thews, Laingsburg, Mich.; Mal Purdy, Livingston, N. J.; Richard Phelps, Lakewood, Colo.; Dave Gill, St. Charles, Ill.; Richard Nugent, Palatine, Ill., and Phil Wogan, Beverly, Mass.

Mark Mahannah, Miami; and William H. Neff, Salt Lake City; were elected fellows of the society. Both Mahannah and Neff have been members of the society for more than 10 years and have reached the age of 70.

Speaking before the ASGCA, Frank "Sandy" Tatum, vice president of the USGA, told the architects "your statements about the game are the ones that count most and the ones that last. You inscribe your views, thoughts and feelings about the game in the ground and those inscriptions will be there as long as the courses are there to tell the golfer what he has to accomplish to satisfy your view of the game.

"Courses you design, therefore, are relatively permanent inscriptions on and in the face of the earth that say what you think and feel golf is all about and also whether and to what extent you understand, appreciate and indeed love it."

NGF teaching clinics set for Dartmouth, Carolinas

Teaching pros in the east and south can pickup some new instructional ideas at a pair of teaching seminars put on by the National Golf Foundation this summer.

From July 5-10 at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H., and Aug. 1-6 at Pine Needles Lodge & Country Club, Southern Pines, N.C., some of the best teaching brains in the nation will be on hand to talk over new techniques and methodology.

Included in this staff are noted PGA pros William Strausbaugh, Jim Flick and Bob Toski along with PGA director of education Dr. Gary Wiren. The Dartmouth seminar will focus on teaching at the beginning level, while the Pine Needles seminar will deal with teaching at advanced levels.

Those interested in attending these sessions should contact the National Golf Foundation immediately, since class sizes are limited. Write the NGF at 707 Merchandise Mart, Chicago 60654 or call (312) 527-3564.

OSHA stats show citations at record clip, fines too

Recent statistics announced by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration show that during February, OSHA conducted a record 7,273 workplace inspections and issued nearly 6,000 citations alleging over 31,000 violations of job safety and health standards.

From its inception in April, 1971, OSHA has made nearly 300,-000 inspections, resulting in over 211,000 citations alleging over 1 million violations totalling over \$28 million.

Of course, only a fraction of the total were within the golf business, but indications from OSHA are that maintenance facilities at courses will remain an area where inspectors will continue to focus on.

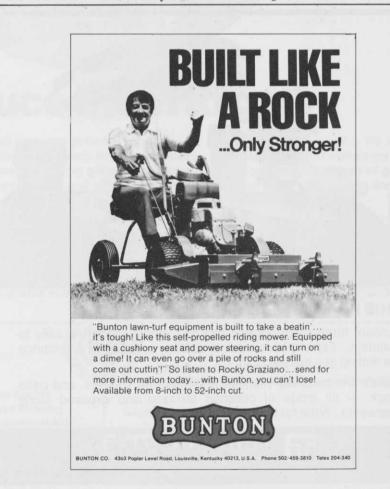
How about a passing green?

A passing lane on a highway is commonplace. Why not a passing green on a fairway?

Slower traffic on highways use one lane, faster traffic another. Would slow players on a golf course using one green and faster players using another on the same hole work?

"It's an idea I'd like to see tried," says William W. Amick, golf course architect from Daytona Beach, Fla., and vice president of American Society of Golf Course Architects, who came up with the novel idea.

Amick's theory is to build "passing greens" on busy and crowded golf courses to enable faster players to play through slow groups, thus speeding up play, and as an inevitable by-product, produce more business for that particular course. The greens would be built in



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NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY continued

front of and to the side of the regular greens. They would be smaller, but of the same consistency and family of grass as the primary greens on the course.

During busy seasons these greens would serve as an "alternate route," so to speak, for faster groups wanting to play through slower foursomes.

The faster players would simply elect to hit their approach shots to the passing greens, finish the hole out and proceed to the next tee ahead of the slower foursome.

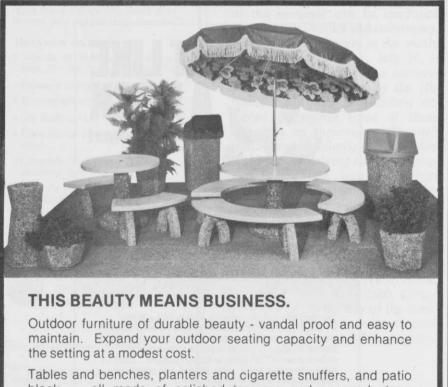
While the passing greens would shorten the length of the hole, they would be competently designed to make them just as interesting because of their relatively small about 5,000 square feet — size and contour.

These alternate greens would receive the same treatment as the regular greens, i.e., fertilizing, aerifying, spiking, top-dressing, spraying, etc. They would be, in other words, a much more suitable playing surface than temporary greens as we know them. The second green could be utilized in many other ways even when the course is not inundated with golfers.

For instance, in the southern climes the alternate greens could be used while overseeding is being done on the regular greens and the wintergrass is still taking root. In the north, the passing greens could be used when weather conditions require the closing of the regular greens, especially in the colder months when the greens are most subject to permanent damage.

In all seasons, the alternate greens could be available for use when maintenance of the primary greens dictates that golfers avoid them for certain periods.

Assuredly, there will be extra costs involved in the construction of the second greens for they must be technically designed and sufficiently maintained to make them



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acceptable for their intended purpose.

However, the benefits to be reaped could more than equate the expense, according to Amick, whose firm has designed or remodeled 40 courses during its 15 years of operation.

Speedier rounds, naturally, will enable more golfers to play a particular course. But the theory of second greens also means more business through the appeal of consistently puttable greens throughout the playing season.

Bar management films free to managers from Schenley

Looking to add more profit to your club's bar and beverage service? Two merchandising films available through Schenley Affiliated Brands could boost sales for the club manager.

Entitled "Wine . . . where the extra profits are," and "Creative Bar Management," the films show innovative and creative ways to get more out of your bar service.

The wine film helps the manager understand better the background of the drink itself, how to educate your staff, how to build an inviting and sensible wine list and how you can send wine messages to your membership.

Bar management is made simpler through the other film's tips on merchandising, training, inventory control and profit making suggestions. If you or your club employees are interested in obtaining the films, write to William J. Taylor, Schenley, 888 Seventh Ave., New York, New York 10019.



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