

tactics of the game.

Almost every athlete in his boyhood has had his first lessons in minor tactics in games in which he has legitimately fooled his teammates. Herein he has learned the ways of both the pursuer and the pursued. From the time that he has observed the instinctive feints and starts and stops and turns of his pal and first opponent, his dog, he has been experimenting with points of strategy that will stand him in good stead in these later days, perhaps of stardom on his college team.

The quarterback on a football team is the field general. When on the field he directs all strategy for his team. The real directing genius in the basketball setup is generally the offensive center located in the back line. He is comparable to the quarterback in football. He directs all plays and makes the necessary passes and, in his key position, can rifle the ball to any offensive man who evades his opponent and is open for the basket. Also, he can talk to either guard, suggesting plays that they should initiate. He is the captain of the ship, and he should memorize the nine principles of war, which are: (1) the principle of the objective; (2) the principle of the offensive; (3) the principle of the mass; (4) the principle of the economy of force; (5) the principle of movement; (6) the principle of surprise; (7) the principle of security; (8) the principle of simplicity; and (9) the principle of cooperation.

Special Screen Plays

With very few exceptions, in the system of offense to be considered, each of the two offensive forwards is stationed 10 feet from the endline and about 10 feet from each sideline. The other three offensive men are stationed approximately 8 feet in front of the division line, with the center in center or quarterback position and the two offensive guards about 10 feet to each side of him and about 10 feet from each sideline. Owing to the 10 second rule requirement, all players are in the front or offensive court.