1 must try to fight through or go over the screen (diagr. 35).

Triple Post Swing And Pick-And-Roll

Pass from the wing to the top and pick-and-roll. On the reversal pass from 2 to 3 and the pick-and-roll of 4 for 3, X1 and X3 trap 3 on the pick-and-roll. X2 is ready to rotate to the top, if 4 pops out, while X5 will cover 4, if he rolls to the basket. After the trap, X3 drops to the basket, ready to cover the offensive player set on the opposite block or on the corner (diagr. 36).

Top Pick-And-Roll

If the offense is set with four players on the baseline and 1, the ball handler, at the top of the lane and 5 sets a top pick-and-roll, X1 and X5 immediately trap 1. X2 looks to rotate if 5 pops out. After the trap, X5 goes to the basket or to the corner (diagr. 37). If we are in trouble, we go straight on our 1-2-2 defense.

Wing Pick-And-Roll

If 4 pops out and picks for 1, X4 and X2 trap, X5 rotates and covers 4, who has rolled, while X4, after the trap, rotates to the basket (diagr. 38). We are now in our standard 2-3 zone. We will follow many of our principles as in the „50” defense, but just with a defender in the lane.

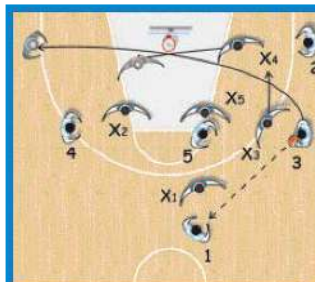


DIAGRAM 29

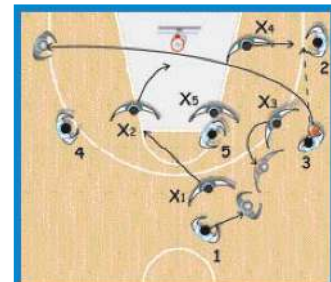


DIAGRAM 30

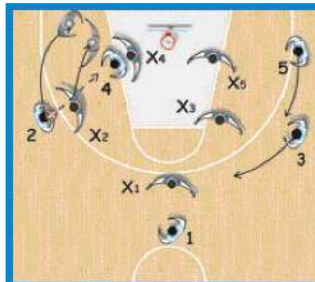


DIAGRAM 31

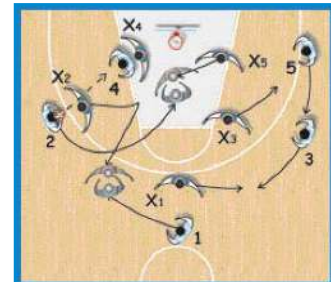


DIAGRAM 32



DIAGRAM 33



DIAGRAM 34

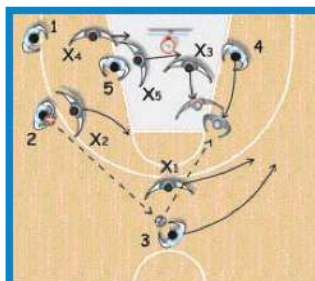


DIAGRAM 35

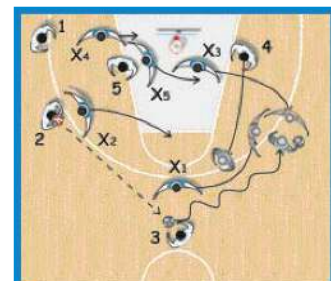


DIAGRAM 36



DIAGRAM 37

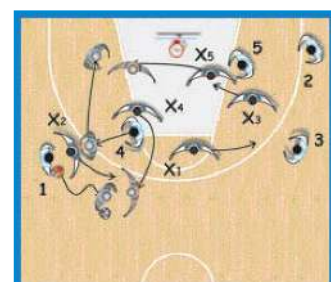


DIAGRAM 38

Osnovan Savez trenera Srbije

Manojlović prvi predsednik

U Beogradu je 14. maja održana osnivačka skupština Saveza trenera Srbije. Inicijativa je potekla od uglednih stručnjaka Košarkaškog, Vaterpolo, Veslačkog, Odbojkaškog, Atletskog i Streljačkog saveza.

– Naša namera je da se uspostavi saradnja među trenerima i sportskim savezima. Verujemo da ćemo u toj saradnji afirmisati ulogu trenera i omogućiti konstantno stručno usavršavanje trenera, a u interesu srpskog sporta, rekao nam je tim povodom Dušan Ivković, član Upravnog odbora UKTS i jedan od inicijatora ove osnivačke skupštine.

U osnivačkoj skupštini svaki od pomenutih šest saveza delegirao je po tri člana. UKTS će predstavljati Zoran Kovačić, Dušan Ivković i Mirko Ocokoljić. Kovačić je, kao predsednik našeg udruženja, izabran u Upravni odbor STS, a Jovan Malešević je član Nadzornog odbora.

