

To the above motion, the following sentence was added: "In the foregoing cases, the player who takes the position described is responsible for the contact unless other factors are involved." The motion was carried 23-0.

A motion: "The player who is attempting to screen is responsible if contact occurs when he is moving, if his opponent is stationary or retreating from him." It passed 25-0.

A motion: "In other cases of contact resulting from an attempt to screen, when both players are in motion, both may have fouled, but in case of doubt, the greater responsibility is on the player who is attempting to screen." The motion was carried 28-0.

A motion: "If face-guarding is abolished, add the following: If a player disregards the ball, faces an opponent and shifts his position as the opponent shifts, such player is primarily responsible for any contact that ensues unless other factors are involved." It was carried 30-0. It then was voted to abolish the term "face-guarding".

A motion: "The 10-second be retained as at present in the rules." It was carried practically unanimously.

It was then brought out that the Western Conference had adopted a new ruling to extend the end lines two feet, to eliminate whistle-blowing beneath the basket. President Carlson inquired just how many ruling making bodies really existed. A motion was made that the Coaches Association do not change the relationship of the end line and back-board. It passed 34-0. The question of raising the baskets to 12 feet and making the back-boards smaller was brought up but failed to obtain any discussion. The 12-foot circle, concentric with the centre circle, also was brought up, but evoked no interest. The communication rule was regarded a good point. The four-time outs was also favorably received.

Chairman Read, in drawing the close of the session, appealed to the coaches for no coaching from the bench. He drew a distinction between coaches of the "uncontrolled prima donna temperament" and those who "do that to gain an advantage."

"Let us be honest and face the facts," said Mr. Read. "We ask here for better officiating, and we can't get it unless we cooperate."

Art Kahler proposed a motion that "A fellow who is fouled while in the act or after having passed to a man in a scoring position, who scores, the offensive team shall have the power to decline the foul and count the basket, instead." He pointed out the merits of such a new ruling in the closing seconds of a close game. After Oswald Tower explained the difficulty with which the ruling would be carried out, Kahler withdrew his motion.

By a vote of 25-3, the body passed a motion to extract the note under the Rule XV, Section 9, in regard to striking a man's wrist while simultaneously hitting the ball, in the act of shooting.