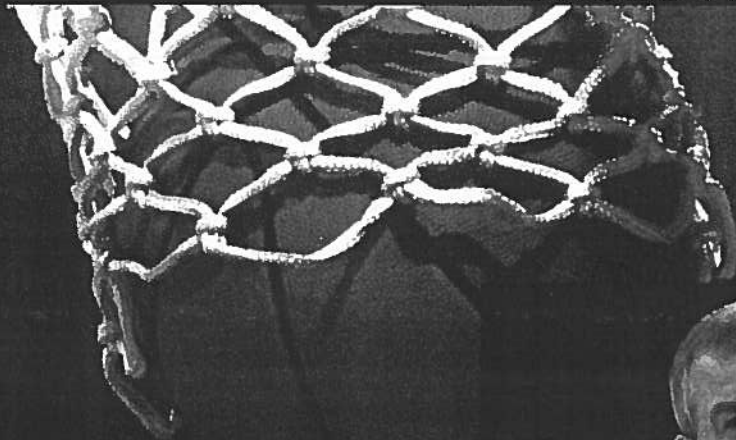




# COACHING BASKETBALL

REVISED AND UPDATED



EDITED BY JERRY KRAUSE  
AND RALPH PIM

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*Contemporary Books*

*Chicago New York San Francisco Lisbon London Madrid Mexico City  
Milan New Delhi San Juan Seoul Singapore Sydney Toronto*

**1915–1919**

- College, YMCA, and AAU rules are made the same for the first time
- Nets with open bottoms are official, universal rule
- Shot for goal permitted after dribble
- Game introduced in Burma, Bulgaria, Ceylon, Albania, Chile, and Greece

**1920–1924**

- “Stalling” becomes a problem in 1920s as art of dribbling develops
- Basket ball becomes one word—basketball
- Backboards are moved 2 feet from wall of court to prevent players from “climbing up” padded wall to sink baskets
- Size of women’s teams increased to six to nine players
- Technical fouls named “violations” and penalized by giving away possession of ball rather than by free throws
- Player fouled has to shoot the foul shot; this eliminated the “designated foul shooter”
- High school player Marie Boyd of Maryland scores 156 points in a game
- Game introduced in Egypt, Hong Kong, Iraq, Madagascar, Romania, and Yugoslavia

**1925–1929**

- American Basketball League (ABL) formed
- Pasadena, California, hosts first women’s AAU tournament
- New rule recommends thirteen pounds as satisfactory inflation pressure of ball
- Harlem Globetrotters organized by Abe Saperstein
- National Association of Basketball Coaches (NABC) formed as result of disagreement with Joint Basketball Rules Committee
- Ineffective “five-second rule” adopted to help curb stalling and “freezing” of ball
- Use of “cage” around basketball court eliminated
- Double referee system introduced

**1930–1934**

- Circumference of ball specified as 30 to 31 inches
- “Held ball” may be called if player withholds ball from play for more than five seconds
- International Amateur Basketball Federation (FIBA) founded in Geneva, Switzerland
- Court divided into halves and “three-second rule” instituted as part of rule to eliminate stalling
- In mid-1930s, Hank Luisetti of Stanford

pioneers revolutionary one-handed style of shooting that draws national press attention; over time, this shooting style develops into the jump shot

- First college doubleheader played at Madison Square Garden
- Ball circumference reduced to between 29½ to 30¼ inches

**1935–1939**

- Restraining circles for jump balls added to court
- Basketball first played as Olympic sport. U. S. defeats Canada 19–8 to win gold medal (with Dr. Naismith in attendance)
- Center jump eliminated after field goal and free throw; opponents put ball in play from out of bounds
- “Last-Bilt” molded ball developed by Milton Reach
- Women’s court changes from three sections to two sections
- Women’s teams reduced to six players
- Dr. James Naismith dies on November 26, 1939
- Four feet added to court length under baskets to decrease amount of rough play

