A good passer is more valuable to a team than is an expert goal shooter. And five good passers on one team should insure a championship outfit. When an offensive player with the ball in his possession passes to a teammate in an unguarded position and the passer automatically moves to an unguarded position, all the while timing his cut and pass, we have a beautiful demonstration of perfect offense.

A passer should lead a team mate, who too is moving rapidly down the court, with a pass elbow high and one-half an arm's
length to the front. Any offensive player, moving down the court,
should be at least six feet from the sideline and always converging
toward the center. He should pass at angles and run in curves—
always converging inward. Should a fumble occur, a player who
runs closer than six feet to the sideline will lose the ball, on
out-of-bounds, to his opponent.

When in the center of the court a player should pass forward and toward the sideline to a player cutting in. If the offensive player is six feet or more from the sideline, the pass should always be forward and toward the center or across the court. The ball should always be moving forward and, if possible, at an angle. A pass, made lengthwise down the court, is easily intercepted and requires less guarding than the zig-zag of cross-court pass. A crafty team will always use fast-break plays on opponents when it has them out-numbered. But when the defense equals the offense in number, set plays should be used.