PROETTE

Quality clubs built with the lady in mind: elegance of detail and smartly designed with pastel blue Glasshafts. See the luxurious difference at your pro shop.
Groundwork Carefully Laid
Before Campaign Is Started

Eight Teams Sell
New Club Look
at Glen Flora

Glen Flora CC in Waukegan, Ill., was started about 1910 when Waukegan was mainly distinguished by being the county seat of Lake county. Now industries in the community have grown large and have drawn and developed many progressing young executives. Excellent suburban housing has made Waukegan a city of attractive homes. General business advance in a city of 55,000 exhibits numerous prosperous industries and services established and operated by young men. The trading area of the city, which also can be considered Glen Flora membership area, has a population of about 100,000.

The club was having the usual experience of clubs of this age in communities of this size. It had continued to rebuild, repair and enlarge intermittently when depreciation and growing pains compelled the work.

New Club Look Needed

In late 1961 the point was reached where a major rebuilding program was essential. The successful young businessmen who constitute most of the club’s membership get around a great deal. As guests at fine clubs all over the country they see what they want for their families and themselves for personal and business use. These men, who handle corporate and personal business deals involving millions, want to reciprocate their business invitations at a club that has a bright atmosphere.

What young men of the Glen Flora membership type know from frequent experience is that one big order influenced at the country club far more than pays the cost of a year’s dues and other expenses at the club. That is one of the facts of business life perhaps not considered in IRS regulations.

But there were hurdles to leap before the Glen Flora modernizing program could be devised and launched. The first was to get a fairly general agreement on what was needed and wanted, and could be afforded. At the time the initial move was made, Fred Kirchmeyer was Glen Flora’s president. Kirchmeyer is with Abbott Laboratories and he went at the club problem like the Abbott organization goes at its problems. After the preliminary investigations, Kirchmeyer’s term as president ended. He was appointed by the new president, G. L. Simmons, to head a planning committee which included G. E. Batzel, T. S. Keirnan, E. J. Wightman, J. D. McNeill and D. W. Lingberg.

The job was carefully studied. The budget had to be set up. Contractors had to be consulted. Financing had to be planned. Then, older members who were content with things as they had been for years, and who had “perpetual” memberships bought for $1000 early in the club’s history, had to approve the new plan. Club by-laws called for club mortgages totaling $75,000 or more being approved by perpetual members. There were 27 of these pioneers at the club when the clubhouse improvement and fairway watering selling campaign began.

Selling Campaign Organized

And, a first class selling campaign it was — something in line with the advertising and selling practices of the companies that employ the Glen Flora officials. Eight teams were appointed to see that every member of Glen Flora was fully informed of the plans and the reasons for all details — the enlarged and modernized pool area facilities for youngsters, the clubhouse facelifting, the clubhouse facilities needed for business conferences and parties at which members are hosts, the course fencing needed because of the roving multitude of children living in new homes bordering the course, the new pro shop needed to enable the club’s widely known pro, Jerry Glynn, and his staff to bring their service to a more convenient location, space for golf cars (a point especially interesting to older members), and other details clear through to the bag storage facilities.

Very attractive colored drawings of the facilities and outlines of all phases of the program were contained in eight identical brochures. Each team got a copy of the brochure for its campaigning.

Team members were briefed by Kirch-

(Article continued on page 36)
(See Architect’s Sketch on page 34)
STAY A MAXFLI MILE AHEAD...

IN PRO SHOP PROFITS

"Hit it a Maxfli Mile!" That's the challenge going out to millions of golfers throughout 1963 in the biggest Super Maxfli advertising campaign in the history of Dunlop sports. You've probably already seen the first ads in the series on the Maxfli Mile. The campaign, running in leading national consumer and golf magazines, is aimed at sparking unprecedented interest in this already popular golf ball… and putting you out front by a "Maxfli Mile" in Super Maxfli sales and profits. • Record-breaking Super Maxfli sales in 1962 are only a preview of the action you can expect in '63. So watch your favorite magazines for the hard-hitting story of the "Maxfli Mile." And make sure you are on the winning team with plenty of Super Maxfli balls on hand for the kick-off of the 1963 season.

