

passed by either the center or the guard in to the forward.

The pattern of play is that both triangles operate toward the sideline. In Diagram # 4, X5 passes to X1 who comes forward to receive the ball. X1 dribbles to where X4 was previously stationed. X5 moves to X1's position and X4 moves to X5's position. It must be remembered that the defensive men must stay between their opponents and the basket, else the offensive men will be free to dribble in for an open shot.

Now the ball can be switched to the other triangle and X4, who is in X5's position, passes the ball to X2, who comes up along his own sideline, and receives the pass from X4 who had moved over in X5's position. X2 now dribbles up to the position of X3. X3 moves over to the previous position of X4 and X4 moves down to X2's vacated position. It will be noted that either one of the guards may pass the ball to either one of the forwards, in which case the flow of all the men operates toward their own respective sidelines, with each man taking the other player's position in the triangle.

This triangular offensive keep-away play must work only in this direction else there will be grief to the keep-away team. The two men in the triangle not used are ever alert and many times the defensive team will be so centered on obtaining the ball from the three offensive men that one of the ^{unguarded} two offensive men may slip away from his opponent, going to the basket practically unguarded to receive a pass from one of the three triangle offensive men. It is generally the guard on the off triangle that is unwatched. No goal should be shot unless there is a wide open play and a lay-up. If an offensive player dribbles in to the goal and a defensive player accosts him, the offensive player should immediately swing away from the goal and resume the keep-away game. Armed with these fundamentals a team should be more consistently versatile.