

An Incredible Season for West Vancouver Soccer Club

by John Bowen



To have one team make it to the Provincial Cup finals is a significant accomplishment for a small soccer club, like West Vancouver's. To have both U12 girls' gold teams play each other in the finals is a remarkable triumph. The WV Tsunami and the WV Breakers won first and second place in the Nike Premier Coastal Cup series, qualifying them to play the top team from the BC Interior and the top team from Vancouver Island in the 2003 Nike Provincial Premier Cup from July 3rd to July 6th, 2003 at Newton Athletic Park, Surrey. *continued on Page 2 - An incredible season....*

WEST VANCOUVER SOCCER CLUB SIDELINES



The "WV Tsunami" and the "WV Breakers"; West Vancouver's two U12 girls' Gold teams together after the Premier A Coastal Cup Final on April 13, 2003. Both teams play in the Provincial Premier A Finals in Surrey July 3 to 6.

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...An Incredible Season (continued)

And if that were all, it would be remarkable enough. However, the WV Titans, a Silver A U12 girls team won the Coastal Challenge B Cup and will be in the 2003 Nike Provincial Challenge Cup for Girls will be held July 4th - July 6th, 2003 in Maple Ridge/Pitt Meadows.

The WV Tsunami had a particularly strong season. In addition to winning the Premier A Coastal Cup, they also won the Inter-District Cup in March and ended the season as the top team in the league standings, undefeated in 19 out of 19 games.

The following is a summary of West Vancouver's Divisional Winners in 2002/2003.

Girls Provincial A Cup

GU 12 Gold Tsunami Coach: Tim Harrington

GU 12 Gold Breakers Coach: Ian Dailly

Girls Provincial B Cup District Winners:

GU 16 SA Allstars Coach: Rob Lennox

GU 14 Gold Surf Coach: Rick Gruneau

GU 12 SA Titans Coach: Ian Sorenson

Girls 2003 Nike Coastal Challenge Cup Winners:

GU 12 SA Titans Coach: Ian Sorenson

Boys Provincial B Cup District Winners:

BU 16 Gold Spuraways Coach: Bill Sparling

BU 14 Gold Spuraways Coach: Bob Sloman

Girls 5 Districts Coastal Classic Silver A Cup District Winners:

GU 18 SA Strikers Coach: Tony Skeans



"WV Titans" U12 girls' Silver A team win their way to the Provincials

Girls 5 District Coastal Classic Silver B Cup District Winners:

GU 18 SB Screamers Coach: Richard Mellen

GU 15 SB Fury Coach: Darrell Ert

Girls 5 District League Winners:

GU 18 SA Strikers Coach: Tony Skeans

GU 16 Gold Fury Coach: Bob Walker

GU 16 SB Jets and Wildcats Coach: Paul McGivern

GU 14 Gold Surf Coach: Rick Gruneau

GU 14 SA United Coach: Bruce Rothdram

GU 12 Gold Tsunami Coach: Tim Harrington

Boys 4 District League Winners:

BU 14 S1 Cougars Coach: Rob Inman

Girls 5 District Interdistrict Cup Champions:

GU 16 SA Allstars Coach: Rob Lennox

GU 15 Gold Fusion Coach: Lee Rayson

GU 12 Gold Tsunami Coach: Tim Harrington

Boys 4 District Interdistrict Cup Champions:

Pioneer Cup:

BU 13 Gold Spuraways Coach: Doug Walden

Commonwealth Cup:

BU 14 S1 Cougars Coach: Rob Inman

Well done boys and girls coaches, managers and parents of West Vancouver for making this a banner year. And thank you to our Head Coach Jamshid Afshar (Jammer) and his excellent club coaches for giving WVSC teams an edge in inter-club competition. ⚽

Turf Update

by John Bowen

The lead article in the Winter 2002 issue of Sidelines reported on the events leading up to West

Vancouver District's decision to upgrade our fields. Now an update...

