seems that the Kansas personal fouls occurred more often when a man was in the act of shooting than did the fouls of the opponents, by the rate of 8 to 15. In this case the total is somewhat misleading, as the discrepancy occurred almost entirely in one game that Kansas won by 20 points. The most outstanding difference to be pointed out occurred in two places; in the recovery of rebounds and in ball handling.

In the recovery of rebounds, one sees that the Kansas players recovered 70 rebounds off their own backboards, while the opponents recovered 45 off their backboards. The same ratio holds when one notes the rebounds of the opponent's backboards - Kansas securing 78 while the visitors were collecting 40 rebounds. The recovery of rebounds seems to be the most outstanding difference in the teams.

The ball handling of the teams shows that Kansas caught and passed 2041 times and the opponents 1092 times. This difference could be entirely due to various styles of play. However, when one considers the errors in ball handling, such as wild passes, fumbles and held balls obtained by opponents, we see that Kansas made 55 errors and the opponents made 57 errors in ball handling. While the number of errors remained about the same, it should be pointed out that the opponent's ball handling error rate (4.9%) was almost twice that of the home team (2.6%).

In considering the total negative evaluation points, both Kansas and the opposition made about the same number of mistakes (237 for Kansas and 244 for the visitors). However, Kansas earned 3327 positive evaluation points as compared to 1997 positive evaluation points earned by the opponents. When these figures are reduced to playing efficiency, we find that the home team has a playing