offender from the vicinity of the court, and may forfeit the game to the opponents if the order is not obeyed.

C. Personal Foul

A PLAYER SHALL NOT —

Sec. 9. Hold, trip, charge or push an opponent, whether or not either player has possession of the ball. If a dribbler charges into an opponent, or makes personal contact with an opponent, without an apparent effort to avoid such contact, a personal foul shall be called on the dribbler. If, despite the dribbler's effort to avoid contact, personal contact ensues, either player, or both, may be guilty; but the greater responsibility is on the dribbler if he tries to dribble by an opponent who is in his path.

Note: If, in blocking a shot or pass, or in securing the ball from an opponent, a player strikes the ball and at the same time touches the opponent's hand with that part of the hand below the wrist joint, no other contact taking place, the contact shall not be considered a foul but merely incidental to a successful attempt to play the ball.

Sec. 10. Block an opponent.

Sec. 11. Use unnecessary roughness.

Sec. 12. Interfere in any way with his opponent when the ball is tossed up between them.

PENALTY —

(a) Two free throws if committed on a player who is in the act of throwing for a goal, provided the field goal is missed. If the field goal is made it counts, in which case only one free throw shall be awarded. In case of a double foul, only one free throw shall be awarded each team.

(b) One free throw for goal when foul is committed under conditions other than those specified in (a), and an additional free throw shall be awarded if the foul involves unsportsmanlike conduct. This extra free throw shall be awarded