

11. The Referee shall be judge of the ball, and shall decide when the ball is in play, in bounds, and to which side it belongs, and shall keep time. He shall decide when a goal is made, and keep account of the goals, with any other duties that are usually performed by a Referee.
12. The time shall be two 15-minute halves, five minutes between.
13. The side making the most goals shall be the winner. In case of a draw, the game may, by agreement of captains, be continued until another goal is made.

Important fundamentals of the game as played today are found in the original thirteen rules. This fact is a remarkable tribute to the sound judgment and foresight of their author.

How have the Offense and the Defense Changed? Due to Dr. Naismith's uncanny vision in his first thirteen rules, the fundamentals of the game have changed but little, if any. But the rules makers have legislated rules since which have affected both the offense and the defense.

The three-second rule, the ten-second rule and the elimination of the center jump have all contributed to the present hurricane, heart-splitting game that we have at present. But the fundamentals have remained about the same. The accepted unified terminology of the game, the formation of the National Association of Basketball Coaches and the Research Committee, both of the Rules Body and Coaches Association have been a definite factor in stabilizing and improving the rules and administration of basketball.

Why the great popularity of the sport? Basketball has had truly an amateur as well as a sound educational and a real missionary background.

(1) The genuine amateur sports promoters of America are the Boards of Education of the high schools and the Boards of Regents of the universities and colleges. There are 27,474 high school buildings in the United States. There are 9,158 junior high schools, 918 colleges and 600 junior colleges.