West Vancouver will definitely have two artificial turf playing fields at Ambleside this fall. All user groups and West Vancouver District are working through a number of environmental, engineering and budgetary issues that relate to the final design of the fields. Before anything new can be placed on the ground, some infrastructure will need to be relocated and undoubtedly, peat and material dumped at Ambleside in decades past will need to be removed.

The baseball diamond between the current Ambleside C and D fields was recently relocated and excavation of the fields should start in June. We were relieved to have had D and E for all the tryouts. It is hoped that all work will be complete by September 1, but if it is not, it should be completed very soon afterwards. ⚽

LATE REGISTRATION:

The deadline to register for 2003/2004 season was May 31, 2003. It will cost you a bit more, but if you have not registered, you still can. Download a form from www.westvansoccer.com

Development Teams: The Future is Bright for West Van Soccer Club

by Jesse Symons

For the last four years, many Grade 4 players decided not to end their soccer season in March, like most other players in the West Vancouver Soccer Club. A U10 development program was created to give young players an opportunity to further their skills through the months of April, May, and June.

The development team program began in 2000 with one girl's team. This season, there are four development teams, with 36 boys and 36 girls training Mondays and Wednesdays at Ambleside Park. This year is the largest pool of players on development teams since the program began.

The high participation rate in the development team program shows great promise for the West Vancouver Soccer Club. We will continue to create competitive teams at all levels for many years to come, due to the work ethic and determination of our youth players.

The program is open to any U10 player who is willing to commit to training twice a week under the guidance of the Head Coach of the program Jesse Symons and Assistant Coaches Matt Walker, Lee Rayson, and Derek Bepple.



Two boys' and two girls' WV U10 development teams – Class of 2003

The first objective of the program is to instill a strong work ethic. What players gain from the program they take back to benefit their club teams in subsequent seasons.

A second objective is to develop players' individual skills so that they feel more comfortable with the ball during game situations.

Thirdly, we aim to give the players a head start on learning eleven-a-side soccer positioning for their upcoming season. The players in the current program have already improved immensely since the beginning of April and it is showing in their training and games. This year's program is the

most successful to date.

Because the program is now open to players of any skill, the number of participants has increased and we were able to send two boys' and two girls' teams to a tournament in Snohomish, Washington. In Snohomish, the teams played select American teams with players who were 6 to 18 months older than the West Van soccer players. Combined, the four teams went seven wins, three losses and one tie in round robin play. The teams combined to score 35 goals in 11 games and only allowed 12 goals.

All four teams finished in second place in their groupings. One boy's team and one girl's team bowed out in the semi-finals to the eventual winners of the tournament. The U10 players were the only Canadian teams in the tournament, and represented West Vancouver with character and sportsmanship. The players now await their second tournament on June 14th and 15th at Westcot Elementary School, where the inaugural WVSC Super 8's Invitational will take place.

For confirmation that WVSC's development team concept works, you need only to look at the teams populated with early graduates of the program. West Vancouver's 1990 girls were in the provincial cup last year and the 1991 girls had three teams in the provincials this year. 



Jesse talking game strategy to development team girls – Snohomish Tournament 2003

Precious Cargo to Precious Metals

by John Bowen

On tryout day last year, parents chatted on the grass, renewed acquaintances, complemented each other's kids with varying degrees of sincerity and generally did their best to look cool. I was one of them – running on about anything except what preoccupied me – how my 11 year old was dealing with the first big test in her life.

Going from four years of peewee soccer, where kids, coaches and parents formed close bonds, to a situation where teams are abruptly dismembered and reconstituted according to a system of hierarchical metals, is not always easy, for any of us. But honestly, it is in everyone's interest.

