players' bench or officially connected with the team shall be considered a coach under Sections 7 and 8.

PENALTY-

(Sections 7, 8.)

It shall be obligatory for the Officials to call a technical foul and charge it against the captain of the offending team for infraction of these sections. If the offense is repeated, the Officials shall order the offender from the vicinity of the court, and may forfeit the game to the opponents if the order is not obeyed.

C. Personal Foul

(A detailed statement is given on following pages explaining at greater length some of these fouls.)

A Player Shall Not-

Contact

Contact

Not either player has possession of the ball. If a dribbler charges into an opponent, or makes personal contact with an opponent, without an apparent effort to avoid such contact, a personal foul shall be called on the dribbler. If, despite the dribbler's efforts to avoid contact, personal contact ensues, either player, or both, may be guilty; but the greater responsibility is on the dribbler if he tries to dribble by an opponent who is in his path. See Comments on the Rules, pages 34 and 35.

NOTE—If, in blocking a shot or pass, or in securing the ball from an opponent, a player strikes the ball and at the same time touches the opponents' hand with that part of the hand below the wrist joint, no other contact taking place, the contact shall not be considered a foul but merely incidental to a successful attempt to play the ball.

Ques.—A player is dribbling and an opponent runs in at right angles to the direction the dribbler is going and bats the ball out of his hands, and while so doing personal contact results; has a foul been committed, and on which one? Ans.—A foul for personal contact has been committed; it may have been the fault of either; the Official who decides must see the play to make decision. As a general rule, the responsibility for the foul will rest upon the dribbler if the guard approaches him from the front, while the reverse will be true if the guard approaches him from behind; while if the approach is from the side, either player may be responsible.

Ques.—What is hacking? Ans.—Hacking is a term which is not used in the rules but which is used by some officials to denote a form of holding or striking the arms of an opponent with the edge of the hand, or with the hand. It is a personal foul. Ques.—A player is fouled almost simultaneously by each of two opponents. The Referee calls one foul and the Umpire calls the other. Which decision takes precedence? Ans.—Neither. Two distinct fouls were committed and each should be penalized.

SECTION 10. Block an opponent.

SECTION 11. Use unnecessary roughness.

SECTION 12. Interfere in any way with his opponent when the ball is tossed up between them.