Sold only by golf professionals

Dunlop

Sports Division

500 Fifth Avenue, New York 36, N.Y.
If there were any misgivings about spending $138,000 to improve the Glen Flora club they were at least partly dispelled when the members saw these plans.
BURN UP THE COURSE with U.S. Royal Woods...
the woods with the New Feel for Distance!

The club faces of new U.S. Royal and Queen Royal Woods contain a broad, deep Usilon insert for added ball-moving power. Flexomatic shafts give extra thrust. 1,001 new features like these add up to a unique "feel for distance" that top golfers like Bill Collins say you find only in these woods. Help your golfers burn up the course. Recommend U.S. Royal, sold only at golf professional shops. LOOK FOR THE L/P

U.S. Royal
GOLF EQUIPMENT

United States Rubber
Rockefeller Center, New York 20, N. Y.
WORLD'S LARGEST MAKER OF GOLF BALLS

June, 1963
meyer and his committee members; Don Lindberg, in charge of construction; Dr. Leo Janks, in charge of the fairway watering project; President Gordon Simmons, whose administration had the task of getting the long range program going; Treasurer Bob Geisler; Secretary Joe Staver; board members, Charles Whyte, A. A. Savel and other club committee members, Glynn as professional, Supt. Peter Hill and Al Imroth, manager, also supplied information in question and answer sessions so when the men and women of the sales groups set forth they knew answers to any question that could be asked and could take the initiative in explaining what the club improvements would mean to the members and the community.

Slides of the brochure, illustrations and plans were made to show groups of members.

**Breakdown of Costs**

The long range plan involved refinancing the club’s mortgage and paying for the following program:

- Swimming pool improvements $16,600
- Pro shop, air conditioning women’s locker-room, club offices, club and cart storage rooms $40,000
- Second floor men and women’s lavatories, etc. $12,000
- Bar and lounge alterations $5,000
- Alteration to building facade $6,600
- Caddiehouse improvement $1,800
- Fairway watering $56,000

Total: $138,000

The cost estimates included architectural and engineering fees and a contingency fund. Extensive and expert discussion prior to awarding contracts kept the program on budget with only slight alterations in details. Refinancing of the old mortgage and the new program called for a new mortgage of $150,000. The building program, of course, was free from federal tax. It calls for an average of $72 a year special assessment per member for ten years. Glen Flora has about 320 members; A high percentage of the men and women are golfers as might be expected at a club with an average age of male members being 42 and of women members, 38.

After the information and selling campaign was conducted on the long term program, it was approved 119-19 by members at a special meeting of the club in March, 1962. Fifty proxies for the program were held but not voted by the teams campaigning for the program. The special meeting drew twice as many as usually attend a Glen Flora annual meeting.

"Let's Make It Unanimous"

The campaign was based on the “right to know” policy that avoided unpleasant controversy. Those who voted “no” added they wouldn’t stand in the way of the others getting what the latter thought was good for the club. Perpetual members, who were expected to be strongly opposed to the modernization program and its cost, okayed the deal when they had an opportunity to study it in detail.

Now that the work has been done — and without dipping into the contingent fund — Glen Flora’s members proudly present a beautiful clubhouse and course that are practically new.

"Any program that is good for a club can be approved if the construction and financing plans and the reasons for them are accurately presented to the membership by the same kind of a selling campaign employed by successful businesses," says Kirchmeyer. "Any club that proposes a building program must have, first, a planning committee of experienced men and almost as important, well organized effort in getting all the members acquainted with the details of planning and financing. When the golf club member knows what his money is being spent for, and why, he’s going to take more interest in the club’s successful operation."

**Award Evans Scholarships**

Twenty-four Chicago area caddies, who were recently awarded Evans scholarships by the Western Golf Assn., were the first to get the 130 new education grants WGA will give out before the end of the summer. Each scholarship covers tuition and room rent and is renewable for four years. Its value ranges from $2,500 to $5,000. Approximately 430 boys attended college on Evans scholarships during 1962-63.

