better maneuvering ability the first night and better shooting ability the second night, but the margin of superiority for the two games remained constant.

Game 6 revealed a margin of superiority in team A that was greater than either the score or the number of baskets indicated. Paradoxically enough, both teams had the same number of shots, but, in addition to being well outweighed, B shot for but .091 against a "hot" .364. Games 7 and 8 were played between the same two teams, with A winning the first game, an overtime contest, by two points, being high in weight (148-121) but low in percentage (.195-.241). The correlated efficiency, however, shows that the losing team had a shade the better of it (29.1-28.8). On the second night (Game 8) the weights were even at 118, but B showed an overwhelming superiority (.315-.115) in shooting.

Game 9 was won by team B, who not only excelled in weight (128-116), but proceeded to set a season's record of 23 baskets out of 58 shots, for a percentage of .397. Games 10 and 11 were played between the same two teams and were both won by B, whose shooting superiority more than overcame the fact that they were outweighed in both games. B's consistency in the series is shown by the offensive efficiency of 25 for both nights. Game 12 was won by B through clear superiority in both percentage and weight, its marging in Zone 1 shots (18-8) being especially notewrothy.

The full value of the foregoing data may perhaps be gathered from the summarization given below which shows the result in games won and lost of the various elements we have been discussing:

	Won	Lost	Tied
High percentage and weight	5	0	0
High percentage	9	3	0
High weight	8	3	1
High percentage - low weight	3	3	0
High weight - low percentage	3	3	0
Most shots	5	6	1
Most Zone 1 shots	8	4	0
Most Zone 2 shots	8	4	0
Most Zone 3 shots	2	10	0

The following data may also be of interest:

		Game No.
Highest offensive efficiency	54	6
Lowest winning offensive efficiency	24	1
Highest losing offensive efficiency	29	7
Highest shooting percentage	.397	9
Lowest winning percentage	.173	4
Highest losing percentage	.262	12
Highest weight	180	3
Lowest winning weight	100	1
Highest losing weight	130	10

The foregoing method of ascertaining offensive efficiency does not pretent to be any more than exceedingly simple in its nature. This is largely due to the primary fact that the weights assigned to the various zones are purely arbitrary, rather than being based upon actual statistics. At the same time it is believed that the foregoing data reveals taht the method does give a reasonably accurate correlation of maneuvering and shooting ability.