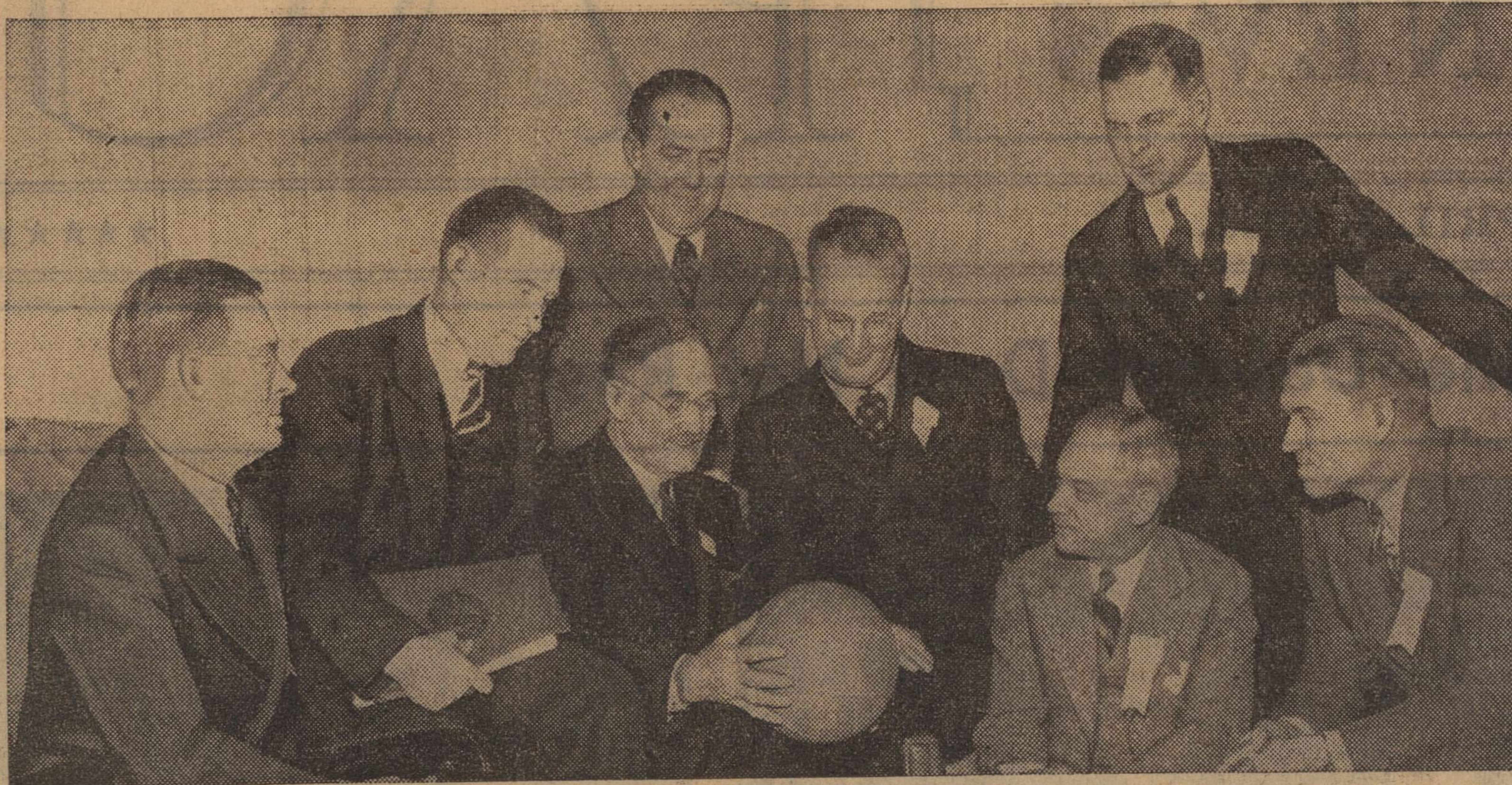


## Cage Coaches Talk Over Rules



Basketball coaches are shown above at their national convention, which closes today at the Morrison Hotel. Standing (left to right)—Nick Kearns, Big Ten official, and Bill Chandler of Marquette, new president of the coaches' association. Seated—J. W. St. Clair of Southern Methodist, Dr. ("Fog") Allen of Kansas, Dr. James Naismith, inventor of basketball; Dr. H. C. Carlson of Pittsburgh, "Piggy" Lambert of Purdue and "Dutch" Lonborg of Northwestern.

[By a staff photographer.]



*Varying Heights of Baskets*

*Invite Research Problems*

*Big Six Conference*  
19 29 - 65  
19 36 68  
19 37 69  
19 38 76  
Combined Total Scores

RESEARCHES IN BASKETBALL

Department of Physical Education, University of Kansas  
Lawrence, Kansas

Forrest C. Allen, Director of Physical Education  
and Head Basketball Coach  
E. R. Elbel, Assistant Professor of Physical Education  
V. W. Lapp, Assistant Professor of Physical Education

*Moulded Ball With Lace*  
*Corrugations of Skin area of finger tips*

BIG SIX CONFERENCE RESEARCH

*Jump Ball occur*

With the elimination of the center jump the desire was to ascertain certain facts concerning the so-called fast break that the new rules might encourage.

The Big Six Conference coaches agreed in a pre-season committee meeting to gather and send in certain facts from all of their conference contests.

All held balls or jump balls were tossed up at the nearest 6-foot circle. The possibility of scoring from this position was considered an important finding.

*"Big Six"*  
*Material for Rule Book*  
*Send in by May 1st*

Thirty Conference games were played. There is complete data from 18 games, incomplete data from 6 games, and no data was received from 6 games.

Three schools were especially diligent in sending statistics following each game, while the other three schools sent partial but not complete data on some of their games.

Some rather interesting findings were revealed in that for Big Six Conference play the average time for each individual movement across the division line was 4.37 seconds. The number of held balls during an entire game in our conference was ascertained, and lastly the possibility of scoring field goals after the toss-up, when the held ball was brought to the circle, was also determined.

The study is summarized as follows:

1. Length of time consumed in bringing the ball across the division line after a goal or free throw had been made; complete information from 18 games shows that:
  - (a) the act was performed 586 times for an average of 31.4 times per game
  - (b) a total time of 2527.1 seconds was used for an average of 140.4 seconds per game, or 2 min. 34 sec.
  - (c) the average time for each individual movement across the line was 4.37 seconds.
2. Number and location of held balls during games; complete information from 24 games shows that:
  - (a) held balls occurred 220 times in one end circle for an average of 9.1 per game;



Big Six Conference - cont.

- (b) held balls occurred in the opposite end circle 163 times for an average of 6.8 per game;
- (c) held balls occurred 52 times in the center circle for an average of 2.2 per game;
- (d) held balls occurred for a total of 435 times for an average of 18.1 times during each game.

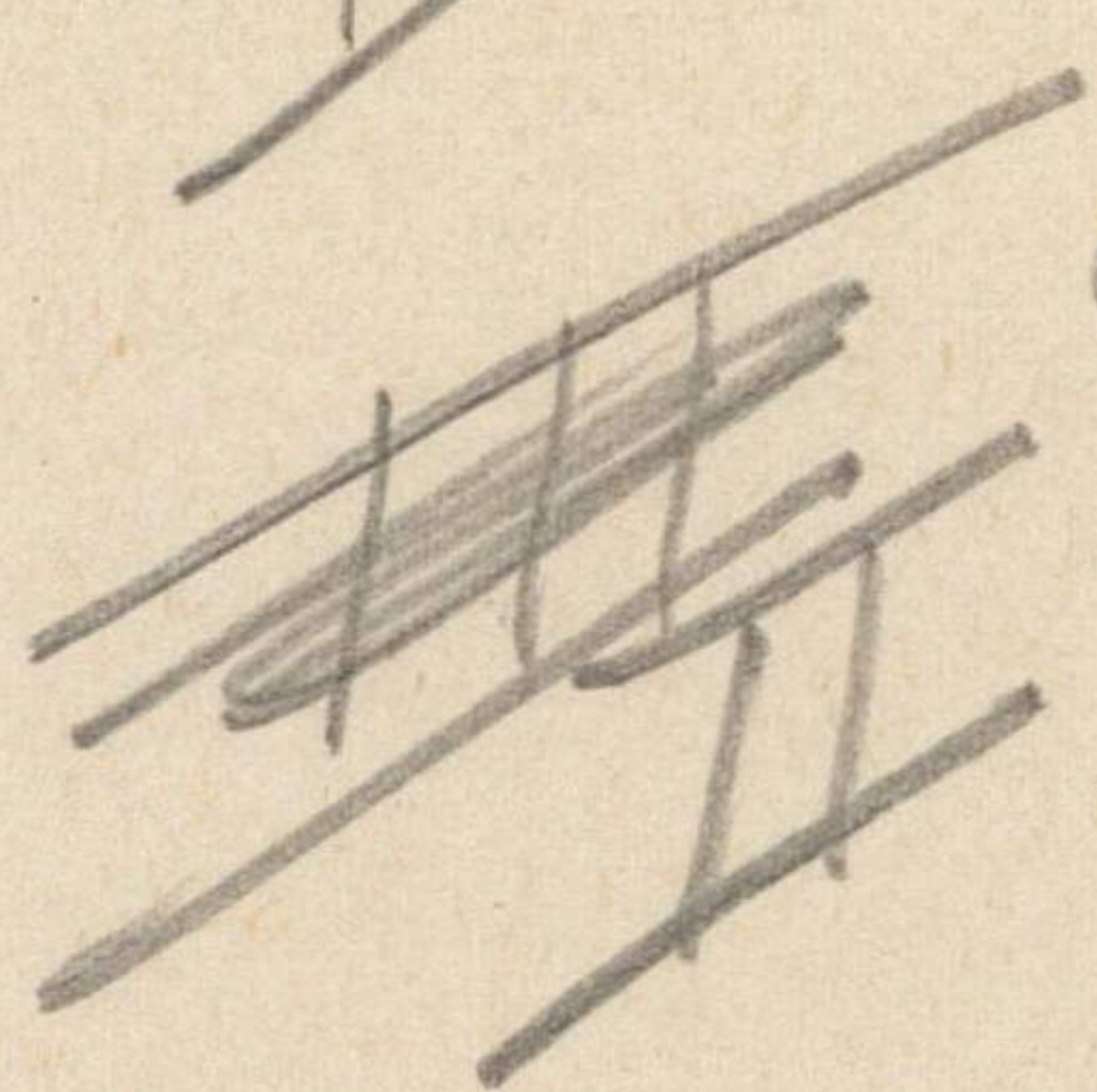
3. Number of goals made by the team securing possession of a jump ball before control of it was lost to the opposition; complete information from 24 games shows that:

- (a) goals were made 32 times for an average of 1.33 per game.

