angles of the business. No pro could afford to give them all for free. If either one of these plans were adopted—and they've often been discussed here and throughout the nation—most of the golf pros' headaches would disappear.

"Due to the lack of an established income, most pros are unable to lay anything away for later years. When the average pro attains the age of 50, he's no longer wanted by the club and members begin to look around for an up-and-coming youngster," D'Angelo declared.

Jimmy continued on the same theme. "You probably don't realize it, but pros at the better clubs face terrific operating costs. They're expected to put up a front, to dress in $15 slacks and $10 sport shirts. That costs money, but members expect them to look the part.

"And remember, Philadelphia pros have only 7 months in which they can expect to do business. They usually order equipment for March 15 delivery. Bills are due on April 15, and if a spell of bad weather sets in, there are no sales and consequently no capital on hand. A guaranteed income would remedy that.

"Furthermore, most of your pros came up from caddie ranks; they never had any business training. I had to learn by trial and error and I never knew—when I first took a pro job at 21—how important it is to discount a bill."

Although he hasn't held a pro post since leaving Muskogee (Okla.) CC in 1944, D'Angelo is extremely active in the PGA's Philadelphia Section. During the 15 seasons he held forth at Baederwood GC, in suburban Philadelphia, the 110-pound D'Angelo managed to hold his own among district shotmakers.

D'Angelo posted a 68 over the wind-whipped Holmesburg (now Poquessing) course to win the Northeast Open in 1942, beating out Sammy Byrd by a stroke. He was one of five who tied in the 1939 Philadelphia district PGA qualifying play at Paxon Hollow.

Now a gentleman farmer, D'Angelo recently purchased a 10-acre tract at Feasterville, four miles from Philmont CC.