By the time soccer players get to U11, and often well before that, they let us know how much priority they afford and want to afford to soccer, in relation to all the other interests and activities in their lives. All kids are in, or should be in a wide variety of activities at age 10 or 11. The great thing about soccer is that it does not demand that you make it the centre of your life. Kids who want to, can play Gold or Silver A and eventually Metro. Kids who want to give other activities equal or greater attention, can play Silver B/ Bronze. Not only do you get to choose what level of soccer intensity you want, but you get to make the choice over again every year for as long as you play soccer.

I have heard people talk of the gold/silver tryout process as some kind of sovietesque conspiracy. *"You've got to suck up to the coach; you need to grab the right pinnie at tryouts; you have to go to Jammer's camps"* and so on. If you're a U11 parent, you may have heard this kind of nonsense. Sure it helps if the coach thinks your kid is trying hard and if your player does extra soccer anywhere, he or she may have an advantage over those who don't, but the selection process is as fair and functional as we can make it. The decision as to which team particular players are placed on is motivated solely by considerations of

what is best for that player and his or her teammates. It does no player a favor to place them on a team where the skill and commitment level is significantly higher or lower than he or she currently exhibits.

The *best fit* decision is informed by three separate processes; tryouts, last coach's evaluation, and new coach's prerogative. All three processes are important and complementary, but they do not combine in a hard arithmetic and deterministic way.

The tryout process is as fair and effective as our time and unpaid resources will allow. We will ensure that player groupings are truly random, that evaluators are qualified and void of direct interest in the selections. Evaluators are issued uniform criteria by which to judge players and are given the same instructions. Players are identified by pinnie color and number alone. The separate assessments of each evaluator are combined for each player and the result indicates at what level the player should be placed.

Well before tryouts, the player's last coach completes an evaluation of each player on the team, again according to a set of uniform and well-trying criteria. The coach also indicates at what level he or she thinks the player should play.

Players who are new to the club will depend almost solely on their tryout performance for their placement. Conversely, players who cannot try out because of illness, injury or other valid and certified reason, will be placed largely in accordance with the evaluation of their last coach. The overwhelming majority of players however, will have the advantage of two sources of evaluation and the process will serve to give players the benefit of doubt. Players who are unlucky and have a "bad tryout" (it can happen to anyone), will have their coach's evaluation to support the contention. And parents who suspect that their last coach did not fully appreciate their player's abilities, can be reassured that the tryout is the way to show the coach how wrong he or she has been these last several years.

The final step in putting players on teams is not really part of the player evaluation process. The new coach's prerogative is a necessary step in

ensuring that the new team, as an organic, functioning whole, has all the right parts. You cannot have a team composed of 15 forwards or 15 goal keepers. It is not the coach's job to dispute tryout results or the last coach's assessment of individual players. The new coach however, needs the latitude to decide how many and which qualified players to take on and to consider the overall dynamics of the team. I hasten to add that because of the nebulous nature of "new coach's prerogative", that it is narrowly circumscribed and limited by the following checks:

- Most players will be automatically assigned to teams in accordance with their relative standing in tryouts and previous coach's evaluation;
- Where decisions need to be made about similarly ranking players for a limited number of places, the new coach makes his/her decisions in a meeting of coaches and in the presence of the head coach;

I would be the last person to assert that our process of placing players on divisional teams always puts all players on the right teams. Errors happen and people change, but for the most part, the system is fair and sound. To the extent that the system is opaque and gives rise to unhealthy speculation, it is so to protect people's feelings.

If you think team stratification only serves the interests of gold players, I wish you could have seen the face of a Silver B player I know, who scored her first goal in four years, during the first game on her new team. Who knows - the confidence she gained this past season and the fun she had playing soccer might propel her into performing in the tryout of her life this spring. There is always a fresh opportunity awaiting. 

TRYOUT COORDINATOR WANTED

Fair-minded and hard working soccer parent needed to coordinate future WVSC tryouts. For details call John Bowen at 604-922-6772 or email him at johnbowen@attcanada.net

West Vancouver's GU14 Metro Team and its Independent Coach

by John Bowen

When West Vancouver players try out for Metro teams for the first time at U14, they usually compete for positions on pan-North Shore teams. With the 1990 girls, it was felt that WVSC might have sufficient Metro level players to form its own Metro team, for the upcoming 2003/2004 season. Tryouts were held in March and a Metro team was selected.



