John W. Bunn is Dean of Men and formerly Director of Basketball at Stanford University. In his former position he developed some of the best teams on the west

These are some of the many topics on which you will find detailed, useful information and advice.

COACHING IN GENERAL

Psychology useful in coaching

Teaching methods that can be applied in coaching

Materials and devices helpful to the coach

Well-planned programs for each practice period

Weekly and seasonal schedule of practice Testing candidates for the team

How to get useful information from scouting

Training diets

Physical conditioning and care

Equipment

General rules for team strategy

COACHING THE INDIVIDUAL PLAYER

Principles of all the fundamental techniques

Special drills for developing each one

Correcting bad habits

Variations in technique

Note: 36 action photographs graphically illustrate most of the fundamental basketball techniques.

COACHING THE TEAM

Complete systems of offensive and defensive plays

Special drills for perfecting these.

All aspects of the fast break, with full details on how this manoeuver was used at Stanford

Philosophy of team defense (as contrasted with man-to-man defense)

Use of team defense under various circumstances and in various situations

Methods of attacking zone defense

Note: 80 clear diagrams accompany the detailed directions for specific team plays and for drill work.

coast. He explains not only the principles and methods of effective coaching but also many of the exact plays of his championship teams in

BASKETBALL METHODS

This book covers every detail that would be useful for a coach of basketball to know, whether he is coaching high school or university teams. It describes many different kinds of drill for developing skill in the individual player and for giving practice in team manoeuvers. These are included with the discussions of each technique or type of play; but there is also a separate chapter on practice drills for convenient reference. A detailed schedule is given for practice periods that will get the best results without overtaxing the players or making the team "go stale." Systematic tests for picking players and for checking up on their subsequent development are described. Especially valuable are the full explanations, with diagrams, of both offensive and defensive team plays developed successfully at Stanford, including a discussion of their disadvantages as well as their advantages, the types of teams they are most effective in opposing, and the situations in which they can be used to best advantage. Another feature of the book that will be very helpful to the coach is that on general strategy. Here the author gives some sound advice on how to analyze the characteristics of an opposing team and the type of game most likely to upset it. Throughout the book freedom of action and player initiative are stressed. The reasons are given for each principle laid down and for each separate technique or type of play, in order to help the coach build up a team that is quick-witted, adaptable and intelligent as well as skillful and fast.

This is the first book in the new Health, Physical Education & Recreation Series—a group of college textbooks to be published under the editorship of N. P. Neilson. Watch for our announcements about other forthcoming books in this series.

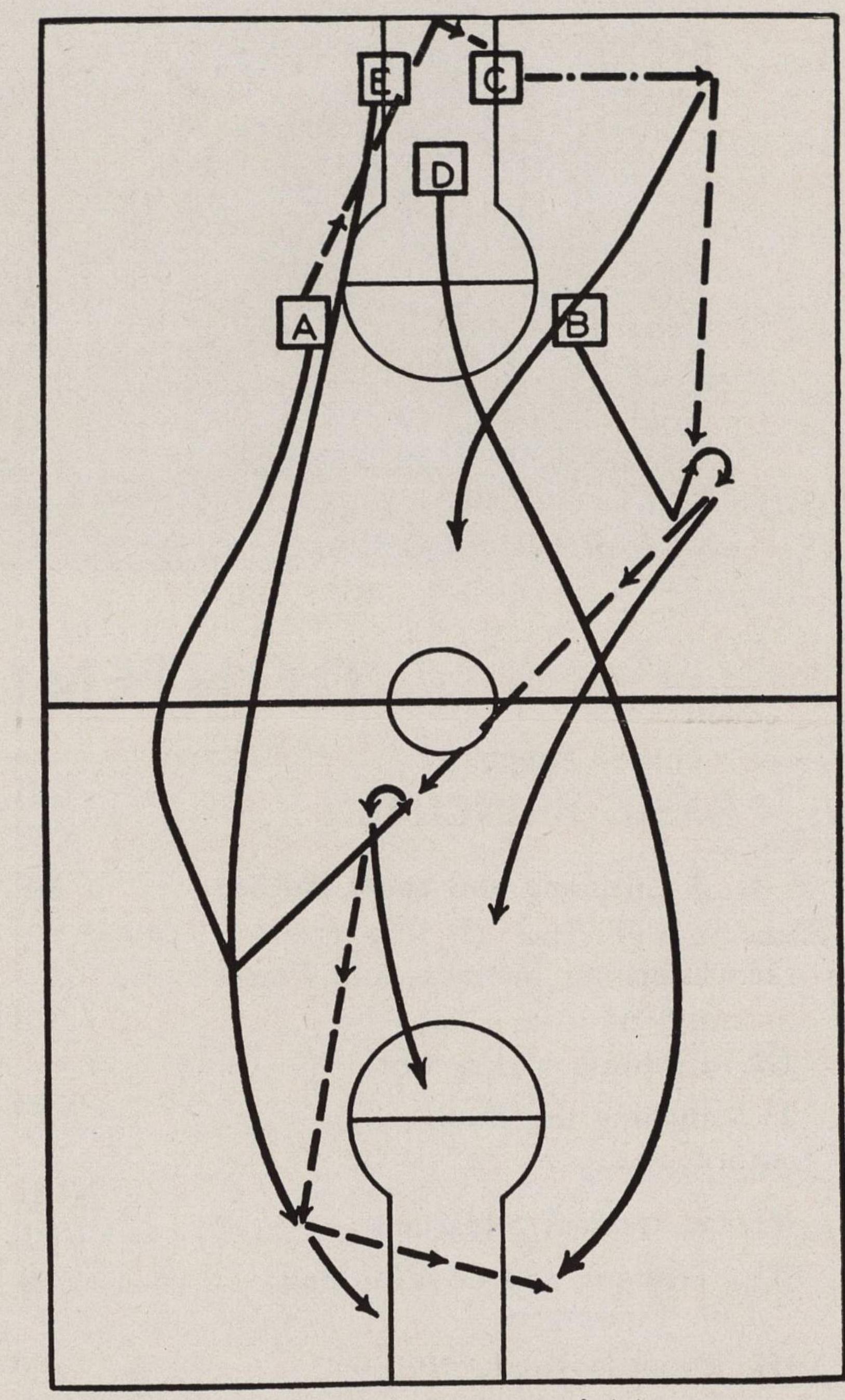


Diagram 34. Basic Fast Break Movement

Legend: A shoots ball against backboard. As the shot is made A and B start for the center of the court and toward the side lines. As C recovers the ball, B, who is on the same side of court, turns back to receive a pass from C. A continues down the court until B receives the ball, then cuts back toward it and receives a pass from B. Meanwhile, D starts down the center. He gradually moves toward the side line to which the ball has been passed. If B is not open for a pass, then D is a possible receiver. If D does not receive the ball, he hurries toward his own basket. At the same time that C started on offense, E broke for the basket along the opposite side line. He is the logical player to receive the ball from A. A, after receiving the ball from B, should pivot in making his pass to E. E may shoot or pass to D. This movement will synchronize perfectly if every player will RUN. Each player follows the pass he makes. C is the safety man. B goes to the free line throw for a tip-out. A follows in at the center, while E and D are on the sides. If the fast break does not go through to a score, the players are all in perfect position to continue their freedom defense.