

the following points:

1. The effect upon scoring and shooting generally. Basketball is an attraction because of its action. Action and scoring are almost synonymous in this sport. Basketball is a greater attraction than hockey, for instance, at the present time because there is more scoring in basketball. Anything, therefore, that will tend to decrease the amount of scoring is a questionable change. As a type of scoring the maneuvering which produces the set-up shot is the most thrilling to the spectators. The answer to this question was sought by charting shots both during competition and during practice shooting without opposition. From the tabulated data down below it can be readily seen that in this particular investigation the scoring was very decidedly reduced when the higher goals were used.
2. The effect on roughness under the basket. Will raising the baskets tend to open up the play around the basket and decrease the crowding, blocking and incident fouling that inevitably occurs? If the play seems to be less congested because of the higher baskets does such a change seem to be a desirable one? The answer to these questions was sought through charting the rebounds from the baskets at the three different heights by noting the distance that the ball tended to rebound from the backboard. Also the general congestion or lack of it under the basket during actual scrimmage was observed for the different baskets. The conclusion drawn was that crowding and massed play under the basket was largely eliminated but the result was hardly desirable. See tabulation and comments on rebounds.