

Again looking at table three, TEAM A predominates the play for two-thirds, but TEAM B completely outclasses A during the third period, and because of that outstanding performance during the last third, is entitled to win. The tabulation, you will note, results in the final score of 44 to 43 in favor of TEAM B.

It is possible with the above scoring to visualize a combination whereby the final score might be a tie. In this case, I would have a rule giving one point to that team which has predominated the playing for two-thirds of the game. This would mean that, in the future, it would be impossible for basketball games to end in a tie, requiring additional playing time.

JUMP-BALLS TO BE ELIMINATED AS  
MUCH AS POSSIBLE TO SAVE TIME.

The basketball rule changers, at the annual get-together in New York, voted to reduce the number of jump balls as much as possible. The ruling follows the free-throw ruling of last year which put the ball in play under the basket of the team against which the score was made. The jump at center following each field goal scored, was retained; however, last year, but this year the officials and the rule makers, seeing that the procedure was wasting too much time, have discarded the rule of throwing up the ball at the centre lane after each basket.

In the opinion of many, the most important asset of the outside ball will be the time saved during the game. In the past, every time a basket was scored the time was still on while the ball was recovered and the players returned to their positions before the ball was again thrown up at the centre. After a basket is made now, the team that scored automatically drops back into a defensive formation, and the opponents put the ball in play from beneath their basket. Obviously the game will be faster and more interesting than ever.

Ed "Smoky" Kelleher, ace New England court referee. Staged an experiment, first applying the new rules and then the old ones. The result showed, he says, that seven minutes were saved under the new rules; almost enough to give play another quarter of basketball under the old rules.

Kelleher, who is one of New England's most sought after officials, when asked what it took to make a good official, produced his rule book and declared that he always had it with him whenever he officiated. "Anyone who expects to become a good official", he said, "no matter what the sport should never stop studying the rules."