

tion of the ball was consummated because the keystone player, ③, could rapidly pass the ball in either direction. Now, ② plays for the rebound on his side of the court, and ① cuts for the center rebound area just as ④ is shooting. ④ covers his side of the court for follow-up and rebound. ③ is in a position to float either way for a pass-out from any of the offensive men near the basket. ⑤ slides for a pass-out, in case ③ is pulled over to the opposite side.

If the offensive team continues to pass the ball, it is absolutely impossible for a zone defensive team to prohibit the offense from getting a fairly open shot for the basket. Should there be no opening for the offense, the ball can be passed back easily to ⑤ or ③ and then the offense can re-form and endeavor to make the play work on a succeeding try. It is to be remembered that the purpose of passing in and out of the zone defense is to flatten the defense, make it retreat, so that the offense can shoot over it.

Diagram II:

Diagram 82, - Play 3
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Here, the same setup is used as in Diagram I. The offensive guard ④ snaps the ball to ③ and then ④ cuts across the court diagonally, at the same time calling for a return pass from ⑤. In reality, he is continuing on for the apparent purpose of screening ①'s guard. As soon as ③'s passing lane is cleared by ④, ③ snaps the ball to ②, who comes up quickly from his position to receive the ball. ③ drives to an unguarded spot and receives the return pass from ②. ④ floats off to his own side of the court as he did in Diagram I. He receives a snap pass from ③, who by this time has worked himself into a position to shoot for the basket. The rapid and artful manipulation of the ball has caused the defense to

become flattened or to retreat. This new situation will enable ③, the man in the center offensive position, to get a close-range shot for the basket. If he is not in a favorable position for the shot, he can pass back to ⑤, who slides for the pass-out. For the rebound work, ② covers his side of the court. Now, ① can swing ~~down in front of~~ the basket and cover that rebound. ④ can swing down and in toward his own left side of the basket to cover his territory. In this way, all three sides of the basket are covered, and, should ③ follow in after he shoots, ① can slide out and trade places with ③.