Ovaj princip delegiranja u Skupštinu STS, prema usvojenom statutu, važiće za sve saveze koji se budu pridruživali ovom savezu.

Za predsednika Saveza trenera Srbije izabran je Nenad Manojlović, jedan od najuspešnijih vaterpolo trenera u svetskim razmerama. Trener koji je sa našom reprezentacijom osvajao medalje na Olimpijskim igrama, svetskim i evropskim prvenstvima. Svakako stručnjak koji će s mnogo autoriteta moći da predstavlja trenere Srbije u svakom pogledu. Sigurno je da će iskustvo UKTS biti od neprocenljivog značaja za rad ovog saveza.

Savez trenera Srbije, već na osnivačkoj skupštini, dobio je podršku Olimpijskog komiteta i Sportskog saveza Srbije. Izvesno je da je u suštini reč o još jednom pokušaju koji bi trebalo da bude doprinos unapređenju ne samo trenerske struke, već i sporta u celini u Republici Srbiji.

The Association of Serbian Coaches established

Manojlovic the first president

On the 14th of May, the constitutional assembly of The Association of Serbian Coaches took place. The initiative came from prominent experts of Basketball, Water Polo, Rowing, Volleyball, Athletic and Archery associations.

– Our intention was the establishing of cooperation among coaches and sport associations. We believe that, in that cooperation, we are going to affirm the role of a coach and provide constant expert improvement of coaches, on behalf of the interest of Serbian sport, said upon this occasion Dusan Ivkovic, member of ASBC and one of the initiators of the constitutional assembly.

Within the assembly, each of the six above-mentioned associations has delegated three members. ASBC will be represented by Zoran Kovacic, Dusan Ivkovic and Mirko Ocokoljic. As the president of our association, Kovacic was elected for ASC Managing Board and Jovan Malesevic is the member of Supervising Board.

– Such a principle of delegating for ASC Assembly, according to the acquired Statute, is to be valid for all associations about to join the association. Nenad Manojlovic was elected president of The Association of Serbian Coaches, one of the most successful Water Polo coaches worldwide, the coach who was winning medals with our National Team in Olympic Games, World and European Championships. He is definitely an expert that will be in position to represent Serbian coaches with rich authority in any aspect. In behalf of functioning of the association, the experience of ASBC will be surely priceless.

The Association of Serbian Coaches was, yet in the constitutional assembly, supported by Olympic Committee and Serbian Sport Association. It is clear that, essentially, it is all about an attempt that is supposed to be a contribution to the improvement of not only coaching profession but also sport as a whole in Republic of Serbia.

Mirko Polovina

foto: Tanja Dobrosavljević



BASKETBALL CLINIC BEOGRAD 2008

28-29. jun, CKS „Šumice“

1. dan – subota, 28. jun

od **08:00h** Prijavljivanje i registracija (veliki hol CKS „Šumice“)

10:30h Otvaranje seminara

10:35h Garcia Renses AITO (trener reprezentacije Španije)
„Osnovni principi agresivne odbrane DKV Huventuda“

12:00h prof dr Saša JAKOVLJEVIĆ (profesor na Fakultetu za Sport u Beogradu)
„Višezglobne vežbe sa teretom u košarci“

Pauza

14:55h Promocija visoke škole „Bora Stanković“ Megatrend

15:00h Aco PETROVIĆ (trener Uniksa iz Kazanja, Rusija)
„Principi i priprema odbrane od uobičajenih napadačkih celina“

16.30h Tony BENNETT (trener Univerziteta „Washington State“)
„Pack“ odbrana: sistemski pristup

18:30h Utakmica - BEOBASKET

2 dan – nedelja, 29. jun

10.30h psiholog Ana VESKOVIĆ

„Mogućnosti primene psihologije u košarci“

12:00h Garcia Renses AITO (trener reprezentacije Španije)
„Tranzicija u napad“

Pauza

14:00h Jubilej 50. broj časopisa „TRENER“

15:00h Aco PETROVIĆ (trener Uniksa iz Kazanja, Rusija)
„Pozicioni napad sa posebnim osvrtom na saradnju visokih igrača“

16:30h Tony BENNETT (trener Univerziteta „Washington State“)
„Ideje i taktičke varijante igre u napadu“

18:00 Zatvaranje seminara

BASKETBALL CLINIC BELGRADE 2008

June 28-29, sport center „Šumice“

DAY 1 – June 28th, Saturday

from **08:00h** Registration (main entry hall of sport center Sumice)

10:30h Opening Ceremony

10:35h Garcia Renses AITO (National Team of Spain, DKV Juventud)
„Primary and Secondary Fast Break“ Basic Principles of DKV Juventud's Aggressive Defense“

12:00h Ph.d Saša JAKOVLJEVIĆ (Faculty of Sport, Belgrade)
„Multijoint Weight Practices in Basketball“

