

and expect our guidance in formulating their rules and in shaping their ideals of the game.

In an official check-up with Dr. Naismith, we found that 49 nations and territories are now playing basketball; Africa, Alaska, Arabia, Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, England, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hati, Hawaii, Honduras, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Korea, Latvia, Madagascar, Mexico, New Zealand, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, The Philippines, Poland, Porto Rico, Portugal, Rumania, San Salvador, Siam, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey, the United States, and Uruguay.

Portugal, which introduced the game in 1927, went mad over it. In less than two years 24 basketball clubs were in existence and matches were being played every Sunday and were well partonized. Competition in the game was so keen that a team immediately began training for the European championship competition. This team was confident of victory because some of its players had learned the game in the United States and had figured in some important contests here.

In America, according to the All Sports Book for 1935, basketball outdrew all other sports with a total of 80,000,000 paid attendances. Baseball was next with 50,000,000; football third with 40,000,000.

The author of this article, working with Dr. Karl Diehm of Berlin, Germany and Sohaku Ri of Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan, had the pleasure of having basketball placed on the Olympic calendar in Berlin in 1936. Prior to this action, The National Association of Basketball Coaches, through their President, William Chandler, sold to the Basketball-conscious public of the United States the idea of giving to Dr. Naismith and his family an honorarium, so that they might go to Berlin to see basketball in its great demonstration before the nations of the earth. Since Dr. Naismith had never made a penny from