

If the basket were 12 feet high the player would have to shoot the ball two feet higher than he is forced to do at present, and this would cause the big husky defensive man to play further back away from the basket in order to get the arch of rebound from a shot. This would remove a few feet from his present blocking-out position. By the same token, if a high arch shot would miss the basket and fall short, then this big fellow being removed from the basket a short distance, would give an opportunity for the speedier, shorter man to cut in and retrieve this falling shot that would light inside the playing field, before the powerful yet slower man could get to a vantage point.

The fact that the end line is four feet back of the basket would further give the shorter man an opportunity to retire and to place the ball quickly back into scoring territory. All of this would be an advantage for the shorter man and an equalizer for the exceptionally tall fellow who can reach over and dunk the ball into the basket.

You accommodate the muscles of your eyes to height the same as you accommodate your eyes to distance. When a player shoots the ball for the basket when he is fifteen feet out he naturally gauges the distance and shoots with a certain arching of the ball. When he is twenty-five feet out he arches higher and takes into account the distance he is to shoot. The fact that he would shoot at a twelve-foot basket instead of a ten-foot he would naturally accommodate his eyes to height the same as he does to distance and arch the ball higher. The shorter man than would be handicapped the less by this change.

Again, 80% of the fouls are called on men driving in, endeavoring to shoot for a lay-up or a close shot. By having the basket higher you would do away with these lay-ups and drive in and it would be more advantageous not to be under the basket, but out a piece so the bank shots and the arch shots would hit more accurately. Therefore, it would clear up the congestion that now exists under the basket. By reducing the number of fouls it necessarily would improve the ball handling and therefore improve the game.

A field goal could count three points, and one point could be given for a free throw, which is about the proper ratio. The fact that two free throws are given for so many shots that are attempted near the basket when the player is fouled is hardly the right balance. Many clever players "draw" fouls from their opponents merely to get the two unguarded shots from the free throw line.

Back to the Big-Six Conference: The University of Missouri for the first time in a great many years, does not have a player taller than 6'2" and she has not won a single game in the Conference. She has lost five and won none. Last year she had Blain Currence, a great end in football and a fine basketball player, who was 6'5" tall. She also had Haskell Tison, a center, 6'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " tall and Missouri finished in a tie with Oklahoma and Kansas for the Big-Six Championship. This year without these two players Missouri is in the cellar position. I am giving you the present standing of the Big-Six Conference: