Inventor of Basketball Discusses Rules Changes

Naismith Says That Some Problems Still Remain Unsolved

Dr. James Naismith, who returned yesterday from Chicago, believes that the greatest difficulty in adopting the rules regarding the work post play and partial elimination of the center jump after a successful free throw have been successfully overcome.

The restrictions made against crowding around a jump ball, Dr. Naismith believes, are commendable and should improve the game.

Dr. Naismith maintains that "the purpose of the center jump at the beginning of the game is to give an equal start to both teams to get the rules committee in the adoption of the new rules has intended to equalize obtaining possession of the ball, but this I think they have failed to do. I haven't seen any suggestion to equalize the opposition since the exception of the proposal to rotate the center jump. I think this would be the best thing for the game, no matter how anything else I have heard to the contrary."

"I wonder why prohibiting the pivot post man from shooting goals while in the pivot post is not included in the "post problem," questioned Dr. Naismith.

"There is only trouble when the pivot post man gets the ball and has nothing better to do and advances forward, then shoots. The man occupying the post should not be permitted to have his hands free. I would advise them to pass the ball. I think the rule will be of some help but I can't see anything that will prevent the pivot post man from shooting goals as he is inside the free throw line."

Dr. Naismith is of the opinion that Dr. Naismith is not a member of the basketball committee of the American Athletic Association.

At any rate, he will be a member of the National Association of Basketball Coaches in Chicago.

Dr. Naismith was awarded a watch which was given by a group of members of his services to the "father of basketball." WOULD HONOR DR. NAISMITH

Here is an idea that has somehow escaped the attention of the campus, and for which Dr. Naismith has no blame. Should the Republican to point it out. Here is a reprint of a paragraph from the editorial.

"Who is more entitled to a badge for distinguished service than Dr. Naismith?"

He gave to the world a sport that has captured the enthusiasm of thousands of boys and girls who play the game. And perhaps, as the thrills of a highly competitive sport flock to the games by the tens of thousands, one can search long enough to award a service medal to the citizen who has brought the most enjoyment to American boys. He is one, Dr. Naismith's name will be right near the top of the list.

Now that basketball's game has been adopted by the Olympic committee, and now that it is played by more than 50 foreign countries, who can deny that we are entitled to a medal? Do we hear a second to this idea?

Dr. James Naismith who will be seen in the Norris Memorial medal at a commencement dinner this spring at Springfield, Mass.

Naismith to Be Honored With Ed. Tarbell Award

Three Other Springfield Alumni to Receive Distinction

Dr. James Naismith, professor of physical education, is to be one of the four alumni of Springfield College, Springfield, Mass., to be honored with the award of the Edward Morris Tarbell Memorial.

The medal bears a replica of the sculpture, R. T. Taft McKenzie, of a plaque entitled "The Joy of Effort." Mr. McKenzie is a boyhood friend of Dr. Naismith in Canada, a widely known sculptor.

Those besides Dr. Naismith who will receive the medal at a commencement dinner this spring, are Martin Isaac Fox, Raymond Yamhill Raymond, and Carl David Smith, '14, all alumni of Springfield College.

Dr. Naismith, internationally famous as the inventor of basketball, was instructor of physical education at Springfield College from 1914 until 1916. After leaving his alma mater, he was physical education director of the Y.M.C.A. in Denver, Colo. While in Denver, Dr. Naismith received his M.S. degree. In 1917, he came to the University of Kansas as a professor of physical education. In 1920, he was appointed as director of the department of physical education from which he resigned in 1929.

Inventor of Basketball Attends Convention of Physical Education Directors

Dr. James Naismith, professor of physical education and inventor of basketball, attended a convention of physical education directors in New York City during the holidays. On Dec. 27 he attended the Founder's Day banquet. Dr. Naismith was one of the 14 men who have been present to the organization before 1910. While in New York, Dr. Naismith worked with four of the national basketball rules committee. He went to several basketball games in Madison Square Garden with Mr. S. John of Ohio University, Oswald Towson of Andover, W. E. Meanswell of Wisconsin, and Mr. Barber of Brookline.

These games were "popular", there were no clinic games in the East, according to Dr. Naismith.

Upon returning to Springfield in the New York, "Madison Square Garden with its capacity of 18,000 persons was packed to the doors. There was action from start to finish throughout.

Dr. Naismith says that some problems still remain unsolved.