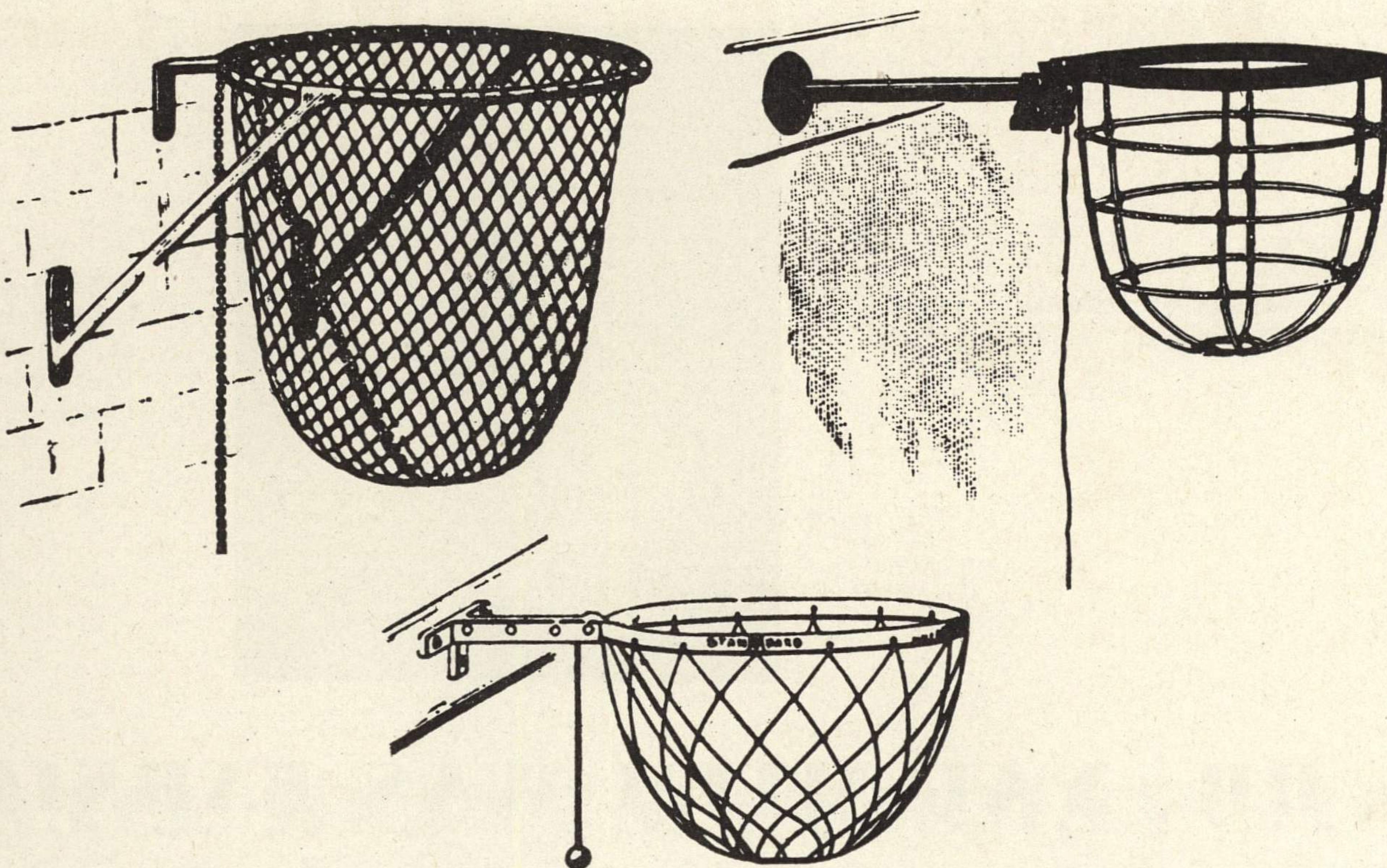


Basketball equipment in the early nineties was crude but ingenious. At the time the baskets shown here were used as goals, no one thought of permitting the ball to drop through the net. The ball was released from the basket by pulling a cord. It wasn't until around 1905 that goals with open nets came into popular use.



means without the opponents in the meantime making a foul).

8. A goal shall be made when the ball is thrown or batted from the ground into the basket and stays there, providing those defending the goal do not touch or disturb the goal. If the ball rests on the edges, and the opponents move the basket, it shall count as a goal.

9. When the ball goes out of bounds it shall be thrown into the field of play by the person first touching it. In case of a dispute the umpire shall throw it straight into the field. The thrower-in is allowed five seconds. If he holds it longer, it shall go to an opponent. If any side persists in delaying the game, the umpire shall call a foul on that team.

10. The umpire shall be the judge of the men and shall note the fouls and notify the referee when three consecutive fouls have been made. He shall have the power to disqualify the men according to rule 5.

11. The referee shall be the judge of the ball and shall decide when the ball is in play, in bounds, to which side it belongs, and shall keep the time. He shall decide when a goal has been made, and keep account of the goals, with any other duties that are usually performed by a referee.

12. The time shall be two 15 minute halves with 5 minutes' rest between.

13. The side making the most goals in that time shall be declared the winner. In case of a draw, the game may, by mutual agreement, be continued until another goal is made.

Naismith had asked the Building Superintendent (Stebbins) for two boxes 18x18 inches to be used as goals. He replied that he could not supply such, but suggested that two half bushel peach baskets be used. These were accepted and used in the initial game. The goals suggested the name of the game, Basketball.

It will be noted that while the rules are changing from year to year the principles of the game are practically what they were on that afternoon in December, 1891. Attention is called to the fact that in the early days the gym uniform was black full-sleeve woolen jersey with long gray trousers; that boys were required in the gallery at the first game to remove the ball from the baskets; that the number of players was at an early date reduced from nine to five men on a team; that the spotting of men on the floor was dropped except in a very general way.

In 1898 James Naismith was graduated with the degree of M.D. and was called that same fall to the University of Kansas at Lawrence, Kansas, to be Instructor of Physical Training and Chapel Director. In June of 1937 he was retired to the position of Professor Emeritus.

So quietly and gradually did the game of basketball come into general use and popularity that no early effort was made to secure photographs of the setting of its beginning in the building on Winchester Square. Before any authentic stories of the early days of the game were sought, memories of many little incidents had faded out and some who took a prominent part had passed into the great beyond.