When the WVSC Board decided to form a Metro team, it also decided to institute a policy at the outset, that Metro coaches should be "independent", or in other words, without children playing soccer in the same age/gender group. This policy of independent coaches for Metro teams is considered to a sound investment in keeping the focus on the play. Parent coaches are the mainstay of our club, without whom we could not function. And they are usually as good as or better than any coach we can find. But every parent coach needs to be mindful of the fact that he or she is subject to suspicion (fair or unfair) about the manner in which he or she balances the role of coach with that of parent. It is not a major problem and not a problem at all in many situations. At the Metro level, however, we have the luxury of entirely avoiding a potentially difficult problem for West Vancouver teams in high-level competition. We have an independent coach.

Bruce Matthews is a former West Vancouver dad coach whose daughters have grown up and left him without a team to coach. He has a long and impressive record as a coach in our club. (see Bruce's auto-bio, "Introducing Bruce Matthews" on www.westvansoccer.com) We were delighted when he offered to coach our GU14 team.

We fully expect the new Metro team to do well next season. It has impressive players and a lot going for it. Furthermore, it is a safe bet that West

Vancouver's 1991's will be forming girls' and perhaps boys' Metro teams for the 2004/2005 season. 

Perpetual Award Winners

The ultimate confirmation of our excellent season came to me in the form of several hints from parents at the Awards Night on May 12 might have gone on too long. "There were so many awards" someone said. "I thought it would never end", another person told me. The fact is, our teams and players did especially well this year and they deserved to be recognized.

In addition to the acres of team performance and individual accomplishment trophies and medals that were handed out at the Awards Night, a small number of special perpetual awards were given to players and coaches who had distinguished themselves in some way. Some of these awards have been in the Club for decades. Each year, a new name is added to the plaque or trophy. This year's winners were...

- Michael Maloon of the BU13 Gold Spuraways won the Bob McGowan Award (U13 Good Sportsmanship)
- James McTaggart of the BU15 Bronze Extreme won the Morgan Backhouse Award (U15 Most Dedicated)
- Anders Hammerberg of the BU17 Gold Spuraways and Mika Hemphil of the GU17 Gold Velocity won the Max Lennox Award (U17 Most Inspirational Boy & Girl)
- Rick Gruneau of the GU14 Gold Surf on the Keith Stott Award (Coach of the Year)
- Richard Mellen, coach of the GU18 SA Screamers won the Nigel Lankester Award (Most Improved Team)

Congratulations to all West Vancouver Soccer Club teams and players who won awards on awards night. 

Winning or Allowing Young Talent to Develop?

by Horst Wein and Vasco Nunes

Jammer's Recommended Reading:



Which is more important in soccer for young people - winning or allowing young talent to develop? This important question was the subject of a recent article in "Inside Soccer", a Canadian Soccer Magazine (see <http://www.insidesoccer.ca>). Jamshid Afshar (Jammer), WVSC's head coach thought the article was poignant enough to recommend it to our membership, to include on their summer reading list. The article is reprinted with permission from "Inside Soccer. We thank them.

The saying that the most important thing in sports is to take part and play has been long forgotten in most soccer clubs, whose coaches use their young players only as a platform for climbing the social and professional ladder. The "winning culture" in children's sports is detrimental in many countries—not just to children—but also to the clubs where they play. The affected clubs are those whose quality of training is determined by the fact that they stop at nothing to win, regardless of whether their teams are for youths, juniors, or beginners. Unfortunately, a few clubs measure their quality of training and development based on the number of players who are capable of joining their local professional team or their senior representative team. In these clubs, instead of playing to win, the coaches concentrate on playing to learn, and thus become winners in the long run.

