

nearly fits the hands of the average player and goals are more easily made with a smaller ball.

8. Further cooperation by the coaches and athletic authorities toward the restriction of the Boo-Boo by the spectators in basket ball.

Coach Allen explained that there were a few college or university courts but what would allow a 12 ft. basket height. The new auditoria and gymnasias are constructed with very high ceilings. An extra 3 ft. on the width of a basket ball court would be subject to the same ruling. He pointed out that many college and university courts that are played on are very much less than 50 ft. wide.

He also stated that unless the baskets are raised to a height higher than they are now, the three points for a field goal would not be considered. By raising the basket this rule would technically kill the pivot post play, the tall man stationing himself out in front of the basket for a spinner shot.

In fact, Coach Allen stated that the raising of the basket to a height of 12 ft. would lessen fouls - (52% of games are won now won on free throws) - would properly evaluate and equalize a field goal over a free throw - if three points were considered, would do away with the pivot post play and would certainly give the small, fast offensive player a greater advantage than he now enjoys around the basket.

For several years Kansas had had two 12 ft. baskets installed at the ends of the court and the players after practicing on the 12 ft. baskets, find their loop shots on the 10 ft. basket are easier of execution.

Coach Allen stated that he has no desire to propose any of these rules for immediate action. The game is splendid as it is but why not try to improve the play, if possible.

Forrest C. Allen

*Handwritten notes in cursive script, including "The pivot post play" and "The spinner shot" written vertically on the left and right sides of the page.*