

to express to the city government their sentiment on the question of golf? In other words, how can the opinion of the general public best be expressed? There must be some way of getting organized expression from the municipal golfers that the city government will understand."

MR. STANDISH: "I should suggest that you circulate a petition among the players who use your public links courses. If that petition were circulated and signed by a large number of persons and handed to Mr. Maddox and Mr. Paine, I am sure that they would see that it was presented to the Council in the proper way, and I am sure it would bear weight. I don't know enough about the workings of your city government here to say any more than that.

"I should like to say this; I hope in the future Atlanta will find the opportunity to send players to the national championships. They will come back with a great deal of enthusiasm, and help materially in any plans you may have for the future."

Water Hazards

By Maynard M. Metcalf

Water hazards are of value only as mental hazards. As such they are legitimate, but they should be used sparingly. One or two is enough on any course. It is important to have one so that players may become accustomed to playing over water and may overcome the fear and uncertainty such a hazard causes. Otherwise they would fall down on other courses when playing over water.

One great purpose of hazards is to inspire a player in trouble to rise to super-golf and overcome the difficulty. A playable hazard is a spur to special effort and overcoming it gives a satisfaction that compensates for the initial disappointment of getting into the trouble. Without numerous such hazards a course is a tame affair. But a ball in a water hazard is generally unplayable and must be lifted—a depressing rather than exhilarating thing.

Of course the chief purpose of hazards, as of the rough, is to require accuracy of play in both direction and distance in order to avoid them. The ability to place one's ball with a good degree of accuracy is of the greatest importance whether on the tee or through the fairway and especially in approaching. Hazards, both natural and artificial, are used to emphasize accuracy and as accuracy is of most importance near the green, it is here that one finds hazards most abundantly supplied on well constructed courses.

Of course water hazards are as good as any other from the standpoint of penalizing inaccuracy. But the fact that they are unplayable would properly interdict their use were it not for their value as mental hazards. Their presence in considerable number on any course is a defect, really a serious defect.

Water hazards may often be so treated as to add to the beauty of a course. This is equally true whether the hazard be a pond or a stream. But if the pond or stream is off the fairway, outside the playing area for any but an egregiously bad shot, then it can be used far more effectively to beautify the course. Planting along its edges can be far more free and with thought only of the beauty.