According to an article that appeared in November 2000 in "El Pais", a Spanish newspaper, an American study at the end of the 1990's showed that of 20 million North American children who took part in organized sporting activities, 14 million stopped doing so after turning 13 years of age.

Today the drop-out rate for young athletes in England is alarming. Some

studies report that up to 70 per cent of all who participate in youth sports choose to quit. Among the reasons given for this epidemic are: starting too soon, playing too often, trying and training too hard, and becoming too specialized. Perhaps there should be added to that list the bad coach—for a youth who has a coach consumed with winning at all costs is surely destined for burnout. Of course it is natural for young athletes (and all too often their parents) to want quick results. But there are no short cuts in sports, and coaches will fail if they are unable to accept that to fulfill potential takes time". (John Bryant in "FHS, Sports Coach UK", Issue 14, January 2002 page 5) There is also concern in Spanish soccer because of the constant increase in the number of 13 to 15 year-olds who abandon "organized soccer" after having trained and competed the adult way for six or more years.

This large-scale desertion is due to the fact that soccer, originally considered by the children as a simple activity to be shared with some friends, has, with the passage of time, become for many young people, a bitter experience. As far as they are concerned, it often entails frustration, a very rigid system of competitions, and critical parents. It also means for them to be up to the high expectations by their coaches whose objective is not to train young people to understand and master the increasingly difficult game of soccer. Rather, these coaches seek to gain as many victories as possible—at any price—and gain the consequent prestige of being able to apply for a better paid job in the world of soccer.

The "Winning/Developing" controversy is debated by many professionals—all of whom are devoted to the organization, management, research, and teaching or training of nearly every sport. It is also a hot topic for discussion among many parents who regard the sporting activities of their children as a springboard to social and economic success.

The key to the problem is that regional sports bodies still claim there is only one way to practice this sport. In these organizations, the emphasis is placed on the search for the perfect player, justifying purely competitive practice

which will aid selection of model players. Unfortunately, the less able players are bombarded with endless objectives and are taught by their coaches to aim at excessive targets in order to try to achieve the best results as early as possible. Take the following example: In any youth section of a school, club, or other institution, before starting to train young people, coaches have to choose between two very different types of work ethic:

- Trying to lead teams to victory in the short term at any cost. OR;
- With an age-orientated approach and long-term goals in mind, seeking to develop the children gradually to the complexity and difficulty of the game of soccer.

Unfortunately, the size and strength of a young soccer player continues to be the most noticeable feature of many teams. It's widely known that the big player generally will make someone a better coach, as their size is frequently the deciding factor, especially in the competitions of the very young players. It can only be countered by clearly superior ball skill. But instead of coaching these ball skills, it's much easier to rely on size. In the older age groups, size becomes less influential, but the skills, not having been worked on, are now fatally absent.

When winning is the goal, coaches have the tendency to overemphasize tactics. But the absence of ball skills limits the options, and the only tactics that have any hope of being successful are inevitably negative and defensive.

By putting emphasis on the win-loss record of a coach, we are creating a generation of players and coaches who are afraid to take risks due to fear of failure. For them, youth soccer is all about winning, often neglecting the player's development. But the best youth coach is not the one who holds a fine win-loss record, but the one who accomplishes two things: first, instilling a real passion for the game in his/her young students, causing young players to improve on their skills away from training (a novel concept for some); and second, to prepare players to succeed at the next level, or category, in youth soccer.

That next level might mean preparing to play successful 7-a-side soccer

within the eleven year-old age group or making that jump from Under 16 to Under 18, or from Under 18 to the senior club team. Notice that nowhere in that definition did we mention winning.

Of those four major points of soccer, which are found in the technical, tactical, physical, and the psychological realms, the physical is the easiest and quickest to develop. Therefore, when we continue to judge the qualities of a youth coach due to his win-loss record, we are encouraging future generations of youth coaches to focus mainly on physical aspects and coaching styles that facilitate winning, and to get away from skill development, coaching for understanding, and the introduction of a coaching style in which the young player is a thinker—and no longer carries out commands from his limited coach.

