The original concepts of the game, so notably preserved at St. Andrews, indicate how the course is to be set up on a given day.

Adjusted to the Winds

There, the enormous, severely contoured greens, serving both the outgoing and incoming players, are adjusted with the tee markers for the winds of the day. At St. Andrews the tee markers are to be placed on the back of the tee when the shot is downwind, and on the front when upwind to equalize the relative qualities of each hole. Pin placement is also adjusted to even the quality and difficulties of the outgoing and incoming nines. Downwind, the pin is likely to be in the back of the green giving more room for the shot to land on the hard greens and roll to the back, also making a somewhat longer shot. Pins are in the front upwind to give a golfer a chance to reach the general area of the pin.

The intent of modern architecture is to re-establish these ancient and honored principles. Pins and tees should be adjusted according to climatic conditions of the day as well as the purpose of the day’s play.

Kennedy Club to Golf Museum

A 4-iron, with which the late President John F. Kennedy almost made a hole-in-one, has been presented by Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy to the golf museum of the USGA. The late President used the 4-iron while playing the 130-yard, 17th hole at the Hyannisport Club, Hyannis Port, Mass. His ball came to rest a few inches from the hole. The shot is said to have given him his greatest thrill in golf.

Athletic Institute Report

The Athletic Institute, Chicago, Ill., claims that the total number of golfers increased from 6.5 millions to 7 million between 1963 and 1964. The Institute’s survey of participant sports ranks golf No. 15, behind volleyball, table tennis, shuffle board, water skiing and others. About 60,000,000 people are said to play volleyball.