Continuing Research

I

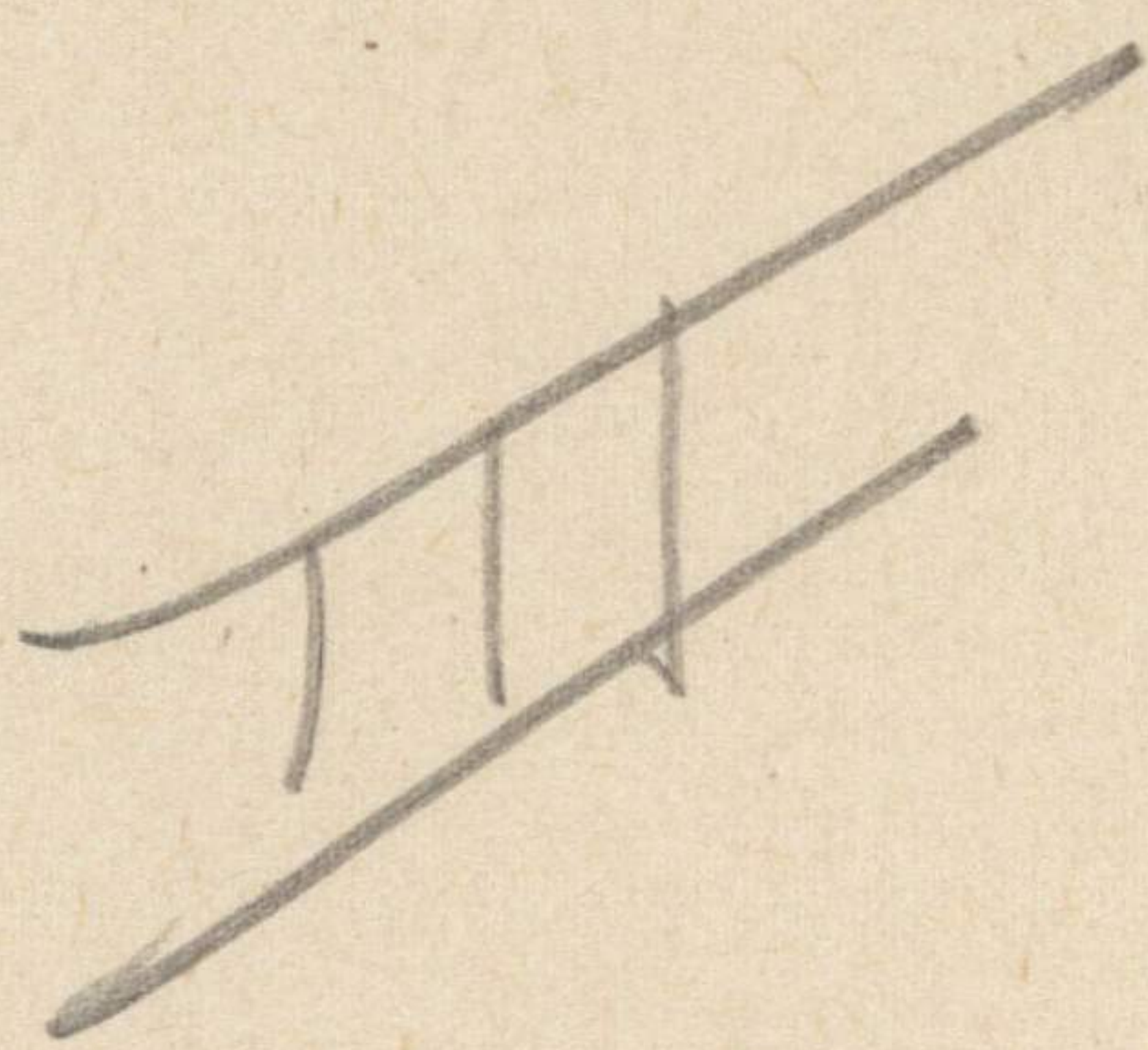
12 ft Basket



Experiment with Smaller Backboard

Spectators to see  
Bridges work

Increased tendency to shoot from  
area around backboard



Experiment with no  
back board



A STUDY OF FACTORS INFLUENCING PERFORMANCE  
IN BASKETBALL

Professor Lapp asked me to give a brief survey of a study I made two years ago in basketball. In the allotted time I shall be able to give you only the conclusions reached after the data had been gathered. I obtained this data from fifty regularly played games and from practice sessions during an entire season of play.

The purposes of my study were as follows:

1. To determine the shooting performance of the chest shot, one hand shot, and hook shot by the individual players in games and in practice sessions.
2. To determine shooting performance in free throws in games and in practice sessions.
3. To determine if there is a correlation of individual performance in:
  - a. Field goals and free throws made in games.
  - b. Field goals made in games and those made in practice sessions.
  - c. Free throws made in games and those in practice.
  - d. Field goal shooting in games and grade points in scholastic work.
  - e. Free throw shooting in games and grade points in scholastic work.
4. To stimulate players to better performance by keeping an accurate record of their work.
5. For general team play I wished to learn what effect controlling the center tip had on the game, what effect controlling floor tips had on the game, and what definite effects do fumbles and bad passes have on the game.

As I give the results of the tabulations taken, it will be advantageous to keep before you the chart which I have handed you. In general the results of the study of the college teams revealed the following facts:



1. The average shooting of free throws in games was 53.3 per cent:  
There was a close correlation between free throw shooting in games and in practice.
2. The best performance of all men in all fundamentals was reached in the sixth week after the Christmas vacation.
3. In double header games better shooting and free throw performance occurred the second night.
4. Following road trips there was a marked decline in performance in shooting both field goals and free throws.  
Correlations found between the various factors are as follows:
  - a. Field goal shooting and free throw shooting of the first five men studied had a positive correlation of .6.
  - b. Field goals made in games and those made in practice had a positive correlation of .31.
  - c. Free throws made in games and in practice showed a high correlation of .81.
  - d. Field goals made in games and grade points earned per credit showed a negative correlation of .21. It appears, then, that scholarship has nothing to do with the motor skills necessary for expert performance in basketball.

A rather interesting feature of this study was one showing performance of the chest shot, the one hand shot, and the hook shot in the various areas on the playing floor. You have the chart which shows the floor as divided into these areas. The total number of shots attempted from all areas on the court in 50 games was 4919, with 989 baskets being made for a shooting average of 20 per cent. The average number of shots per team per game was 49.19.

Area II ranks first in shooting percentage, which is logical as it is nearest the basket. The shooting in area V was poor with only 14.2 per cent of the shots being made. Areas IV and I rank above areas VI and III in shooting. Shooting was better from the left side of the court.



My **compila**tions show that 3788 shots were attempted from areas II and V out of the total of 4919 or 77 per cent. The total shots attempted in area II was 2492 or 50.7 per cent of the total shots.

Table Showing Types of Shots from All Areas

	Attempted	Made	Per cent Made
Chest	2456	419	17.0
One Hand	2267	528	23.2
Hook	197	42	21.3

This table shows the one hand shot as having the best percentage of shots made, the hook second, and the chest shot last. Regardless of the type of shot, area II had the highest number of successful shots. The shot most used outside of area II was the chest shot.

In forty games of which a special study was made 16,424 passes were made. This is an average of 205 passes per game per team. There were 376 fumbles and 627 bad passes. Fumbles and bad passes lost the ball 1003 times for a total of 6.1 per cent of the time.

The total number of center tips in the forty games was 867. Assuming that the winning team could have controlled the tip on every center jump, the advantage to them would have been 8.1 points.

$$\frac{867 - (867 \times 6.1) \times 20}{40} = 8.1 \text{ points}$$

867 = Number of center jumps

6.1 = Percentage lost due to fumbles and bad (passes)

40 = Number of games

20 = Average shooting percentage of field goals.

There were a total of 737 jump balls from the floor, or an average of 19 per game. Assuming that the winning teams could have controlled all the floor tips, the advantage would have been seven points.



$$\frac{737 - (737 \times 6.1) \times 20}{40} = 7 \text{ points}$$

737 = number of jump balls from floor

6.1 = Percentage lost due to fumbles and bad passes

20 = Number showing average shooting percentage of  
(field goals)

40 = Number of games

Further results from the tabulations showed that the average number of interceptions per game is 5, or 2.5 per team.

Twenty per cent of the number of field goals attempted are successful on the average.

The average percentage of free throw shooting is 45.3

#### Conclusions

From the study of these facts ascertained through careful recording and tabulation I have reached the following conclusions:

1. It is obvious that the center tip is of too great an advantage to the teams with tall centers. Height alone should not add eight points of superiority to any team. When I first started to work on this subject, the center tip was in vogue. At that time I recommended its elimination by one of two methods. The first was the method now used and the second was that the jump at center be retained, but that there be rotation of jumping between centers, forwards, and guards. In my estimation, the complete elimination of the center jump has speeded up the game to such an extent that it has proved too strenuous for high school players and has made the college game one of constant substitution. By using the rotation jumping the play would return to the 1936-37 game but the competition would be rendered more even.



2. Men shooting best in practice both in field goals and free throws, all other factors being equal, should be selected as starters in the games. I recommend keeping records of the men during practice sessions. This can be done very economically and efficiently if a good system is set up. The records of the men should be posted so that they may see their progress. If records are kept, they offer a means of selecting men on an objective rather than on a subjective basis.

3. In setting up offensive and defensive methods of play, the following points should be kept in mind:

a. The defense should cover areas II and V, as the study shows that over three-fourths of the shots are taken from these areas. Men should be taught not to be drawn out to cover the other areas too closely.

b. From the offensive point of view, fewer shots should be taken from areas I, III, IV, and VI. The percentage in shooting from these areas is very low. The offense should be set up to draw the defense out of areas II and V so that good shots may be obtained.

c. In scheduling games where it is necessary to play two games on successive evenings, the harder of the two games should be booked for the second night. The first night's play seems to act as a sort of warm up period for the second performance.



