

MINUTES - COACHES MEETING

Basketball Coaches Southern half of Pacific Coast Conference met at the St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco on Tuesday December 20.

Coaches Nibs Price, Wilbur Johns, representing Caddy Works of U.C.L.A., Sam Barry and John Bunn and Herbert Dana were present.

The meeting was called for the purpose of selecting basketball officials for the conference games for 1933 and for an interpretation of the rules.

This was the first meeting of this kind that the southern coaches have held and it marks a very decided forward step in the conference -for a better understanding of the rules on both the part of the coaches and the officials. It should also give an added impetus to the prevalent trend of increased interest in the game.

The coaches voted to repeat such a meeting next year but to choose their officials before such a meeting and then include them in the interpretation discussions so that they would not only have the written minutes of such a meeting but in order that they would get the advantage of the different points of view and discussions that take place.

This general plan should go far to eliminate the differences of officiating in the conference and to place the efficiency of the officials on a much high level.

The coaches were emphatic in their desire to consider the public which attends the contests in their deliberations. They were unanimously in favor of putting as much action into the game as possible and reducing to a minimum the number of delays and interruptions of the progress of the game. Their interpretations and instructions to the officials which follow bear out this particular feature.

SPECIFIC INTERPRETATIONS

Rule 8 Section 8 -- The 10 second rule.

The coaches were definitely and unanimously in favor of the spirit and principle of this rule, namely an effort to eliminate stalling and delayed offensive play and to gain greater action.

They however made this specific change in the technicalities of the rules;

In ruling on the center line violations, decisions are to be made entirely on the basis of the intent of the team in possession of the ball.

Examples to explain this statement.

1. A player receives the ball from the back court while he is standing on or straddling the center line. He is according