

2. The K. U. basketball players are required to take physical exercises like the football men. The exercises used are the squat, the dip and the push up. These exercises require about 15 minutes. To finish the exercises the players suspend themselves on their fingers and toes with their bodies parallel with the floor. The palms are not placed on the floor, but their weight is suspended by the fingers; then the players dip, keeping the body level, and the right ear touches the floor, the rest of the body being away from it. They push up to an extended position on the arms and then they lower themselves again, touching the left ear to the floor, push up, and then they touch the chin to the floor. This is repeated four times, making 12 push ups and dips for each basketball player. The purpose is to strengthen the ligaments of the fingers, wrists, knees and ankles of the players.

5. The abolishment of the center jump in basketball had little to do in discouraging the selection of tall men. The games are won under the offensive or defensive basket, and the ability to take the rebound off the backboard is still the fundamental question in possession. So a good, big, tall man is better than a good, little, short man. Coaches are finding a combination of good, big, rangy and smart floor men. Therefore, the smart man should not be abstract from the tall man. The tall man can be intelligent, as well. Of course, any coach would desire a smart man over a dumb, tall man.

6. Al Peterson, one of the greatest centers in basketball at Kansas hailed from Argentine High School. Al played on the Missouri Valley Championship varsities during the years 1925-'26-'27. He was a marvelous athlete and a grand fellow.

9. The successful coaches of today do not use a straight zone or a straight man to man, but they use a combination of both. The play situation determines the type of defense used. When a team is far ahead they drop into a zone defense and when they are behind they use a man for man defense. Then, of course, there are variations, and these variations are used according to the offense of the opponent.

11. Yes, there is an effective method of guarding a tall man on a pivot shot by having the guard play slightly to the side of this tall man and a little behind. The guard should never stand behind the pivot man because the pivot man then can be used as a feeder to the other men cutting in to the basket, but the guard should play to one side of the pivot man and in the direction of the ball. After a pass is made to the tall man the guard should slide to the front and project a hand and arm to drive or bat the ball away from the pivot man attempting to receive the pass. By working on both sides of the pivot man, according to the location of the ball, a very effective method of guarding can be instituted.