

These questions and answers are fine for use on trips.
Hope you will enjoy them —

BASKETBALL INTERPRETATION MEETING BULLETINS

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H. V. Porter, Secretary, 7 South Dearborn St., Chicago
Based on 1941-42 Official Basketball Rules

BULLETIN II

NOTE: Second of a series of 5 National Federation Bulletins (1941-42)
To secure additional copies, see page 64 of Rule Book

This bulletin calls attention to sections of the rules in which there are minor changes from last year's code. Most of these do not represent any actual change in administration but a study of them is desirable.

Court Diagram and 2-1. The diagram has been modified to show that the standardized backboard does not extend the entire width of the free throw lane.

3-2. This section has been reworded for accuracy but there is no change.

Question: Is it legal to paint the supporting bars and flanges of the basket with white paint?
Answer: Yes. The rules only specify that the ring shall be black.

Comment: At least one national group recommends that the supports be painted white. It is claimed that the ring forms a better target under such circumstances.

5-3. In the second question the phrase "to an Official" has been added to the first line of the answer. There was some misunderstanding relative to this question last year and a few interpreted it to mean that it was a foul if the substitute even reported to the Scorers in the described situation.

Comment: The responsibility for knowing when a return is legal is placed on the player. The Official has no authority to disregard the attempt of the player to re-enter illegally. He is obligated to enforce the penalty if the player reports to him. If penalty is enforced, the player may remain in the game. It might be argued that the player has no right to be in the game, even if it has cost him a technical foul. The present ruling is on the assumption that since the free throw is for a technical foul, the player would always find it possible to re-enter immediately after the throw. Throwing a free throw is considered "resumption of play" even though the watch is not running. If the player were sent back to the sidelines after his illegal report, there would be complications in connection with the number of times the player has re-entered the game. Reporting to an Official is considered an entry even though illegal. The penalty of one free throw is considered severe enough for this infraction without also making it an extra re-entry.

6-3. The second sentence is new. This is inserted to make this rule consistent with Rule 9-4 which prescribes that only the Referee has authority to forfeit a game.

Comment: Limiting the right to forfeit to the Referee is consistent with the practice of giving the Referee authority over matters involving the score.

Ten Duties of the Referee (Not the Umpire) are:

1. Forfeit a game.
2. Designate Official Timepiece.
3. (Examine Scorebook at end of each half.)
4. Announce score.
5. Inspect equipment.
6. Designate which Timer shall operate official timepiece.

7. Decide whether a goal shall count.
8. See that Captains are notified 3 minutes before a half begins and penalize for delay.
9. Make decision when minor officials disagree.
10. Toss ball to start each half.

Very Important

This is often handled carelessly —

6-11. The last paragraph and the third question have been rewritten.

Last Year's Wording

"The Scorers shall be provided with a horn with which to attract the attention of the Official when the ball is dead. This horn should be unlike the signals used by the Officials and Timers."

1941-42 Wording

"The Scorers shall use a horn or other device unlike that used by the Officials or Timers to signal the Officials. This may be used when the ball is dead or in certain specified situations when the ball is in control of a given team."

Comment: Most of the horns which have been used by Scorers have been imported from foreign

what if Ref. is under basket?