

However, in order to finance many intersectional tours, too many games must be played on too many successive nights for the teams on tour to have ample rest or educational enjoyment from the trip. It is to be hoped that continued growth of interest in these intersectional contests will bring about higher guaranties and fewer games for the traveling teams.

In no branch of athletics has the need for national coherence and game standardization been more pronounced than in the game of basketball. Different sections of the country emphasize various objectives of the game, often radically different both in interpretation and in administration.

In the farwest, guarding, especially guarding from the rear whether or not the man with the ball is touched, is called more closely than elsewhere. The Pacific Coast contingent, after serious laboratory experimentation, have advocated the elimination of the center jump. The National Coaches Association approved giving this plan a serious try.

In the Rocky Mountain section, the playing emphasis is on the offense. More or less chance-taking with the passing of the ball and plenty of action up and down the court bring high scores and victories to these mountaineers, when they are "right."

In the middle west, the larger conferences play well-balanced games. However, basketball diagnosticians hold that the mid-western game is too rough and that traveling and pivoting are too lightly limited. This conclusion is doubtless the direct result of the emphasis of this section upon a pressing man-for-man defense and a fast breaking offense.

It is the author's belief that the west and the middle west have been the pioneers in experimenting with changes in the rules and in accepting suggestions for the good of the game. The increased enjoyment and benefit to the players and the greater attractiveness of the game for the spectators should be the two high aims in the future development of the sport. However,