**For Frustrated Golfers**

Frustrated golfers will be happy to know that Ashley Pond, III, Taos, N. M., has been granted a patent on a club that is made to break. The shaft is a two piece affair held together by a wooden pin. When the club is wrapped around a tree, only the pin is broken. It is replaceable.
EXCLUSIVE HARLEY-DAVIDSON

Dynastart
BREAKS GAS CAR SOUND-BARRIER

10 Years Testing Proves Outstanding Battery Life And Fuel Economy


Continuous testing — equivalent to over 10-years' use — proved Dynastart's durability. Cars were punished with 120,000 stops and starts, amounting to 1500 18-hole rounds each. Batteries remained at full charge. And, Harley-Davidson's specially-designed 2-cycle golf car engine averaged 180 holes (over a week of normal use) on one five-gallon fill. Dynastart is only one example of Harley-Davidson's greater golf car value. Your dealer has complete details on both gas and electric models...offers purchase, rental, and lease plans to match your needs.

Electric car features 185 ampere hour system. Special battery vents prevent electrolyte spillage on hills, protects power. Fiberglass body tilts up and back on both gas and electric cars for easy service accessibility.

HARLEY-DAVIDSON
MOTOR CO., MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

June, 1963
New Expediter
untraps balls
Untraps customers—FAST!

Demonstrate or explain the difference in this utility club and you will make a sale. The MacGregor Expediter practically guarantees freedom from a sand trap—in one blast. What's new about this utility club? Everything! See its king-size hitting area? Bigger than any other available. Jack Nicklaus says it'll trim any trap down to size. Demonstrate this feature, too: try a pitch shot to the green and see the back spin the Expediter puts on the ball. MacGregor's all-new Expediter is available in Tourney, Armour Silver Scot and Suggs models. Take Jack Nicklaus' word for it. Demonstrate this utility club and you will make a sale.

This is your year to step up to the MacGregor Expediter and . . . go the way of the sales winners.

MacGregor
THE GREATEST NAME IN GOLF
BRUNSWICK SPORTS
CINCINNATI 32, OHIO
Two Ways of Charging Golf Car Batteries

Here is a discussion of the difference between the TVR and ordinary time clock check. The former is far more reliable because it cuts back automatically on the amperage but a clock can be used with success by a skilled operator.

BY E. N. HESTER
Hester Battery Manufacturing Co.
Nashville, Tenn.

A battery works chemically to produce electricity. It has a discharge cycle and a charge cycle. During the discharge cycle, when the car is in use, the lead peroxide of the positive plate and the sponge lead of the negative plate are chemically converted to lead and sulphur plates by using the sulphur of the electrolyte solution. This makes the solution plain water. To state this more simply: The sulphur of the solution goes into the plates; the solution becomes water and the plates become lead sulphate plates.

In the charge cycle, or when the batteries are being charged, the sulphur is driven out of the plates into the solution, creating sulphuric acid in the solution. The positive plate converts to a lead peroxide positive, and the negative plate, a sponge lead plate goes back to the original charged state of the battery.

Never In One State

A battery is in a certain state of charge or discharge at all times. The battery never is completely discharged or charged in that all the plates are either lead peroxide or sponge lead. There are many variable factors in the charging of golf car batteries. These factors make it impossible to simply present a procedure that is always applicable without variation as to length of time and rate of charge that a battery should receive. Some of these variables involve course terrain, weight that the car is carrying (whether it is a 24- or 36-volt car), the size of the tires and their air pressure, the score of the user of the car, the age of the batteries, the cleanliness of the batteries, condition of the connections, temperature, the number of months the car is used, and even the characteristics of different cars of the same age and make.

Average Running Time

It has been found by stop watch tests that the average time a car is used in 18 holes is from 60 to 63 minutes. It has also been found that the average discharge is from 60 to 90 amperes with an average discharge of 72 amperes.

A battery can only be charged with direct current which must be produced from an alternating current line at a golf course.

The type of car charger should be a silicone diode or selenium plate type converter, both of which produce DC current from AC. The length of time a charger is used is most important. If a charger is not used at high enough rate for a long