

It is proposed to have a supply of these bulletins at the different clinics throughout the country. Generally these clinics are free and the visitors should be willing to contribute a dime for a bulletin. The money thus obtained would pay for this bulletin and any excess would go into the treasury of the Association. Every person conducting a clinic, should write in for a supply. The Association and its Code, the rule changes, and various contacts need furthering. Let us cooperate.

In order to start consideration of possible future bulletins, we present the following contributions. They may not strike a responsive chord. That is, as it should be. Different kinds of material will be more edifying to different groups. This bulletin is only to ascertain if similar bulletins are desired, and what material is desired in them. Again, the bulletins are for contact of the Coaches Association with its membership. High School coaches and others, for the present, may obtain these bulletins and express their interest by suggestions. Again, the cost is a thin dime and a self addressed envelope or fifteen cents.

The Pitt offensive system for 1933 showed some divergence from the system of 1932. Continuity again was the keynote, but less men carried on. This year, three men carried the action, with two men having comparative rest. Of course there was an interchange of men at work and at rest. The modus operandi was an interchange of triangles, on either side, near end and mid lines, and the diagonals. There were six possible triangles, each utilizing three men and allowing two men to rest. The continuities were first established as such and involved the use of man ahead of ball. The scoring opportunities came with breaks in the continuity by the receiver returning the pass to the passer cutting for the basket. This return pass was most used on the side line triangles with the passer cutting toward the basket for a two man triangle.

The side line triangle was the most efficacious. The path of the men is represented by continuous lines. The path of the ball is represented by dots. The encircled number represents the man who has the ball. The passer prepares to take the place of his receiver, when the receiver becomes a passer. This continues the continuity. The continuities only are illustrated. They give the men in action and at rest in the three triangles. The last square in each series is intended to convey the optical reaction to the continuity.

The scoring opportunities present themselves in return passes. In the first series a, 2 could return the pass to 1 going for the basket. In first series b, 3 could return the pass and go around 2, for a play simulating the pivot play. This gives an idea of the plays that were developed in the other continuities.

Other systems of offense might possibly have been more successful. However, the Pitt team was fairly efficient using the above described system. Their record against some of the best teams in the country and with considerable traveling was satisfactory. Seventeen games were won. Five games were lost, three by one point margins.

## NOTES

Someone at the New York meeting, made the statement that basket ball was now being played in twenty-seven different countries. Regardless of the exact number of nations involved, there is no question that the game has great international aspects. Requests have come from England, Germany, Japan, and China for books. Recently, Sam Barry of Southern California sent two players as basket ball missionaries in response to a request from Japan. Roy Mundorf has had a query as to the possibility of bringing Georgia Tech to South America. There have already been international collegiate and independent series.

In 1930, Perkiomen Prep and a picked team from Cook Academy, Fordham, Temple and other schools were taken to South America. The trip was sponsored by Col. Gonzala Gomez of Venezuela. The teams spent almost two months and played a number of games in the bull rings of Venezuela. The game proved very popular. According to Howard Ortner, of Cornell, the Manager of the Hotel La Guria, in the town by that name, put up a basket for his guests to make shots. Lew Andreas of Syracuse sent in confirming news on this item.

Dr. Allen presented a paper which traced national disrespect back to booing at athletic events. There may be more details of this custom in a later bulletin.

The new setup in the rules committee seems satisfactory to everybody. The more compact organization can function in a more efficient and economical manner. You can still address well written and all early defined rule suggestions to Mr. St. John, Chairman.

Standardized rulings are becoming more universal. Reports from different parts of the countries and the movies have tended to make the game, practically the same everywhere.

Harold Olson stated that in one high school state championship game, the officials handled the ball more than the players of both teams, by actual timing.

Clinics and coaching schools are on the increase. These gatherings promote better understanding as there is no competition to warp judgment. These gatherings can determine the advisability of more bulletins. Incidentally this bulletin requires some funds.

Basket Ball has outdrawn football in some of the larger Universities of the country.

What would be your suggestion for this bulletin? Write in, we cannot guess everything you want.

Dutch Lonberg has some clever moving pictures of his club in action.