CHAIRMAN, L. W. ST. JOHN  
Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio

VICE-CHAIRMAN, H. H. SALMON, JR.  
40 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

SECRETARY, H. V. PORTER  
11 So. LaSalle St., Chicago, Illinois

TREASURER, FLOYD A. ROWE  
Board of Education, Cleveland, Ohio

## NATIONAL BASKETBALL COMMITTEE of the UNITED STATES AND CANADA

### 1938 ANNUAL QUESTIONNAIRE

This questionnaire is sent annually to representative basketball men in order that their views may be presented at the annual meeting of the National Committee. The Committee will be grateful if you will check these answers and RETURN THE QUESTIONNAIRE PROMPTLY to.....

The Committee Member or State Athletic Officer whose name appears above will send all replies received up to March 21st to H. V. Porter, 11 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois.

**PART I. Concerning rule changes made last spring:**

NOTE: Vote yes or no on general principle involved. Suggestions for slight modifications may be made in Part III or on back of sheet.

1. Is game without center jump after goal satisfactory? Yes...**2598**... No...**551**.....
2. Is rule which legalized "face guarding" satisfactory? Yes...**2575**... No...**245**.....
3. Is rule which eliminated jumps near sideline satisfactory? Yes...**2820**... No...**94**.....
4. Is the "sudden death" method of deciding tie games in High School play satisfactory? Yes...**1527**... No...**1092**.....

**PART II. Concerning General Trend of Game:**

5. Is game too fast for health of players? Yes...**648**... No...**2184**.....
6. Is screening causing enough difficulty to warrant putting further restrictions on it? Yes...**352**... No...**2456**.....
7. At present offensive advantage is (1) about right...**2302** (2) too small...**358** (3) too great...**224**

**PART III. Concerning Rules for 1938-9:**

8. Would you favor having all jumps in one of the three restraining circles? Yes...**983** No...**1956**.
9. If (8) should not be adopted, should the 6 foot jump rule apply to end line as well as sideline? Yes...**2310**... No...**409**.....
10. Would you favor legalizing end lines four feet behind the backboard for those who have the space and inclination to use such markings? Yes...**1070**... No...**1799**.....

11. Concerning Playing and Rest Periods:
  - a. All games (college, etc.) should be in quarters. Yes...**2116** No...**678**.....
  - b. Intermission between first two and last two quarters should be two minutes. Yes...**2018**... No...**775**.....

12. Concerning rest period after field goals:
  - a. Present rule is satisfactory. Yes...**2140**... No...**632**.....

NOTE: If answer to (a) is yes, do not check (b) below.

  - b. Require official to hand ball to player at (1) end of court...**644** (2) end of division line...**109**.....

13. When a player on his knees or prostrate is in possession or control (as in diving) the ball should be blown dead as in held ball. Yes...**1235**... No...**1650**

14. Center division line should be eliminated and blame for stalling be placed on team with lowest score. Yes...**705**... No...**2109**..

15. Would you favor entirely removing the three-second lane limitation? Yes...**1156** No...**1835**..

16. If any section of the rules needs improvement, give rule and section number.....

17. Reverse side may be used for comments.

QUESTIONNAIRE COMMITTEE

H. D. EDGREN	OSWALD TOWER
SAMUEL ROGERS	J. W. ST. CLAIR
W. E. MEANWELL	H. V. PORTER, CHAIRMAN

This questionnaire checked by.....

Location.....



1938 ANNUAL BASKETBALL QUESTIONNAIRE II

PART I. Concerning rule changes made last spring:

1. Is game without center jump after goal satisfactory?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
New England States & New York (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island)	210	56
Atlantic Coast (Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Washington D.C.)	517	234
Central States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio)	736	103
Northwest States (Minnesota, South Dakota, Wisconsin)	235	28
Southern States (Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas)	153	27
Western States (Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Wyoming)	675	51
Canada	<u>72</u>	<u>2</u>
Total:	2598	551

2. Is rule which legalized "face guarding" satisfactory?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
New England States & New York	228	12
Atlantic Coast	594	25
Central States	626	75
Northwest States	242	18
Southern States	170	9
Western States	651	95
Canada	<u>64</u>	<u>11</u>
Total:	2575	245

3. Is rule which eliminated jumps near sideline satisfactory?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
New England States & New York	231	9
Atlantic Coast	563	22
Central States	317	17
Northwest States	251	8
Southern States	179	3
Western States	707	34
Canada	<u>72</u>	<u>1</u>
Total:	2820	94



4. Is the "sudden death" method of deciding tie games in High School play satisfactory?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
New England States & New York	136	70
Atlantic Coast	367	209
Central States	477	320
Northwest States	128	120
Southern States	80	47
Western States	312	312
Canada	27	14
<b>Total:</b>	<b>1527</b>	<b>1092</b>

PART II Concerning General Trend of Game:

5. Is game too fast for health of players?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
New England States & New York	68	162
Atlantic Coast	198	399
Central States	197	593
Northwest States	51	202
Southern States	36	141
Western States	91	621
Canada	7	66
<b>Total:</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>2184</b>

6. Is screening causing enough difficulty to warrant putting further restrictions on it?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
New England States & New York	31	209
Atlantic Coast	73	533
Central States	90	632
Northwest States	30	232
Southern States	22	157
Western States	96	629
Canada	10	64
<b>Total:</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>2456</b>

7. At present offensive advantage is

	<u>About right</u>	<u>Too Small</u>	<u>Too Great</u>
New England States & New York	181	35	22
Atlantic Coast	433	109	47
Central States	677	72	65
Northwest States	203	32	18
Southern States	148	18	9
Western States	594	89	57
Canada	66	3	6
<b>Total:</b>	<b>2302</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>224</b>



PART III. Concerning Rules for 1938-9:

8. Would you favor having all jumps in one of the three restraining circles?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
New England States & New York	91	141
Atlantic Coast	246	370
Central States	256	573
Northwest States	70	190
Southern States	69	109
Western States	222	527
Canada	29	46
Total:	983	1956

9. If (8) should not be adopted, should the 6-foot jump rule apply to end line as well as sideline?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
New England States & New York	186	29
Atlantic Coast	478	74
Central States	657	116
Northwest States	217	36
Southern States	141	15
Canada	54	12
Western States	577	127
Total:	2310	409

10. Would you favor legalizing end lines four feet behind the backboard for those who have the space and inclination to use such markings?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
New England States & New York	74	154
Atlantic Coast	203	402
Central States	274	528
Northwest States	89	169
Southern States	63	112
Western States	333	395
Canada	34	39
Total:	1070	1799

11. Concerning Playing and Rest Periods:

a. All games (college, etc.) should be in quarters.

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
New England States & New York	188	47
Atlantic Coast	543	48
Central States	611	159
Northwest States	194	46
Southern States	96	74
Western States	439	280
Canada	45	24
Total:	2116	678



b. Intermission between first two and last two quarters should be two minutes.

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
New England States & New York	172	58
Atlantic Coast	504	85
Central States	578	219
Northwest States	198	57
Southern States	104	54
Western States	426	279
Canada	<u>36</u>	<u>23</u>
Total:	2018	775

12. Concerning rest period after field goals:

a. Present rule is satisfactory.

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
New England States & New York	177	63
Atlantic Coast	373	136
Central States	604	216
Northwest States	172	79
Southern States	140	34
Western States	614	93
Canada	<u>60</u>	<u>11</u>
Total:	2140	632

b. Require official to hand ball to player at:

	<u>End of Court</u>	<u>End of Division Line</u>
New England States & New York	54	18
Atlantic Coast	184	32
Central States	192	29
Northwest States	75	6
Southern States	36	8
Western States	91	15
Canada	<u>12</u>	<u>1</u>
Total:	644	109

13. When a player on his knees or prostrate is in possession or control (as in diving) the ball should be blown dead as in held ball.

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
New England States & New York	116	123
Atlantic Coast	287	321
Central States	326	478
Northwest States	124	133
Southern States	75	99
Western States	280	448
Canada	<u>27</u>	<u>48</u>
Total:	1235	1650



14. Center division line should be eliminated and blame for stalling be placed on team with lowest score.

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
New England States & New York	72	163
Atlantic Coast	162	426
Central States	220	585
Northwest States	60	184
Southern States	32	142
Western States	151	544
Canada	<u>8</u>	<u>65</u>
Total:	705	2109

15. Would you favor entirely removing the three-second lane limitations:

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
New England States & New York	105	143
Atlantic Coast	259	413
Central States	298	514
Northwest States	70	187
Southern States	78	98
Western States	327	424
Canada	<u>19</u>	<u>56</u>
Total:	1156	1835



RULE 1 - PLAYING COURT

End line four feet behind backboard wherever possible.  
Wider lane in free throw keyhole.  
Penalty on team with illegal court markings.

RULE 2 - BACKBOARDS

Reduce size of backboards.

RULE 3 - BASKETS

Raise basket.  
All nets of equal length.

RULE 5 - PLAYERS AND SUBSTITUTES

Penalty on team without legal numbers.  
  
Allow substitute to report by number.  
Unlimited substitutions.  
Permit substitution only when team in possession.

RULE 6 - OFFICIALS AND THEIR DUTIES

Stop watch every time whistle blows. -- Shorten quarters accordingly.

RULE 8 - PLAYING REGULATIONS

Periods: Three 20-minute periods with 10-minute intermissions. Teams of 10 men and  
    permit one man to play in only two periods.  
    Play college game in three 15-minute periods.  
    For High School: 3 five-minute periods each half.  
    8 periods of 4 minutes.

Overtime: Team ahead by 1 point should win.

Section 3: Compel team to choose goal before warm-up.

Section 5 (Center jump): Return center jump and alternate (7)  
    Jump after successful free throw.

RULE 9 - SCORING

Outer shooting zone and 3 points.

RULE 11 - TIME-OUT AND TIME-IN

3 time-outs each half.  
Team which has scored not allowed to take time-out.  
Referee take time out for injury any time.  
Instruct official to indicate time-out by raising arm full length with hand closed  
and reverse for time-in.

