

## TO SAVE NEEDLESS CONVERSATION ON NO. 1 TEE, HAND THIS TO YOUR OPPONENT

"My handicap is ..... I'm not interested in hearing that you aren't playing to your handicap, and until I've seen you play a few holes I'm not interested in playing for more than a dollar nassau. If at any time I'm interested in press bets, I'll let you know.

"Do not embarrass me by asking that I concede any of your putts. I will volunteer to do so if in my judgment it is deserved.

"I admit it is a nice day for golf, that the weather has either been hot or cold and that the greens keeper is doing an excellent job.

"Kindly refrain from telling me of your past performances on the golf course. The only round which interests me is the one we are about to play.

"I would appreciate it if you would refrain from such remarks as: That would have been a beauty—if it hadn't caught the trap. You got a bad bounce, or it wouldn't have gone out of bounds, etc.! I am capable of doing my own sympathizing.

"The score card contains the rules. I shall expect you to apply them as scrupulously as though I were watching—because I might be.

"If I happen to be up on the last tee, I do not wish to give an additional half-stroke or more and play the last hole double or nothing.

"I prefer while at golf not to be drawn into a discussion of business or economic subjects nor hear such discussions pursued by others in the middle of my backswing.

"The following imperfections in my swing are well known to me:

- Looking up
- Too fast a backswing
- Standing too far ahead of the ball—behind the ball
- No follow through
- Bending left arm
- Lunging at the ball
- Stance too open—too closed
- No pivot
- Teeing ball too high—too low
- Too much right hand—not enough right hand
- Left foot too far forward—too far back
- Faulty grip, etc., etc.

"The above-mentioned faults have been pointed out to me by my professional and also by many of my friends — including a few **former friends**.

"I have been playing more than a few years, so calling my attention to my shortcomings will be superfluous. Your time could be more profitably employed concentrating on your own game.

"Concerning the 19th hole, allow me to state that I don't mind a friendly drink, it helps me become reconciled to my golf imperfections.

"If I win your money, I will buy you a drink. If you win, I will expect you to do the same.

"If it is agreeable to me to engage in a return match, I will so indicate at the appropriate time. And, if your mode of conduct is in accord with the above-mentioned suggestions, I am certain the time will be soon.

"Thank you for your forthcoming demonstration of courtesy and consideration."

### 149 GOLF COURSES OPEN IN 1981; 13% INCREASE OVER '80 FIGURE

NORTH PALM BEACH, FL--Although the nation's economic situation remained troublesome, 149 golf courses opened for play in the United States during 1981, according to research by the National Golf Foundation.

The 149 openings reflect a 13 percent increase over the 132 reported in 1980.

There were 12,894 golf courses in the United States as of January 1, 1982, according to NGF statistics.

The leading states reporting course openings in 1981 were Florida with 26; California 10; Texas 9; Arizona and Michigan, 8 each; Minnesota and Wisconsin, 6 each; and Colorado, New York and South Carolina, 5 each.

The 10 above-named states accounted for 59 percent of the total new course openings.

For the second straight year, Florida emerges as the nation's runaway leader when combining course openings, construction starts and prospects. The Sunshine State had 84 in 1981 and 76 in 1980.

Other leading states in order are California with 30 projects; Texas 20; Colorado 15; Arizona 14; Minnesota 12; Wisconsin 11; Michigan and Georgia, 8 each; Oregon 7; and South Carolina, Idaho and Virginia, 5 each.

The only states not reporting some activity in golf course development during 1981 were Alaska, Delaware, Rhode Island and South Dakota.

A further analysis of new course development during 1981 reveals the following:

° About 78 percent of the new private course openings in 1981 were a part of planned real estate developments. Fifty-six percent of the new daily fee facilities were also associated with land development ventures.

° Almost 40 percent, or 58 of the 149 courses opening were additions to existing facilities.

° Sixteen percent (18 executive courses and six par-3's) of the openings were short courses. For some years this percentage has ranged between 12 and 15.

° Of the 118 new construction starts in 1981, 53 were additions to existing facilities. Thirteen percent were short courses.

° Forty-nine percent of the 1981 course openings were privately-owned daily fee operations, 34 percent were private and 17 percent were municipal facilities. For 1980, the percentages were 41 daily fee, 41 private and 16 percent municipal.

For a more comprehensive analysis of golf course development in the United States in 1981, the information sheet "What's Happening in Golf Facility Development" (GC-1982) is available free from NGF headquarters.

### AMERICAN SOCIETY OF GOLF COURSE ARCHITECTS PUBLISHES 1982 MEMBERSHIP LIST AND MAP

The American Society of Golf Course Architects has published its 1982 membership list, which contains the addresses and phone numbers of its 85 members.

Also included in the new directory is a map showing the location of each architect, which helps in pinpointing those architects active in a certain region.

For a copy of the 1982 membership list, write the American Society of Golf Course Architects, 221 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, IL 60601.

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