

player, expert on throwing free throws, made both free throws because he had developed this to the point that he could make more points on the free throw route than he could on the field goal route.

(5) There were fewer of the tall boys in the early days because the junior high school coach did not have as many gymnasias to play in as he has now. In my mimeographed copy I mention that this junior high school coach discovered this skyscraper oozing ethereally down the hall and he nabbed him, not because he was a basketball player, but because all he would have to do is stand near the basket, catch the ball, and lazily and awkwardly spin the ball into the basket above the shorter and weaker high school adversary.

(6) In the old days they stopped it about the way they do now. If a fellow was awkward they placed one right under his feet. If he was good they placed one man in front of him and one man behind him, and any way he moved he was impeded in his progress.

(7) Here is the set up. The National Association of Basketball Coaches meet in conference, and I might say that about 5 per cent of the members actually work and are concerned with rules. The rest of them only rearrange their prejudices and howl over some rule that they think interferes with them. But there are a few intelligent fellows in the Coaches Association who really want to do something about the rules. The other is a tipplers' convention, but it is not as bad as the football coaches convention.

The Basketball Rules Committee is comprised, as you know, of the college and university coaches, the high school federation, the Y.M.C.A.'s, and the Canadian Association of Coaches and Y.M.C.A.'s. The joint committee gets out a questionnaire and Mr. Porter, the secretary of the High School Federation, is a very intelligent and efficient fellow. The rules committee has a questionnaire committee. These questionnaires are sent to the high school coaches, college coaches, Y.M.C.A.'s, and the Canadian Association. By and large most members come from the High School Federation. After these questionnaires are returned the clearing house handles them, and these are the things discussed by the rules body. The Coaches Association has the right to make its recommendation, but the rules body does not guarantee that any of the recommendations will be followed. Generally some of them are. But the rules body is purely a political set-up. Major Griffith and L. W. St. John are the boys behind the scenes, with L. W. St. John the prime mover. Harold Olson is their paid stooge. He is assistant to St. John as athletic director at Ohio State. J. W. St. Clair, of Southern Methodist University, was for many years on the nominating committee of the rules committee. He naturally nominated the men that Olson and St. John dictated and for his reward in doing this he is now chairman of the rules committee. George Edwards, a fine fellow, is a part of the machine. When the word goes down the line to do this and that, the rules committee generally jumps through the hoop.

Now, I am going to tell you something that is as near the truth as I can arrive at. The year before the center jump was eliminated, Olson, St. John and all the rules body were definitely against eliminating the center jump. Then Olson and St. John made a trip to the Pacific Coast. They made arrangements for Ohio State to play football and basketball out on the coast for a number of games with the University of Southern California and other coast teams. The next year, after these gentlemen returned from the Pacific Coast,