

put in the hours of practice necessary to become a low scorer, or that if every player did, they all would be low scorers, but I am convinced however that the average scores would be from fifteen to twenty strokes less than they are now for eighteen holes.

"The September, 1942, issue of Esquire has an article, 'How to take golf lessons.' I thought this hit the nail on the head.

"When I have spoken at PGA meetings in the past about trying to educate the public on this subject I received the impression that a great many professionals feel they would give no lessons. I have tried to point out that I feel for the good of professionals' reputations it would be better to give fewer lessons and have more satisfied pupils."

Two Stripes on Lawson



Commander W. C. King congratulates Lieut. Lawson Little.

It's Lieut. Lawson Little, Jr., now; the former U. S. Open and Amateur and British amateur title winner having been raised from a lieut. (jg). Commander W. C. King, captain of the Hutchison, Kan., Naval Air Station congratulates Lieut. Little on the promotion. Lawson is aide to the commanding officer.

Brazil Likely for Golf Growth

★ Alex Pendleton, author of "Better Golf With Brains," recently returned from a year in Brazil, and declares:

"Brazil has the greatest opportunity for the future development of golf of any country in the world. It has marvelous climate, fertile soil, and perfect terrain for the construction of golf courses. Such cities as Rio De Janeiro, San Paula and Recife are cities of from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000. Golf is perfectly suited to the Brazilian temperament. They have much

leisure time and their long, beautiful evenings are ideally suited for golf. The most enthusiastic golfer in Brazil is President Vargas. He plays on a magnificent course in the mountains of Petropolis, a suburb of Rio."

Pendleton further comments:

"Brazil has an all-year-round golf climate. In the little village of Thereopolis, 3,000 feet high in the mountains overlooking Rio, is one of the most picturesque golf courses I have ever seen, and one on which it is easy to get 300-yard drives, because of the rarified atmosphere. The greens aren't of bent, but they have exceptionally good texture. They are of a native grass that is perfectly adapted for putting.

"Brazil manufacturers no golf equipment. It has favored British balls and clubs. Rio could use at least a dozen new golf courses."

ASK FOR GOLF VIEWS—Cpl. Wray writes GOLFDOM from "somewhere in the south Pacific", telling that he is with a group of golfers who are eager to get golf pictures, old golf publications and golf books. We've sent them a bunch of stuff and you fellows who want to help entertain these lads by sending them what you have, can get Wray's APO and other address data by writing GOLFDOM.

ART SHOW AT PINEHURST—Pinehurst will hold its first exhibition of golfing art next spring with \$1,500 in prizes to be awarded to the artists whose work rates highest with the jury. Artists and art schools are being advised of details of the exhibition.

GOLF BALLS IN OVERSEAS KIT—Pfc. Jerry Diefenderfer, formerly pro at Lancaster (Pa.) CC, writes Jim Brydon, Worthington Ball Co. vice pres.: "I'm allowed five pounds of personal belongings for the overseas trip and of that precious five pounds I'm carrying 12 Sweet Shots just in case I get close to any course over there."

HOW TO MAKE GOLF BALLS—Hugh M. Gordon, pro at the Country Club of Roanoke, Va., reminds his members in the club's magazine that unless they turn in old balls at the shop they may have to make their own balls according to Scotch directions dating back to about 1580. The directions called for making a small ball of leather, stitching the seams tightly. Then collect enough feathers to fill a hat compactly. Put against the chest a board having a wooden pin in it. Cram the feathers into the leather case with the pin, then sew the last few seams. The balls sold for four shillings.