**1940–1944**

- Fan-shaped backboards allowed but eventually voted out due to unpopularity with college coaches
- First televised basketball game—a doubleheader at Madison Square Garden
- Rules Committee recommends molded ball because of superior shape, reaction, and durability; Coaches Association disagrees and votes stitched ball the only legal ball for college play
- Bob Kurland, 7’0”, enrolls at Oklahoma; George Mikan, 6’10”, enrolls at DePaul; these first “big men” become a dominant force in the game
- Number of time-outs increased from four to five
- Unlimited substitutions permitted
- Defensive player can’t touch ball on downward flight toward hoop
- Five personal fouls limit

**1945–1949**

- Kenny Sailors of Wyoming University credited for jump shot
- Wheelchair basketball first played at Veterans Administration hospitals
- The Basketball Association of America (BAA) founded—the forerunner of today’s National Basketball Association (NBA)
- BAA outlaws zone defense

- Transparent backboards are authorized
- First non-V. A. wheelchair basketball team formed in Kansas City
- First college wheelchair team formed at University of Illinois
- Olympics resume after World War II
- Rectangular transparent backboards made official for college play
- First National Wheelchair Basketball Association (NWBA) tournament played
- Coaches allowed to speak to players during time-out
- BAA and National League merge to form NBA

#### 1950–1954

- First African American drafted into the NBA—Charles Cooper chosen by Boston Celtics
- Molded ball becomes standard in college play
- Crowd of seventy-five thousand attends a Harlem Globetrotters game in Berlin's Olympic Stadium
- First NBA All-Star Game played at Boston Garden
- Games are played in four ten-minute quarters instead of two twenty-minute halves
- One-and-one free throw rule introduced for entire game except the last three minutes, when every foul is two shots
- First use of twenty-four-second clock in NBA game
- Games are changed back to being played in two 20-minute halves

#### 1955–1959

- Free throw lane expanded from 6 to 12 feet to reduce amount of rough play (eliminates the key)
- San Francisco becomes first NCAA champion to finish season undefeated
- The two-shot penalty in last three minutes of game eliminated
- Oscar Robertson becomes first sophomore in history to win NCAA scoring championship
- On uniforms, the use of single digit numbers 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9 is prohibited
- Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame groundbreaking on campus of Springfield College

#### 1960–1964

- The Minnesota Lakers move to Los Angeles, California, giving professional basketball coast-to-coast coverage for the first time
- Wilt Chamberlain of the Philadelphia Warriors scores 100 points against the New York Knicks
- Players assessed a personal foul must raise arm

- Boone Trail High School of Marners, North Carolina, defeats Angier, North Carolina, High School 56–54 in *thirteen* overtimes
- Rule established to help keep coaches from inciting undesirable crowd reactions toward officials

#### 1965–1969

- Continued dribble becomes official in women's game
- Bill Russell becomes first African-American man to be named head coach of an NBA team; player-coach of the Boston Celtics
- American Basketball Association (ABA) begins its first season
- Dunk shots banned in intercollegiate games
- Jerry Harkness of Indiana Pacers scores a 92-foot field goal
- Grasping the basket classified a technical foul under unsportsman-like tactics
- Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame opens on campus of Springfield College
- Pittsburgh Pipers win first ABA championship over New Orleans Buccaneers
- The dunk banned during game and pregame warm-up
- Boston Celtics win 11th NBA Championship in thirteen years

#### 1970–1974

- Women's full-court game adopted
- Number of players on women's teams drops from six to five
- Nonjumping players cannot change position during a jump ball until ball has been tapped
- Beginning of national collegiate championship for women—Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW)
- Freshmen now eligible for varsity basketball
- USA loses its first Olympic basketball game in history: USSR 51, USA 50
- Free throw on first six common fouls per team per half is eliminated
- Official may charge player with technical foul if player creates false impression that he or she has been fouled
- ABA/USA officially formed to become the USA governing body of FIBA
- Moses Malone is first player to go professional directly from high school
- Officials can penalize for fouls occurring away from the ball