RULE 14 - VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

Use two lines tangent to center circle (4 ft. apart). Ball from back court must pass  
the second line. Immediately the other line becomes dividing line and man can pivot,  
etc. without stepping into back court.  
Right to pivot determined by position of pivot foot. (3)

Dribbling and Charging: Clarify dribbling rule -- broken dribble -- charging.  
    Allow to lift pivot foot to start dribble.

3-Second Rule: Limit rule to lane or only part of circle (60)  
    Change 3 seconds to 5 seconds (6)



Page two -

Blocking and Screening: Enforce 3-foot separation on part of screeners.

Travelling: Disregard travel in back court.  
Allow dragging pivot foot.

RULE 15 - FOULS AND PENALTIES

Remove note about touching opponent's hands.

Make intentional kicking of ball a technical foul.

Foul player who attempts "to get goat" of opponent.

Award free throw only for foul on shooter inside marked zone. Otherwise out of bounds unless flagrant.

On multiple throws allow 2 points if either is good.

Allow option (7)

Strict enforcement of disqualifying rule.

For fourth personal remove only 3 minutes.

Allow player to remain after four personal fouls but double penalty thereafter.

Instruct colleges to follow rule book.



SUGGESTIONS FOR EDITORIAL CHANGES -IV

- 1-1. Bring last paragraph up to date.
- 1-2. Legalize extended end lines.
- 4-1. Legalize 29-inch ball for junior high school and reduce tolerance.
- 5-3. Does second question apply to illegal return?
- 5-5. Clarify for piling up at end. Make consistent with 15-A-3.
- 6-8. Will technical offset violation?
- 6-11. Require scorer to notify on fifth time out. Make consistent with 11-4.
- 7-2. Omit reference to diagram and specify when referee is out of bounds.
- 7-3. Provide for held ball when player is prostrate. Also consider whether travelling.
- ~~7-5. Make use of hyphen consistent.~~
- 7-7. In last paragraph consider case of new impulse.
- 7-8. Which is pivot foot on double foot stop? See also 7-9-2,
- 8-6. Consider leaving circle too soon.
- 8-7. Omit "away".
808. Consider rewriting whole section.
- 8-9. Out of bounds after goal differs from other out of bounds. Rewrite to cover loopholes.
- 8-10. Should overtime begin with center jump?
- 10-1. Bring up to date. See 8-9.
- 11-1-(b). May captain take time out for substitution?
- 11-1-(d). Is time-out always charged when captain makes request?
- 11-5. Who jumps when ball lodges, etc.  
Also in last paragraph provide for intermission before overtime.
- 13-3. Is decision revokable?
- 13-6. Consider case of foul while free throw is in air.
- 14-2. Insert "or missed".
- 14-7. Should "basket" be "ring"?  
Also is time-out on certain violation?
- 14-8. Should intentionally blocking ball with foot be technical foul?
- 14-13 and 14. Consider rewriting to clarify.
- 15-A-1. Omit question.



Page two - EDITORIAL CHANGES

15-A-3. Make consistent with 5-5.

15-A-4. Is "recognized" okay?

Also wording of second answer is misleading.

15-c-9. In last question is ball dead for second foul?

15-C-12. Probably out of date.

15-C-13-(b). Does extra free throw apply to technical? Also in (e) specify certain fouls.

COMMENTS. Make clear that three feet is only for officials' assistance.



1938 REGIONAL TOURNAMENT DATA

Tournament	Average Score	Average No. Fouls	Times Player Disqualified	No. Personal Fouls . Offensive Team	Times Ball Thrown from Out-of-Bounds	No. one-hand Tries for Field Goal	No. one-hand Tries Successful	No. two-hand Tries for Field Goal	No. two-hand tries Successful	Jump Ball Situations
Albion	61	22.7	.7	1.2	42.7	56.1	15.2	47.1.	9.8	26.4
Aledo	50	21.0	1.1	.6	34.8	52.1	11.5	49.1	6.8	26.3
Aurora (West)	66	26.8	2.1	1.7	54.1	56.6	14.5	48.8	9.8	16.2
Beardstown	59	26.0	1.5	--	30.5	36.2	9.5	47.0	9.0	16.3
Belleville	67	22.5	1.2	3.8	37.5	55.4	15.1	68.4	11.2	15.2
Benton	62	26.0	2.2	3.0	38.7	49.8	13.8	50.4	8.2	23.8
Bridgeport	50	21.5	.7	2.0	29.2	25.8	9.1	39.2	9.5	17.2
Cairo	72	25.2	1.5	1.2	40.1	75.8	18.8	48.2	7.5	22.1
Carbondale	64	18.0	1.0	.4	36.4	58.0	15.8	38.5	9.4	19.4
Carthage	54	19.3	1.1	1.6	35.3	41.3	9.1	56.1	12.0	37.6
Casey	55	20.0	1.1	---	39.5	39.4	11.2	52.7	9.7	29.8
Chenoa	49	18.1	.7	2.2	79.2	53.0	11.8	41.2	7.7	27.7
Chicago Heights	59	21.8	1.1	4.1	43.7	60.1	18.1	28.5	5.7	15.7
Clinton	63	22.0	1.7	.4	38.0	53.1	16.7	41.0	8.0	16.8
Decatur										
DeKalb	52	25.4	2.7	.2	43.8	46.4	10.1	51.8	9.0	20.0
Dixon	48	14.7	.5	2.0	37.7	46.5	8.7	51.0	7.5	----
Dwight										
Effingham	55	19.4	.7	1.8	32.0	36.8	10.8	54.5	11.8	17.0
Farmington	58	24.3	1.3	2.0	42.0	49.1	10.3	55.7	10.1	28.1
Fisher	64	27.3	1.7	3.7	43.0	48.8	15.5	36.5	8.7	22.1
Freeport	58	21.8	.8	1.8	46.4	47.2	12.2	45.5	10.1	27.5
Galesburg	46	17.2	.7	1.5	42.6	34.3	7.7	51.5	10.0	19.3
Gillespie	49	18.7	.8	7.4	30.0	46.5	9.7	40.0	7.1	15.1
Greenfield	66	31.7	2.2	2.4	34.8	19.0	10.2	28.0	12.0	20.8
Greenville	56	19.4	1.2	1.8	26.2	34.2	10.5	71.2	11.7	22.8
Harrisburg	61	27.5	3.0	2.2	45.1	52.3	13.2	50.6	9.5	19.3
Havana	61	21.5	1.6	1.1	45.0	50.0	14.2	44.5	10.5	22.7
Highland	55	23.2	1.2	1.4	31.2	39.0	11.5	50.5	8.5	18.4
Hoopeston	62	23.1	1.2	1.3	56.0	65.8	18.2	59.5	9.8	22.1
Jacksonville (I.S.D.)	47	20.2	1.2	1.7	37.5	39.2	9.1	48.1	8.2	19.2
Kankakee	44	15.1	.2	1.0	70.5	44.5	13.0	36.4	5.7	22.5
Kewanee	47	18.5	.7	1.7	37.5	48.8	10.0	67.5	8.1	25.7
LaGrange	65	27.2	1.5	5.5	37.7	62.0	13.7	51.2	8.2	14.7
Lincoln	58	25.2	1.7	2.8	37.5	53.5	13.0	31.5	7.4	18.0
Marseilles	55	23.8	1.7	1.5	70.7	55.0	11.7	49.7	10.8	24.0
Mendon	61	23.2	1.3	4.5	41.6	34.2	11.2	54.1	12.7	30.0
Metropolis	67	26.4	1.8	2.0	78.1	81.0	17.8	48.5	6.0	16.2
Mt. Carroll										
Mt. Vernon	50	15.4	.5	2.1	22.5	35.5	9.4	60.5	10.7	26.1
Oregon	52	17.2	.8	1.7	54.0	45.6	11.8	40.6	8.8	24.3
Pana	53	15.5	.5	.2	29.0	53.0	13.8	42.5	7.7	22.7
Paris	61	25.2	1.7	4.5	21.8	47.7	13.0	54.2	9.5	19.5
Paxton	60	15.6	.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pekin	73	24.0	.8	3.2	37.1	82.4	22.2	37.7	7.8	14.4
Peoria (Woodruff)	69	25.0	1.1	.7	49.3	62.8	17.7	46.8	8.7	18.3
Pinckneyville	63	24.1	1.5	2.2	44.2	63.1	14.0	58.4	9.5	35.0
Pittsfield	58	17.1	.6	2.2	24.7	41.7	11.5	62.3	13.0	22.8
Princeton	54	19.8	1.0	1.0	52.0	33.0	12.0	28.0	14.0	19.0
Rockford	59	20.2	1.5	1.2	52.0	49.7	12.8	48.5	9.2	18.4
Rock Island	66	24.6	1.0	2.1	46.7	57.1	11.5	51.3	11.8	25.2
Roseville	60	24.6	1.2	3.0	47.4	39.8	13.1	38.5	8.1	19.4
Salem	54	14.8	.1	2.0	36.5	42.4	11.1	52.2	10.8	19.2
Springfield (Lamphier)	48	18.0	.5	.4	31.2	31.7	7.2	49.4	11.5	26.5
Tuscola	49	24.5	2.0	5.1	28.0	35.2	11.8	35.8	11.8	17.5
Watseka	46	26.0	1.2	2.4	34.5	44.2	10.0	37.2	5.0	21.1
Waukegan	64	26.1	1.2	4.2	40.0	72.7	16.8	52.7	6.1	15.0
Wenona	47	13.2	.2	.5	23.4	27.5	7.8	15.8	2.2	15.1
Westville	--	21.7	1.5	---	37.2	22.2	15.5	47.2	12.8	21.5
Woodstock	67	23.7	1.1	1.0	40.0	70.0	18.5	37.8	7.1	12.1

AVERAGE: 57 21.7 1.2 2.1 41.0 48.2 12.7 46.9 9.1 21.1

No. of Cases of Travelling: 7.2

No. times violation of 3-second rule was called: .7

Av. Free Throws awarded for personal fouls: 26.0

% free throws made: 49

Total time ball was actually in play: 25 min. 44 sec.



THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BASKETBALL  
COACHES OF THE UNITED STATES





HOTEL MORRISON

C H I C A G O

Convention Department  
Franklin 9600.

Open letter from Managing Director,  
Leonard Hicks.

