

Coach Bill Chandler, after the Marquette-Stanford game, said: "About the center jump, I am quite enthusiastic about eliminating it. Since our game I am more convinced that this change should be included in the National Rules."

Coach George Edwards of Missouri wrote that, as a result of the preliminary announcement of this experiment which appeared in our bulletin No. 2, several games were played under this plan with results that were highly complimentary.

Coach W.H. Browne of the University of Nebraska wrote: "I made a special effort to ascertain what different individuals and groups thought of the change and found the sentiment about equally divided. None strongly opposed the change, while many were ready to accept the change as an improvement to the game. The ones not ready to accept this innovation desired to see more contests of this nature before making a definite decision."

Dr. F.C. Allen, after watching the Nebraska-Stanford game (he had previously seen the Stanford-White Eagle Oilers game), commented that he was beginning to like the idea of no center jump. His one criticism was that the officials should not handle the ball after a goal was made in order to make possible a quick counter attack.

L.W. St. John of Ohio State, after reviewing the bulletin on the experiment, wrote: "Ohio State played an opening game about three years ago under similar rules and liked the plan very much. I am hopeful that the National Basketball Rules Committee may see fit to adopt this modification for the coming year."

The coaches of the Northern Division of the Pacific Coast Conference were just lukewarm on the modification rule. Their opinions were divided and the group as a whole voted to neither approve or oppose the change. The experiment was not tried in the North.

7. The question was asked, Does the elimination of the center jump entail too much additional strain upon the players? The three reports which voted against the center jump throughout said yes, while all others said no. The evidence is all subjective of course, but the testimony of the players themselves is significant. In the play-off for the P.C.C. championship, which was won by U. S. C., the center jump was used in all three games because the northern division of the conference had used the center jump all season. U.S.C., the southern division champion, had played all season without the center jump, consequently they were in fairly good position to judge the effects of the two methods of play upon themselves. It may be that they were so much in favor of the elimination of the center jump that their opinions were prejudiced, but these were their conclusions: Guttero, the U.S.C. center, was outspoken in his belief that he was much more fatigued by the use of the center jump. He felt that the continuous jumping took so much energy that he could not play nearly as good a game otherwise. He controlled the tip throughout the series. The other players were not sure that they noticed any difference. Their only comment was that they took several bad spills in crashing for the ball which slowed them up for a time and may have hindered their game somewhat. There was only one high-school coach who reported that he felt the game without the tip was more strenuous. From all appearances the game is so much faster and more continuous without the tip that one naturally concludes that it is more strenuous on the players. To offset such a possibility, it was suggested by several that the intermission between halves be extended to fifteen minutes and that between quarters to two minutes. These suggestions seem to have merit for a number of reasons. Experiments on fatigue under the two methods of play will be conducted at Stanford during the spring quarter.