The success of youth coaches should not be judged on the numbers of victories, but on the number of players they are able to develop each season to become members of their senior or representative squad. Long term development will always outplay winning.

It is not uncommon for coaches and more particularly, parents, to be obsessive about their young players between the age of 8 and 12 years old achieving good results before their time. This obsession is the driving force behind many coaches' training programs, whereby they plan and supervise practice sessions that are exclusively soccer-oriented and neglect fundamental movement skills, speed, power, and endurance).

As a result, there may be rapid successes in competitions, but it is only a few years before these successes become few and far between. Due to the shortcomings of athlete development, without a view to achieving long-term goals during the early stages of development and an early specialization, there is a higher chance of injury. Children trained in this way are more likely to give up playing soccer than those who have had the advantage of training in different sports (requiring basic skills that gradually lead to high achievement). It is widely known that

broad experience and development is required for soccer training. If it is gained at the "golden age of motor learning" (7-11 years old), the player is able to efficiently learn and later apply the most complicated techniques and tactics required of high-performance soccer.

In order to motivate the soccer coaches to modify the structure and content of their training or development of their pupils between the ages of 8 and 9 years, it is necessary to change the structure of the youth competitions. It's obvious that almost all teachers or coaches prepare their young players for a competition by using exercises and simplified games that simulate real game situations that arise during their competitive match. But, in case the competition would be a multilateral one, he consequently will adopt a more diverse training content, as the competition will demand it. As long as the children's competition remains exclusively soccer-specific, so will its training remain soccer-specific. Consequently, a correct relationship between diverse, or multilateral, and specialized training will only be achieved by developing young soccer players of 8 and 9 years of age by exposing them to competitions that foster fundamental movement skills as well as soccer-specific skills

By using a different structure of competition in youth soccer, teachers who want to win will understand that at this early stage of development of the young athletes, the emphasis has to be on their overall development.

The solution

We simply need to have a clear and better understanding of when winning and losing is important, when it gets in the way of proper education and development, and when both the development of a player and his/her strong will to win could be taught in a child-like way at the same time.

A solution for teaching to win and at the same time ensuring a correct development of the young athlete's innate potential could be the competition of the Mini-Soccer Pentathlon. Using this and other multilateral competitions in different age groups will require the young pupils (and their teachers) to use

FUNDamental soccer-specific skills as well as FUNDamental multipurpose activities that have been taught in previous training.

The five games of the Mini-Soccer Pentathlon and its organization for 8-10 years old children are explained in detail in Horst Wein's book *Developing Youth Soccer Players* published by Human Kinetics in 2000.

Objective - TO WIN: Usually the players chosen are physically more advanced, especially in strength. They are generally the tallest ones. Less attention is paid to their efforts to improve, regular attendance to the training sessions or behavior as a team member than to actual performance on the pitch which guarantees a win.

There is little room for younger, less able or under-developed players. Soccer is undemocratic. From the age of 8 years old, excessive emphasis is placed on tactics. The players rely mainly on long passes (the goalkeeper clears the ball with his foot). They play quicker than the skill level allows.

There is little thought given to building up the game. Usually the ball doesn't pass through mid-field and goes directly to the forwards through long passes. When attacking, there are few changes of direction (switches from left to right). The coach instructs with the objective of winning the match and the championship. The player has to obey the coach who gives orders or instructions from the side-lines.

In order to win, players are taught to be disloyal, to create traps, be dishonest and deceive opponents and the referee. The ends justify the means. The game plan has been thought out by the coach as happened with the adults. There is no time or room for flair. There is premature specialization in a particular role. Always the same play and the subs rarely get an opportunity.

Young people are prematurely exposed to adult competition instead of adapting the competition for them, which allows for more efficient learning. It takes many years of disappointments and frustration for the children to finally develop the same correct habits that adults show in 11-a-side. Excessive emphasis is placed on physical skill and work-out, as this is

the manner in which results are achieved most quickly.