Mr. Frank W. Keaney,  
Rhode Island State College,  
Kingston, Rhode Island.

My dear Frank:

Once again we will try to do a good job for the basketball coaches here at the MORRISON HOTEL. I certainly appreciate their thought in giving it to me and I have had many letters telling me that I have done good work in the past. Now for the future and a few items that you might publish in the bulletin, which you, I understand, will send out shortly.

The rates at the MORRISON during the convention will be as follows: \$3.00 for a single room with shower and tub accommodation; \$4.00 for a twin-bedded room with shower and tub accommodation. The prices in our Coffee Shop for breakfast range from 25¢ to 60¢ for a club breakfast. Luncheons in the Coffee Shop may be secured ranging from 45¢ to 85¢; and dinners in the evening from \$1.00 to \$1.50. In other words, Frank, you may state that a fellow living double with another coach and having three meals in our Coffee Shop can do the whole thing for \$4.00 a day or if he desires to eat a little more it might be \$4.50 a day. Please ask the members to head for our Coffee Shop as you can't get finer food at a more reasonable price any place in the Loop.

The meeting will be held in the Cameo Room which is much larger than the room you had last year. If you will remember, we held the banquet in the Cameo Room last spring. To give you an idea where the banquet will be held, I am sending you under separate cover a picture of the famous French Casino. This is no longer a night club and we rent it out only to conventions. Of course, there will be no additional cost to your membership, except in the price of food. I am trying to arrive at a price of \$2.00 for the banquet, which I believe under circumstances is very reasonable.



TENTATIVE CONVENTION PROGRAM

Sunday, April 3 - 5:00 P.M.

Meeting of Board of Trustees for pre-convention details;  
Suggestion to Mr. Read, Chairman of Rules discussion,  
for parliamentary regulations covering debate.  
Audit of treasurer's financial statement.  
Banquet and other arrangements.

Monday, April 4.

9:00 A.M. Registration - in charge of Membership Committee.

10:00 A.M. Roll Call

Address by President

Reading of the minutes - John Bunn, secretary

Report of the secretary - John Bunn

Financial report - John Bunn and Auditing Committee

10:30 A.M. Bulletin Report - Frank W. Keaney, Editor

Report of Membership Committee - E.J. Hickox, chairman

Report of the Officials Committee - Marsh Diebold, chairman

Report of Coaching Ethics Committee - H.K. Young, chairman

Report of Press Committee - Ray Hanson - chairman

Report of High School Committee - Jack Lipe, chairman

Noon recess.

2:00 P.M. Report of Research Committee - Val Lentz, chairman

Report of Constitutional Committee - Pierce Works, chairman

Preliminary report of rules Committee - H.W. Read, chairman

3:00 P.M. Report of Visual Interpretation Committee - Nat Holman,  
chairman

Motion pictures - Nat Holman

4:30 P.M. General discussion of Basketball Problems.

6:30 P.M. Banquet.

Tuesday, April 5.

9:30 A.M. Motion pictures - Nat Holman

10:00 A.M. Rules discussion, and adoption of recommendation to  
the National Basketball Rules Committee - H.W. Read, chairman

11:30 A.M. Report of the Nominating Committee - H.G. Olsen, chairman

Election of Officers for 1938-39

Adjournment of general convention.

Noon recess

1:30 P.M. Meeting of new officers and Board of Trustees

Selection of committee chairman

Selection of dates and place for 1939 convention.

Adjournment.



## OWLS' NATIONAL TOURNEY VICTORY

### BOON TO WIDE OPEN TYPE OF PLAY

By Courtesy of -  
Michael J. Thomas,  
The Providence Journal

Temple's victory in the national intercollegiate basketball tournament was, in a way, a victory for Coach Frank Keaney of Rhode Island State, for the Owls, who employ the fast break and wide open tactics, play the same type of game as do the Rams.

Ever since the promulgation of the new rules, eliminating the centre tap there has been debate as to whether the extreme fast break, built on long range passing, was more effective than the more deliberate attack, evolved from short passing.

The Owls scored a convincing victory for the "open play advocates" through their victory in the national tournament. Competing against nation's supposedly ablest college quintets, they swept through the field with surprising ease.

\* \* \*

A trend towards the more open game may be effected as a result of Temple's victory in the New York tournament - a victory tantamount to the national intercollegiate championship. Some veteran basketball critics have termed coaches still using the deliberate style of play as "being behind times", a stand given added significance by the records of teams employing the wide open game, such as Temple and R.I.State.

There was no questioning the effectiveness of the deliberate, slow passing game under the old rules, but the new code, giving the team scored upon immediate possession of the ball under its own basket, has eliminated the advantageous features of this style of attack.

Speed is the essential factor in the game under the new rules - the ability to get the jump on the other fellow. The team that constantly uses the short pass and which advances the ball in a deliberate, methodical manner loses the jump it had when it took possession and enables the opposition to get its defence set. On the other hand, the team that resorts to the long pass when the opportunity presents itself and which is constantly advancing at top speed retains its advantage - an advantage that oft times give its players the chance to get set before shooting.

The one concession advocates of the deliberate style of play made from the start is that the open attack leads to a more colorful game that would further popularize the sport with the general public, but it would now appear they might make a few concessions regarding the technical advantages of the "open game."



## REPORT OF SURVEY

Made by - Herbert W. Head,  
Chairman, Rules Committee.

In January your chairman sent a questionnaire to all committeemen and also forwarded a copy of this to certain of the key men in the association. Replies from practically all have come in. It is now time for a slight resurvey before the convention on April 4, 5.

The findings appear to be as follows: There is a very strong approval of the new game--- which may be characterized as that without the center tip--all through the country except in the south, the proportion of approval appears to be about ten to one. But a questionnaire circulated by Roy Mundorff of Georgia Tech almost reverses this for the Southeast part of the United States. Plainly though this is a minority opinion, in the light of proportionate area, still it should be given consideration. The summation shows for the United States as a whole that the game is faster, both players and spectators like it better; that there is no evidence the game is too tough for collegiate players, and except in a few cases it is felt not too tough for high school players; however, there are a few suggestions that work be done along the line of scientific investigation of the health angle.

There is a curious summation on the "pick-off" play. While many protest the "pick-offs" are not being called, yet most feel there is an improvement in general play along this line and hardly anyone cares to return to last years ruling. Therefore the three foot separation seems to be achieving the desired effect.

There is little agitation for freeing the foul circle or any part of it from the three second restriction. In regard to a much confused rule covering play along the center line a very great majority prefer a return to the 1936-37 ruling and in fact play this year was generally in accordance with the older rule.

There seems to be a general attitude of thumbs down on the new "Last-Bilt" ball. This is not strictly a matter of rules but since it does involve agreement when teams play each other, therefore, it easily becomes a serious matter. If the new ball should ever become better the game needs it, but if it has serious faults, free discussion would aid in eliminating these to the profit of both manufacturer and users. The new type basket have not generally found favor. A few like them and one suggests that he has returned to the cloth net, but has kept the red light feature.

\* \* \* \*



Report of Survey, continued.

Some suggestions have come in for consideration as possible new rules or modifications of old rules. Here they are:

Time-outs will be two minutes instead of one, substitutions will cancel time-outs.

Five time-outs instead of four, an official will handle the ball after each field goal.

Enforce a three second delay after field goals to give the team now on defensive a chance to get its balance.

Disregard the ten second rule if the defensive team is pressing the offensive team in its back court.

Have the ten second rule operate only after the defensive team has retreated past the center line.

Option of refusing a free throw and taking the ball out of bounds when a player is on the way to score with a "lay-up" shot but is fouled, say ten feet from the basket, subsequently going on and completing his shot successfully. Officials shall not blow a whistle but will merely note the foul as in football, if basket is made ignore the foul, if basket is missed declare the foul. There may be need of a further option still, declining the basket if in enforcing the foul would remove a troublesome player from the game on his fourth personal foul.

These are just some indications of what may come up at the meeting, I may say in conclusion at this time, there seems to be an opinion, rightly founded I believe, that the technique of coaching would cover many adjustments needed in the new game. A change of pace is perhaps the most logical feature, and the ultimate game will show a judicious mixture of "fast" and "slow" play which will produce smart and thrilling and healthful basketball.

Very cordially yours,

Herbert W. Read,  
Chairman, Rules Committee.



Yes I said CONVENTION

in CHICAGO - April 4 and 5.



## REPORT OF HIGH SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Mr. President, and members of the National Association of Basketball Coaches:

There are approximately 30,000 high schools in the United States playing basketball who are exerting a rather powerful influence through their respective state associations on the sport as a national game. With respect to membership in the National Association of Basketball Coaches, this committee suggests a state plan of organization whereby contact is made to the high school coaches through their respective state associations at a suggested fee of \$1.00 for associate membership, and which will entitle them to all copies of the National Bulletin.

With regard to molding opinion which affects the game and its administration, these 30,000 high school coaches make imperative demands upon their state associations, and upon this committee, with respect to rules and officiating, the two vital factors governing basketball and game administration. A distracting plan similar to the one in use by the National Association would send several representatives of the high schools throughout the United States to our National Convention. This plan, then, when put into effect, would bring unification of all factors and problems of the individual districts and states into the proper national organization.

Respectfully Submitted by  
the High School Committee,

Jack Lipe, Chairman  
Clarence Amcott  
Dick Arney.



## COACHING ETHICS

(Presented at the National Basketball Coaches Meeting 1936).

May I quote from an outstanding superintendent of schools in Pennsylvania on the requirement of an athletic coach? "The coach of a competitive team has a most important task - he means so much to the school, the boys, the public. There are several fundamental questions that should be asked about a man before he is entrusted with the responsibility of coaching boys. What manner of man is this? How does he speak and act? Is he sound and clean in mind so that his influence is inspiring and uplifting? Would he set a fine example - not by posing, but by being-- the type of man we want each of the boys to be? If these questions cannot be answered favorably, stop then and there. No other qualities can supplant the fundamental qualities of character."

Surely the athletic coach of today must measure up to rigid high standards of both education and essential manhood. Any profession so exacting and so demanding is being built upon the bed of rock of education and must continue to grow and elevate itself to constantly higher planes.

Ethics--that means the code, the rules and the orders of our profession with something else added, our attitude. These ethics or practices can be no higher than the men that make up the basketball coaching profession.

