

When a player comes to a stop on the count of one he may pivot and may use either foot as the pivot foot.

When a player comes to a stop on the count of two, if one foot is in advance of the other he may pivot but the rear foot only may be used as the pivot foot; however, if neither foot is in advance of the other he may not pivot but may lift either foot provided he gets rid of the ball before that foot again touches the floor.

Item 3. (a) A player who receives the ball while standing still, or who comes to a legal stop while holding the ball, may lift the pivot foot or jump when he throws for goal or passes, but the ball must leave his hands before one or both feet again touch the floor.

(b) In starting a dribble after receiving the ball while standing still, or after coming to a legal stop, a player may not jump before the ball leaves his hands, nor may he lift the pivot foot from the floor before the ball leaves his hands.

* Ques.—Should a player be penalized for travelling, if he falls to the floor while holding the ball? Ans.—No, unless he makes progress by sliding.

SECTION 10. A Dribble is made when a player, having gained control of the ball, gives impetus to it by throwing, batting, bouncing or rolling it, and touches it again before it touches another player. In a dribble the ball must come in contact with the floor, except that one "air dribble" may be made; that is, a player may begin a dribble by tossing the ball into the air, or during a dribble he may bat the ball once into the air with one hand, and may touch it again before it strikes the floor. After giving impetus to the ball as described in the foregoing, the player completes his dribble the instant he touches the ball simultaneously with both hands, or permits the ball to come to rest in one or both hands. There is no limit to the number of steps a player may take when the ball is not in contact with his hand; he may take as many steps as he wishes between bounces of a dribble.

NOTE—The following are not dribbles: Successive tries for goal, fumbles, attempts to gain possession or control of the ball by tapping it from the vicinity of other players striving for it, or by batting it from the control of another player, or by blocking a pass and recovering the ball.

Ques.—Would standing still and bouncing the ball on the floor constitute a dribble? Ans.—Yes.

Ques.—May a player while dribbling alternate hands without violating the rules? Ans.—Yes.

Ques.—On a jump ball, one of the jumpers taps the ball twice, after which it falls to the floor without touching any other player. The same player then catches the ball as it rebounds from the