In order to win, during training there is an emphasis on traditional methods of teaching. Everything connected with soccer is valued more than the individual. Dubious behavior to achieve a good result is frequently accepted.

Objective - TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT: Everyone plays—and not just the strongest. The teacher prefers players with ball sense who have an understanding of keeping it in possession and who are intelligent.

Good behavior on and off the pitch is one of the criteria when making a selection as to who will play. Putting in effort is also important. Everyone has the same rights to play, regardless of physique and ability. Soccer is democratic. Matches serve to highlight how much skill players have, and allow them to gain experience in tactics. All players touch the ball. They tend to make short passes and dribbles. The goalkeeper usually throws the ball in order to "construct" the next attack. • The ball generally advances from defense to the mid-fielders, with the game based on communication and cooperation.

Often the weight of the attack is changed, with the objective of creating spaces for penetration. The teacher motivates the team with the aim of improving performance of each individual player and the team as a whole. The player decides what his next move will be, rather than the trainer deciding for him, using his perception and decision-making capacities. Players are taught the values of sportsmanship, honesty, respect for rules, and loyalty to the team.

The individual is allowed to introduce his/hers flair, skill, and imagination. Everyone gets different opportunities in the competition to experience different positions in the team. Everyone plays, regardless of ability. With the aim to assure more efficient learning of the complex game of soccer, the competition is adapted according to physical and intellectual abilities at each stage of the young person's growth. More self-esteem and fun are guaranteed.

The surrounding environment is respected and the players' coordination and ability to play under different conditions improve with the variety of competitions in which the children get exposed each season. In order to be able to understand the game and to make fewer mistakes, the method of discovering skills and capacities in simplified games is emphasized during training. Priority is given to the development of the person through the sport. The sport is used as "training for life". 

Treasurer Needed

WVSC's Treasurer, Michael Kay is resigning the post after four years of excellent service. If you are an accountant and interested in taking over, call Michael at 604-922-2199 or email him at michaelkaye@shaw.ca

Lost and Found

If you have lost an article (who hasn't), or found one at a soccer event, please call Jan Moger at 926-4096.

TWO GREAT SOCCER CAMPS IN WEST VANCOUVER THROUGHOUT SUMMER 2003



The West Vancouver Soccer Club Presents FUN IN THE SUN SOCCER SCHOOL

- For boys and girls aged 5 to 11 from June 30 to August 29 at Ambleside Park (North Side of the Tracks). Monday to Friday 9:30 to 12:30 including holidays, rain or shine.
- Approximately, one coach for each 10 players. No lunches will be provided so please bring your own snacks or juices..
- Registration forms at West Van Community Centre or at www.westvansoccer.com . Come for one week or all nine. \$100 per week. Free t-shirt for each player for their first week.



Premier Soccer Academy Presents HIGH PERFORMANCE SUMMER SOCCER CAMPS

- For highly motivated players, 10 years and older who are eager to develop their soccer skills with coaching by Jesse Symons, Matthew Walker, Lee Rayson & others, under the direction of "Jammer", WVSC's Head Coach.
- Week-long camps start on June 30 and end on August 29. All camps are at Hugo Ray Park in West Vancouver.
- Registration forms and more information available from WV Rec. Centre, Soccer City, or download from www.westvansoccer.com , or email Jammer at jafshar@shaw.ca. Space is limited. Apply now!

Kids! Want to REFEREE Peewee games? If you are 12 or older you can take an eight hour Youth Recreational Course this summer and join those who are already having fun, improving their soccer skills and earning \$12 per game! Interested? Call Jan Moger at 604-926-4096 for more details on how to register. Courses are run held at the Delbrook Recreation Centre in July and August.



WEST VANCOUVER SOCCER CLUB
P.O. Box 91172
West Vancouver, B.C. V7V 3N8