We are not going into great detail in the discussion of what constitutes ethics, and the part that you gentlemen play in them. Simply suffice it to say that we want to discuss some of the things that are coming up in our profession that might not be in line with educational principles.

1. Coaching from the sidelines. What is coaching from the sidelines? Can you answer that question? Do you coach from the sidelines? Is conveying to your players the length of time remaining in a ball game coaching? If you yell at one of your players as he goes by is that coaching? These are all questions that men must answer. Do you give a signal from the bench for a certain play, or to change from a fast breaking attack to a slow attack? We do not believe that we should try to move the boys about on a court as though they were pawns in our hands, do you? Now there is a difference in coaches. We have had an opportunity in the past two years to check the coaches in the Big Ten. There are one or two who sit quietly unperturbed on the bench. Most of them move about, yell, stand up, and react to the way the play is going on the court. We think some of our outstanding coaches in basketball have a reputation for going through various antics during the procedure of a game. Is this just a matter of temperament and should we condone this type of practice? (I do not believe that we can reprimand these coaches for that type of action, because they are not trying to coach from the bench, but their temperament will not allow them to sit still. We class three or four of the outstanding coaches of this country in that particular group).



Coaching ethics, continued.

2. Do you attempt to harass or intimidate an official? What is meant by this? This might be referred to as blackmail. Blackmail is extortion by threats of accusation. That is talking to an official before a game or at the half, explaining to him certain phases in the rules that should be emphasized in that particular game. Is this ethical? We are asking you. What do you think about it?

3. This is by far the worst, and that is the practice on the part of a few coaches--not spectators, but coaches mind you, in universities, colleges, and high schools-- putting pressure on the outstanding opposing players by saying something to them as they go by the bench. That is, for a coach to select the star player on an opponent's team and pass some nasty remark directly to him with the idea of this remark affecting the player's ability to play ball. Is this ethical? Is this beneath a coach and can it be placed in the category of education? If a coach is a leader of virile, clean-limbed, clear-eyed young men, should he perform in such a manner?

4. Some coaches play the "Army Game" and withhold their agreements on both officials and game contracts, until it is almost time to play the game. Thus the best officials are not available. This is a bad practice. Of course where you have conference rules and officials are selected by a commissioner, this is not important. We will have to agree this is a bad practice.

5. Booring. We should curtail it. Several reports have come where the coach has tried to control sympathies of the crowd by giving a lecture before the game on a loud-speaker, and then by his own action and personality has antagonized the crowd to such an extent that it has made the situation worse.

These five suggestions that have been presented to the various members of this committee are the most important that have been brought to our attention. Are we going to do anything about them? If you were a lawyer, would you condone shady practices by members of your law firm? There should be no reason why a president of any university or college or superintendent of a high school should allow a coach to do anything that would injure an educational institution. What are we going to do about these suggestions? Are we going to wait until such time as some administrator in education questions practices of this sort? I do not believe it is the function of this committee to punish any coach who has been guilty of these practices, either by reprimand or suspension, but we feel it is our duty to ask you men, as members of this National Association of Basketball Coaches to check up on yourselves relative to these alien practices that have been presented to you this afternoon.



COLLEGE COURT PLAYERS  
RUN FOUR MILES A GAME.

Greencastle, Ind., March 19. - Psychologists and scientists who believe that there is enough basis for argument about the new style basketball game to put their oar into it, come up with some interesting data as a result of experiments. It is stated that cagers this season traveled nearly twice as far in a game as they did in 1931. The contention is made by Paul G. Fay, psychology professor, and L.L. Messersmith, physical education professor of DePauw University.

After checking four Depauw players in as many games, it was found that each traveled nearly four miles per contest. When the last check was made in 1931 it was found that the average distance traveled was from 2.25 to 2.5 miles. This year, the average was approximately 3.9 miles.

In determining these figures, Professors Fay and Messersmith constructed a miniature court made of tin that fastened to a wooden base. A metal "follower," attached to a storage battery, is used to follow the player's movements on the floor, while a clock-like instrument records the number of feet traveled.

The two most important rule changes since 1931 have contributed mostly to this long-distance traveling, namely, the 10-second limit on bringing the ball to mid-court on offense, and the elimination of the center jump.

Checking a guard in the DePauw-Boston University contest, the experimenters found that he traveled exactly 3.9 miles. In the Depauw-Ball State engagement, a forward covered 3.96 miles. A guard moved 3.87 miles in the Depauw-Franklin scrap. A center traveled 3.97 miles in the DePauw-Earlham battle.

The forward who was followed in the Ball State game moved 12,138 feet on offense and 8,798 feet on defense.

Because Franklin used a delayed offense during the second half, the guard checked in this contest traveled 11,748 feet on defense and 8,688 on offense.

In addition to checking the distance traveled by the players, Professors Fay and Messersmith also checked the number of times the ball changed hands. The average was slightly more than 60. The boys are on the go much more than in former years, but the figures do not prove the new game detrimental to the athlete's well-being. The battle rages, but the players themselves do the least complaining.



- BASKETBALL REBOUNDS -

Oklahoma Stalwarts Refute Loose  
Talk That Tip-Less Game Weakens  
Players.

By Everett B. Morris - New York  
Herald Tribune.

In view of all this loose talk about tipless basketball putting too much of a physical and nervous strain on the contestants, it is interesting to consider the opinion of Hugh McDermott, whose sophomore Oklahoma University team finished second to Kansas by one game for the Big Six championship.

McDermott's word on the subject swings more than average weight because his squad employs the quick break, runs all night and never heard of a delayed offense. If the game without the center jump is tougher on the boys, then it must be relatively tougher on a quick breaking team. But the Oklahoma Scotsman has had no such experience.

"Seven of the ten Oklahoma varsity players," "have actually gained weight through our gruelling schedule. Only two of our boys, both reserves, have lost weight. One of these dropped six pounds studying for final exams in January when we weren't playing basketball.

"Twice this season our whole squad has been examined by physicians who were unable to find any variance at any time in any boy's blood pressure or heart rate. Moreover, we have had only three cases of colds all season and that is exceptional. If the new rules had made for a more fatiguing game, this fatigue would have shown in loss of weight and susceptibility to colds.

The Pros and Cons on this subject are marshaling their forces for the impending battle at the coaches meeting in Chicago on April 4, and 5. Incidentally, Purdue, the fastest team in the Big Ten, is in first place and is showing no signs of being worn to a frazzle. And what team is raising the dickens with the Eastern League? Columbia, because it puts emphasis on speed and condition.

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BASKETBALL REBOUNDS, Continued.

Bushnell and Salmon to Lend Expert  
Advice to Writers on National  
Tourney - By Everett B. Morriss.

The Metropolitan Basketball Writers' Association, proceeding yesterday with plans for the national intercollegiate hoop tournament at the Garden on March 9, 14, and 16, decided to obtain some expert outside help in the task of setting up an event which is expected to bring the 1937-38 court campaign to a rousing close.

The scribes invited Sir Asa Bushnell, Lord High Commissioner of the Ivy League and associated Eastern athletic groups, and H. H. Salmon, jr., chairman of the N.C.A.A. basketball committee, to serve as advisers to their tournament board. These distinguished executives of intercollegiate sport accepted promptly and the writers were properly appreciative.

Another positive step was taken in the matter of prizes for the participants. A perpetual trophy will be established for the tournament victor and the winning team will receive a replica of it for permanent possession. There will be an award also for the outstanding player in the tournament on the same basis. Members of the first-place squad will carry home gold medals, and there will be silver medals for the runners-up and bronze medals for all the other players in the tourney.

National Game Underlined.

It is hoped by the writers that the venture will serve to emphasize their point that basketball is a national rather than a provincial game, and will help in furthering a better understanding among all the elements concerned with the development and welfare of the sport. Idealistic, perhaps, but none the less true.

Communications from outlying districts indicate that the tournament committee will have no difficulty in obtaining top-notch teams to meet the two survivors of the Eastern elimination scheduled for March 9. Eastern leaders outside of the New York area appear to be similarly eager to co-operate. The problem at the moment seems to be to persuade the metropolitan teams to participate in the tourney.

The tournament committee's plan for the Eastern play-offs - subject to change, of course, in the event of unforeseen developments calls for the two ranking New York teams to meet on March 9 two outstanding fives which have compiled impressive records in the Eastern territory. The winners of these games will go into the semi-finals on March 14 against two teams brought in from the Middle West and beyond the Mississippi. The finals are set for March 16.

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## Basketball Rebounds, Continued.

Coach of Wabbly Pitt Devises New  
Attack to Spring on West Virginia  
Five - By Everett B. Morris.

Dr. Harold Cliff Carlson, Pittsburg basketball coach and director of the university's health service, has come to the conclusion that the repeated defeats of his court athletes indicate that his famous figure-of-eight offense is no longer an entirely dependable and adequate method of attack. So the fiery, imaginative doctor has devised something new to spring on West Virginia tomorrow night when the Mountaineers visit Pitt stadium for an Eastern Conference game.

Just what it is no one outside of Doc and his squad knows. He conceived the idea early Sunday morning when he was tossing around in his bed trying to forget the upset inflicted upon his boys the night before by Georgetown. Monday afternoon he outlined it to his players and they have been working on it all week behind locked doors.

Chet Smith, the sports expert of "The Pittsburg Press," to whom we are indebted for this information, says that Carlson doesn't know whether it is going to be a burlesque or a revolution, but is going to give it a whirl.

He readily admits that it sounds "whacky," but the doctor says that the basic principle of his new system is that the offensive man assumes defensive tactics. "It took my assistant, Dr. Paul Zehfuss, a half hour to discover what I was talking about," he laughed, "so I don't expect any one else to get it inside of a couple of weeks.

"They're kicking about the zone defense, but this system of ours will melt the zone defense into a man-to-man and back again any time we want it to."

Smith suggested to the doctor that perhaps he had discovered basketball's fourth dimension. The doctor grinned. "I wouldn't know about that," he replied. "It may turn out to be tragedy or comedy, joke or junk, mirth or madness, but we're going to give it a whirl. After all, the worst we can do is lose - and we've been doing that."

At any rate Carlson's experiment will be interesting. Anything he does usually is. He calls his new brain child the "elimination system," but he won't tell any one what he is trying to eliminate. Probably defeats.



