



New clubhouse of Cascade Hills CC, Grand Rapids, to be formally opened early in the summer, replaces clubhouse destroyed by fire. Clifford C. Wendehack, specialist in country clubhouses, is architect. Among distinctive features are a Nineteenth Hole in connection with men's locker-room, and far more space for women than generally is found in older clubhouses. The Nineteenth Hole has a high ceiling of acoustical materials to absorb the din of the whoopee and the moan of the "shoulda had's."

backing the class. 2. The local gymnasium or other facilities are secured for the class. 3. Publicity is given in the daily and neighborhood papers. 4. Mimeographed circulars describing the classes are distributed in the neighborhood.

Industrial classes are arranged as follows: 1. The personnel manager or other official of the company is interested. 2. An effort is made to create an interest in the lessons on the part of the employees directly, as well as through the management. 3. Some member of the firm is designated to handle the registration. 4. Golf circulars are given out, announcing the class. 5. Publicity, including editorials, pictures and stories, is handled through the papers.

Here Is

Lesson Outline

Robert J. Strauss, golf supervisor for the Recreation Commission, has outlined the instruction procedure as follows:

LESSON 1.—A Lecture on the Game of Golf. Brief outline of the history of the sport and reasons for playing the game. Describe the layout of a course (by use of a blackboard when indoors). An excellent plan is to describe a match from the time a foursome of golfers arrives at the first tee until they return. Golfing Terms, Rules, Etiquette, Etc. Local Facilities For Golf.

LESSON 2.—Chip Shot. Organization of class. If the class is not too large, a circle

is the most satisfactory formation. Otherwise, arrange class so that all may have a clear view of the teacher. Procedure—Explanation of shot, demonstration, practice in unison and correct individually: a. Grip; b. Stance and footwork; c. Body position; d. Back-swing; e. Down-swing and follow-through.

Keeping in mind that correct form is the most important factor when learning, do not allow pupils to hit the ball until they have developed a fair swing. Emphasize to the class the value of practice. Give them a clear picture of the use of the particular shot by referring to the first lesson.

The above technique should be followed in all swinging lessons. Each lesson review the previous lesson.

LESSON 3.—Pitch shot using half swing.

LESSON 4.—Full iron swing.

LESSON 5.—Full wood swing.

LESSON 6.—Putting lesson.

LESSON 7.—A review of the six previous lessons.

**Plenty
for \$2,000**

It is estimated by Strauss that the cost to the city for the teaching of group golf lessons during a year's period is approximately \$2,000. This includes the proper proportion of salaries, the necessary supplies and other costs.

The golf clubs used for the lessons are