Break

14:55h The Promotion Of „Bora Stankovic“ Megatrend College

15:00h Aco PETROVIĆ (BC Unics Kazan, Russia)
„The Principles and Preparation of Defense Against Common Offensive Sets“

16.30h Tony BENNETT (Washington State University, USA)
„The Pack Defense: A System Approach“

18:30h Basketball Game - BEOBASKET

DAY 2 – June 29th, Sunday

10.30h psychologist Ana VESKOVIĆ (Faculty of Sport Belgrade, Sport Psychology)
„The Possibility of Psychology Application in Basketball“

12:00h Garcia Renses AITO (national team of Spain, DKV Juventud)
„Transition Offense“

Break

14:00h The Anniversary Of The 50ieth Edition Of The „Coach“ Magazine

15:00h Aco PETROVIĆ (BC Unics Kazan, Russia)
„Topic“

16:30h Tony BENNETT (Washington State University, USA)
„Offensive Ideas“

18:00 Closing ceremony



Basketball

clinic

Belgrade 2008.



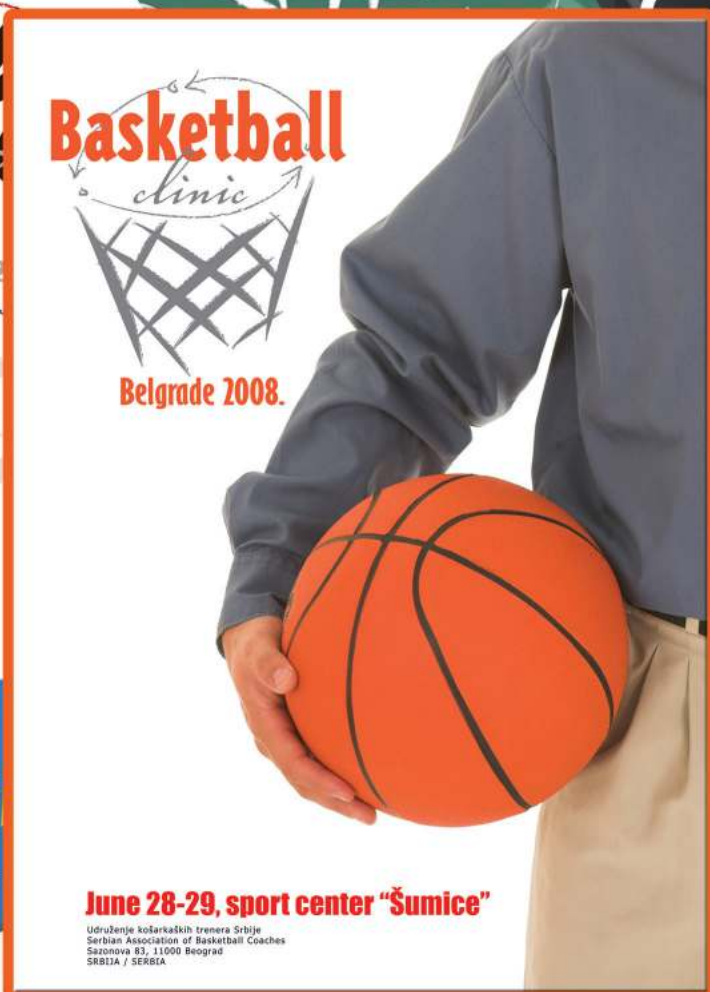
**Basketball Clinic
Belgrade 2004**



ARENA "PIONIR", HOTEL "INTERCONTINENTAL
BEOGRAD"
27th-29th JUNE 2003



Novi Sad 2007.



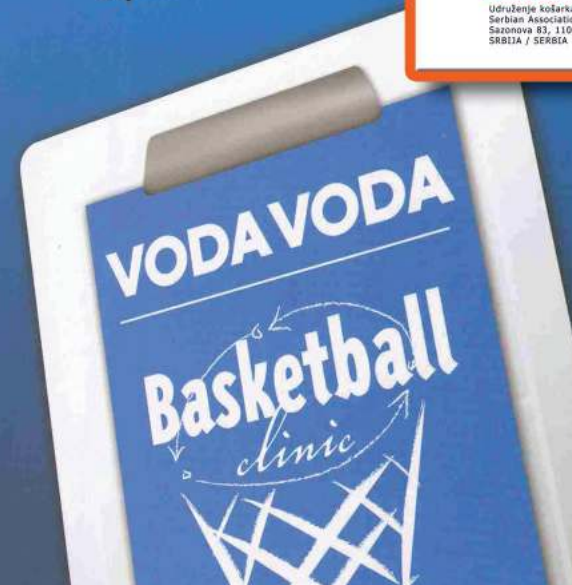
**Basketball
clinic**

Belgrade 2008.

June 28-29, sport center "Šumice"

Udruženje košarkaških trenera Srbije
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