BASKETBALL REBOUNDS, Continued.

Tom Foudy, of St. Mary's Wants  
More Jeering and Referee Baiting.  
By Everett B. Morris.

Every now and then the Coaches' association, or the N.C. A.A., or some university athletic council becomes annoyed at the wretched behavior of college basketball crowds. Then follows the usual routine- the situation is viewed with alarm and resolutions are adopted, condemning in solemn language the time-honored American custom of booing officials and opposing players.

Having done this, the next step is to sit back and wait for the students to curb their violent partisanship and supplant it with a glow of sweetness and light of such intensity that the Sportsmanship Brotherhood will be moved to present scrolls to the penitents. But, somehow, the students prefer their freedom of expression. There is no demand for scrolls.

Now comes Tom Foudy, the dexterous word juggler who is the drum major of the St. Mary's College ballyhoo corps, deploring the fact that there is not enough jeering at opponents and baiting of referees at his college. He is not concerned with the ethics of the situation. He is worried about box office anemia and professes to think that the cure lies in spectator bad manners.

Says Terrible Tom: "That booing at California and Stanford is music. If we could only have that kind of noise at our games we'd pack the place. Our St. Mary's rooting sections are too kind to the officials. We know the rules too well, I guess."

Nuts, Mr. Foudy. Kindness and knowledge of the rules have nothing to do with it. The apathy of your crowds must have other origins. Here in New York our college basketball crowds are as well informed and as kindly disposed toward their fellow men as any in the country. Yet they intimate by their behavior at games that all referees should be sent to Alcatraz and that players opposed to their heroes are guilty of crimes that only can be expiated on the guillotine. Basketball booing is just a boiling over of the witch's cauldron in which is brewed that strange element known as college spirit. Or is it?



## ON THE LINE

Basketball Goes National Tonight  
Tourney Opens In the Garden

By Bob Considine - Daily Mirror -  
New York City, 3/9/38.

Basketball, as a National, game with a nation-wide focal point of interest, becomes a reality for perhaps the first time tonight at Madison Square Garden when the first annual National Invitation College Basketball Tournament gives forth a twitch and begins to stir.

Temple, Eastern Conference champs and, to my disorderly mind, the best club in the country, plays Bradley Tech, the corn-fed champions of the Illinois College Conference. In the caboose end of tonight's double feature, N.Y.U. and Long Guyland U., who play in the same town, but never against the other, come together in a game that bodes no good for life and limb.

The second round of the tournament, next Monday night, will pit tonight's winners against Whizzer White's Colorado University five, which tied Utah for the Big seven title, and Oklahoma A. and M., Missouri Valley Conference champions. And the winners of this boiling down process will par-boil each other for the championship a week from tonight.

The British, who know that the sport is the thing, probably wouldn't like this tournament, for it will serve, in time, as a test-tube to isolate the official national champion. Basketball, since the time it started with the peach baskets in the gymnasium of the Springfield, Mass., Y.M.C.A., College has somehow remained aloof of the American passion for naming the best of a given field. It has developed sectional champions of a hundred different varieties, but it really was not until young Ned Irish, the reformed schoolboy columnist, hired the big New York fight barn, built himself that yellow pine floor, and began inducing teams to make the long sleeper jumps to New York, that there was any intercommunication of ideas, playing systems and players.

Irish, of course, is the general major dome of the present tournament, though the idea seems to have originated in a stray paragraph printed in the New York University Commerce Bulletin. It's a good stunt, and we know of no one who could handle it better than Irish, who somehow has found a way to blend those inherently opposing ingredients- the amateurism of college basketball and Irish's big league showmanship.

The teams were handpicked by the New York Basketball Writers Association, whose president is the able Everett Morris, of the Herald-Tribune. Every visiting team is a champion of some conference where the court game is highly regarded, and though there may be a well-bred sneer from Stanford or Notre Dame when the champion is crowned, we think said champion will have more claim to the title than any team ever had in basketball history.



On The Line, continued.

Dutch Clark, who helped the world discover Colorado University some years before Whizzer White, was saying down at the Pro Football League meeting not long ago that White is a better basketball player than he was a footballer. The record would seem to bear him out, for Whiz was an all conference basketball guard for three years at Colorado, where he made the conference football team only his last two years.

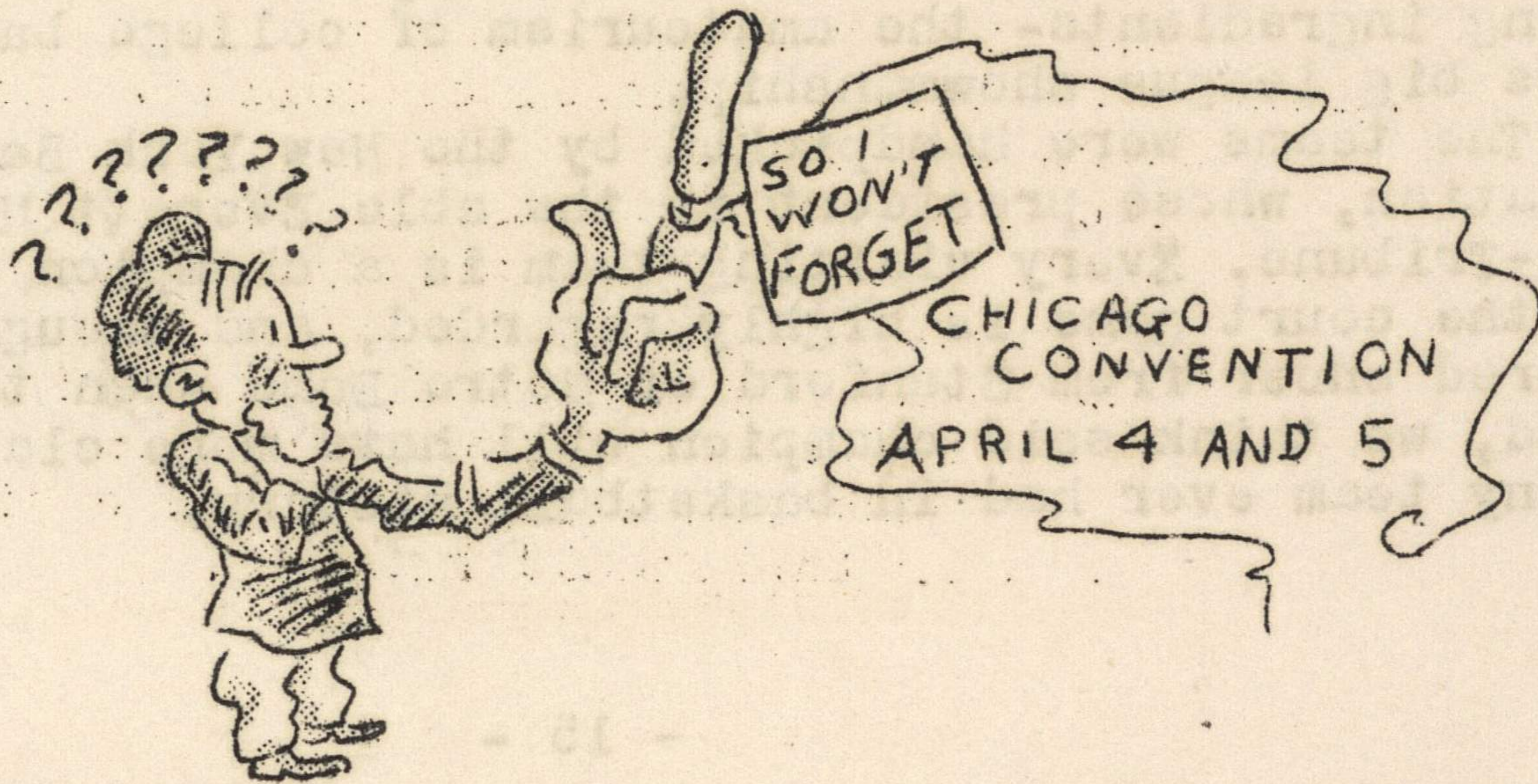
But the whizzer, who shocked the tender nerves of American sports fans not long ago by turning down a \$15,000 a year job with Art Rooney's football Pirates, to become a Yank at Oxford, is not the star of the Coloradans. The star seems to be Swisher Schwartz (try that after two martinis!), who averaged 17.7 points a game during the season just closed. The .7, we believe, was one of those long shots that scoot around the hoop a couple of times before deciding not to go through.

Temple, the only Eastern team to knock off Hank Luisetti's Stanford club, is built around a large Hebrew named Meyer Bloom a 6-foot-6 behemoth of a center who has scored in 69 consecutive varsity games. The kosher Carnera is terrific.

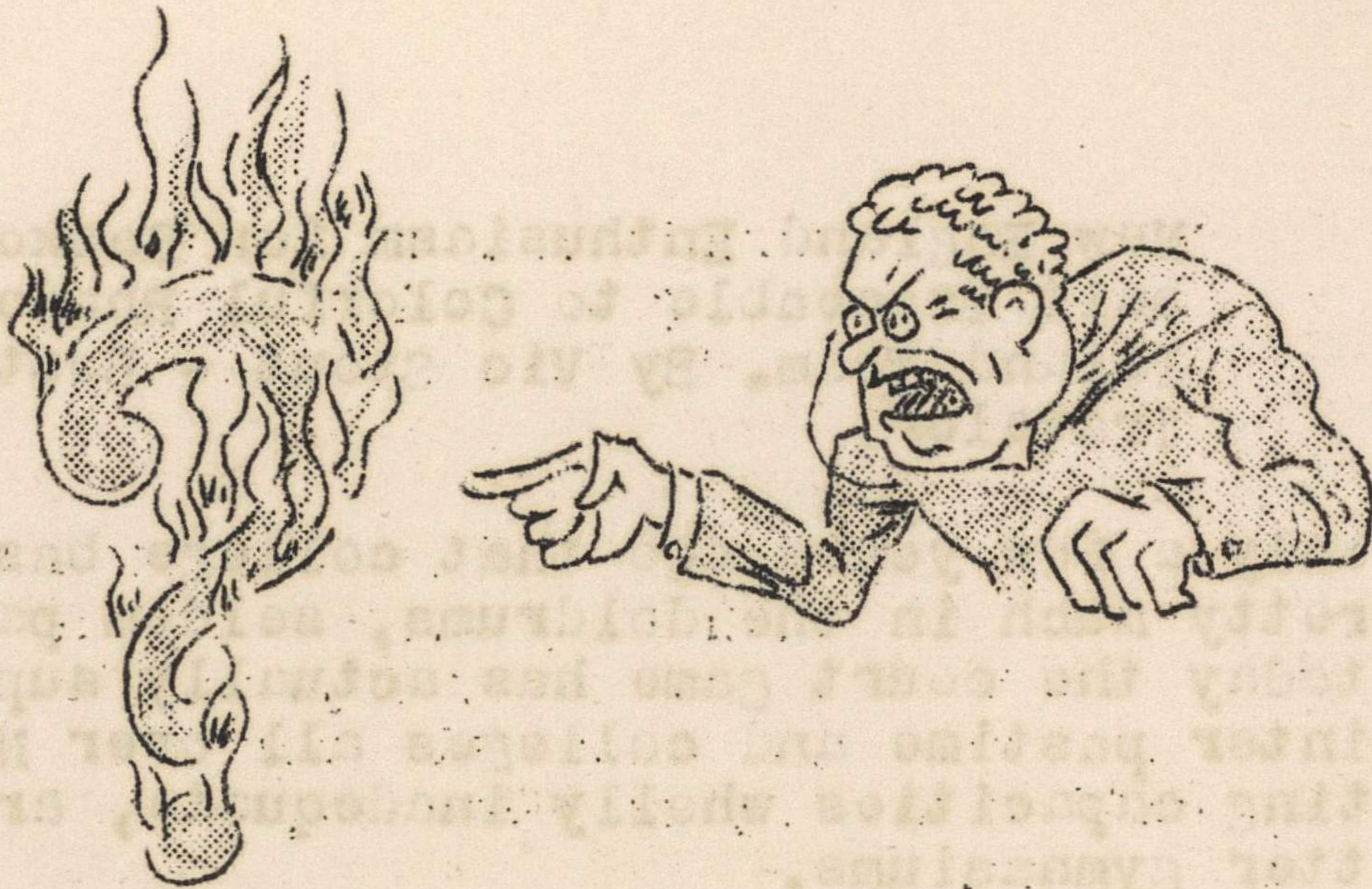
The Bradley bunch is interesting. They call themselves the Braves, none of them has ever been to New York, all of them are working their way through school (which should attract a great curiosity trade to the tournament) and to send the substitutes along with the team the natives of Peoria chipped in and raised a transportation fund. The local radio station is sending an announcer to the Garden to pipe back the deathless battle of the lean, lithe Braves.

Teams that just missed invitations were George Washington, of Washington, D.C., and Marquette. The writers made goo-goo eyes at Stanford and Notre Dame, too, but the Indians were embroiled in their Coast conference and Notre Dame has recently instilled a rule against post season games.

Something in the neighborhood of 50,000 spectators may see the hot, quick tournament, which caps a record-breaking basketball season as it has never been capped, and lends for the first time a note of cohesiveness to a badly-scattered sport.







1. Will The Center Jump Come Back?

2. Will The Blocking Be Banished?

3. Will The Center Line Be Removed?

4. How About Zone Defense?

5. How About Sportsmanship of Crowds -

These and many others will be answered at the Convention

MORRISON HOTEL - - CHICAGO

APRIL 4th and 5th ARRIVAL ON THE 3rd.

GEORGE EDWARDS,  
President.





New England Enthusiasm for Basketball Traceable to Colorful Rhode Island Team. By Vic Stout - Boston Traveler.

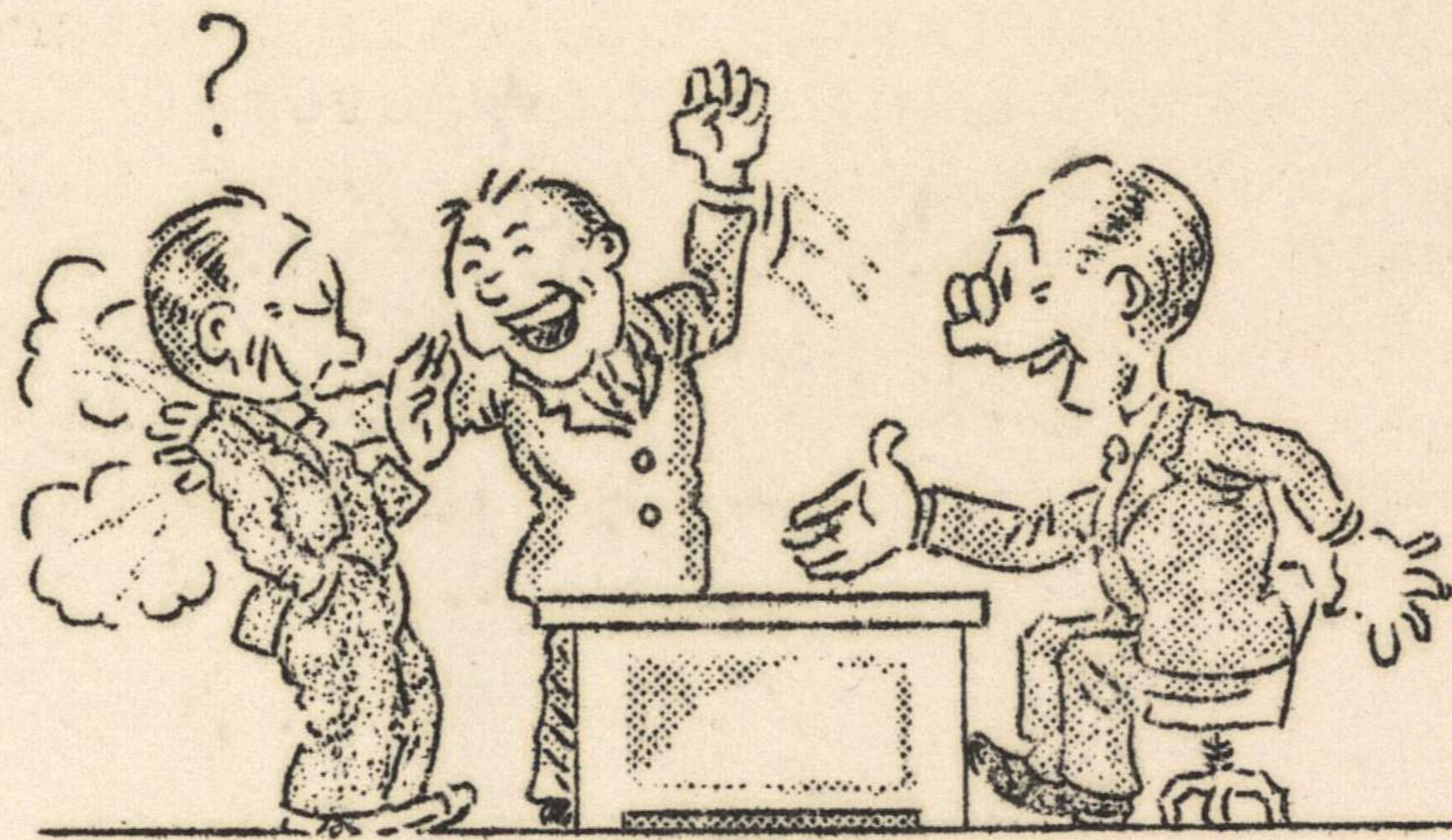
It was only a few years ago that college basketball in this section was pretty much in the doldrums, seldom paying its own freight. But today the court game has actually supplemented hockey as the No. 1 winter pastime and colleges all over New England, finding their seating capacities wholly inadequate, are making plans for bigger and better gymnasiums.

Elimination of Jump helped somewhat:

Several answers have been advanced for the increased interest in the bounce and dribble activity. One is the elimination of the center jump which has made for a faster and higher scoring game. But, according to authority Big Ed Kelleher, New England's top-ranking whistle-tooter, a gentleman by the name of Frank Keaney has been most responsible for the revival.

Rhode Island State basketball teams, the last word in color, have made all of New England basketball-conscious the past two or three years," claims the Cambridge official. Kelleher explains that there is not a team in New England with more crowd appeal than the Rhode Island Rams. "Why every time this team plays a basketball game hundreds of people become sold on the sport. It's so bad down in Kingstown now that they have to lock the gates at 6:00 o'clock."

The secret behind Rhody's success claims Kelleher, is the condition of the players. "You'll not find a better conditioned squad anywhere. This team has averaged 67 points a game this winter and the men maintain a dizzy tempo from the start, having the opposition bleary-eyed before the half is over. Rhody's motto is "Keep shooting." And how those boys do shoot! And you should see them travel up and down the floor. Why any official will tell you that he runs twice as much working a Rhode Island game as he would in any other game."



A prospective candidate !



N E W S

DAY SAVED FOR MERIDAN

AS BACKBOARD BREAKS.

The Meridan High School basketball team arrived in New Haven for a qualifying round game in the State championship tournament minus its star center, Pete Roberts. While his teammates were holding their warm-up drill before starting the game the new glass backboards erected for the tournament contests were, in some manner, shattered.

It took workman 45 minutes to replace them with old style wooden boards. During that time Roberts arrived. Meridan beat Torrington High 32 to 21, Roberts scoring 10 points.

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LAWRENCE, Kan. - March -- Sixteen members of the University of Kansas basketball squad, champions of the Big Six, have been recommended for letters by Dr. F.C. Allen, varsity basketball coach.

Squad morale won the 1938 Big Six basketball championship, according to Dr. Allen, and as a reward for their efforts all members of the squad will receive letters.

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Tad Reid, director of athletics and coach of basketball at the Warrensburg (Mo) State Teachers College resigned in mid-February. His team has just won for the second consecutive year the championship of the Missouri Intercollegiate Conference. Mr. Reid will be dean of men at the Maryville, Mo., State Teachers College.

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Much regret has been expressed over the departure of Art Kahler from the Rhode Island athletic picture. Kahler, Brown University's genial court mentor, has severed his athletic connections with the Providence school in order to devote his full time to sports teams at Dickinson where he is head coach. The Bears are losing a mighty good man. Kahler has been at Brown for seven years, and it has been he who has brought the court game along to its present level. Good luck Mr. Kahler - Your work at Brown was well done.

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