

With Great Golfers—

FROM TEE TO GREEN.

A New Series to Interest and Instruct.

IV.—GENE SARAZEN on the FOLLOW THROUGH

The fourth article in a new symposium by the world's greatest golfers, in which every aspect of the game—from tee to green—is examined and explained. The contributors to this series include Bobby Jones, Walter Hagen, Abe Mitchell, Archie Compston, T. P. Perkins, George Duncan and others.

If you ask a golfer what he means when he talks about the "follow through" he will answer that the meaning is obvious—chasing the ball with the clubhead. But exactly how far does one chase and in what manner? There are those of the old school who say the ball is swept away, they vindicate their authority by showing a list of championships won under such methods.

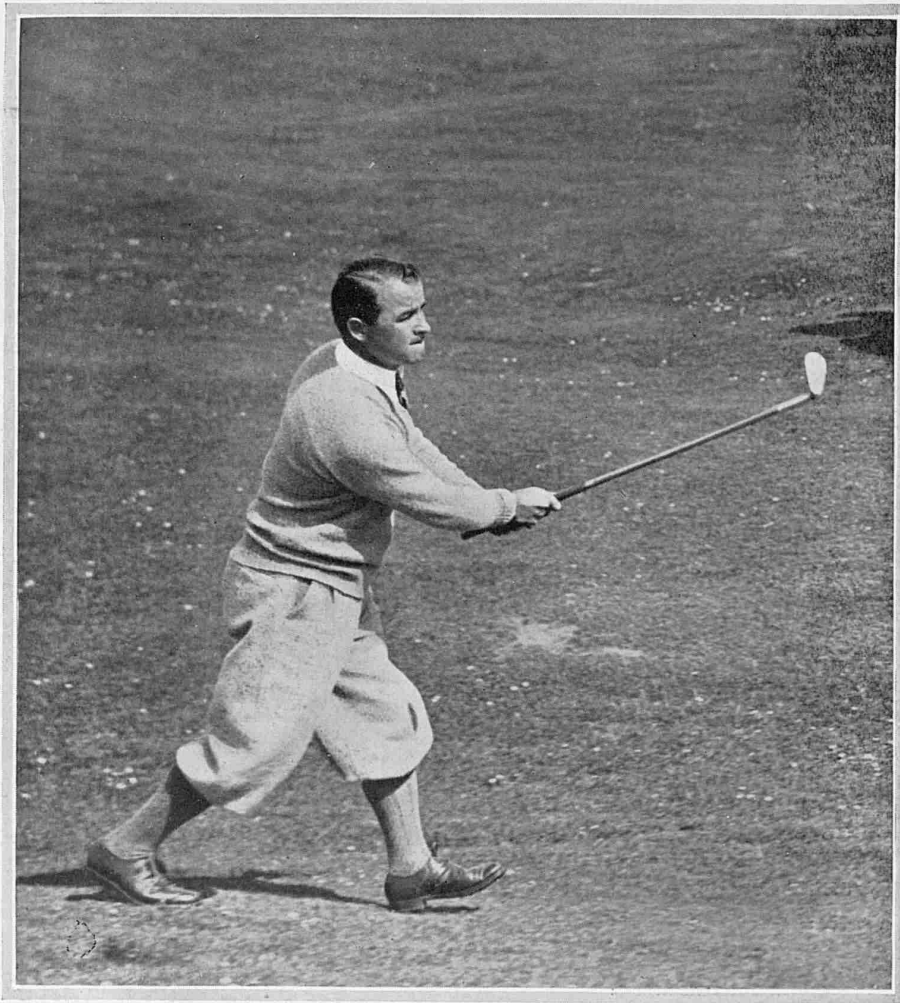
The other school, with few championships to their credit, solemnly declare and aver that the ball is hit and that the follow-through is a myth. But all golfers know that something, best described as follow-through, enters into the making of all their good shots. Here we are confronted with the contention that on the instant the clubhead and the ball meet, they part company—a more or less ridiculous assertion. Wet the face of the driver and chalk it; then sweep or hit the ball away. It will be found that the impression on the club face will, in many cases, equal the diameter of the ball.

Were the golf ball as hard as a bullet, with a minimum of resiliency instead of a maximum, it would be difficult to prove continuity of contact. But, as it is known that a golf ball momentarily loses its spherical shape on being struck, it follows that the clubhead must remain with it for some appreciable period of time. Furthermore, if contact involves immediate separation, then it would matter little how the ball was hit so long as it was hit sufficiently forcefully.

It would be well for the golfer to observe the principle of following through as if the intention were to hit not only the tangible ball but a phantom ball nine or ten inches in front of it. I have a friend who hurt his thumb in the door of his car, and as a result, requested additional strokes when the time came for a golf match. It was agreed that the number of strokes would be settled after he had played a few shots.

To his amazement, he made the best drives of his life. The explanation was that, to escape pain in striking the ball, he flung his club through with less restraint than formerly. In other words, he followed through in the right way, letting the clubhead chase the ball as if it offered no resistance, but was carried away without any sense of contact.

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THE AUTHOR OF THE ACCOMPANYING ARTICLE ON THE FOLLOW THROUGH: GENE SARAZEN, WHO WAS SECOND IN LAST YEAR'S OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Gene Sarazen, properly called Eugene Sarazen, is the well-known American player who was second in the British Open championship in 1928. He won the American Open championship in 1922 and the American Professional championship in 1922 and '23.

THAT strength of body is not a great factor in golf is proved by the number of "light-weights" who drive a tremendous ball. It is a very easy matter to push the body into the stroke, and this must be avoided at all costs if a golfer wants to drive far and true.

If every golfer finished his stroke as well as he started it, there would not be so many hundreds of thousands of players bemoaning the fact that they can't for the life of them score under the century mark. In most instances the up-swing is an easy, natural movement and the majority of men and women look well at that stage of the swing. The hands are in the correct position and the right elbow is lower than the right shoulder. But for some reason or other an idea is prevalent among golfers that the way to strike the ball is to swing the hands out and forward from the top and then down on the ball. In other words, when the hands are at the top and fairly close to the right ear, they allow them to come away from that position, and push them out towards the tee-box.

This, of course, means that the swing becomes a two-piece affair, and the

downward move is almost certain to cut across the ball. In most cases this will mean a slice, in some cases a tremendous pull—all depending on the point in the swing in which clubhead and ball meet. Women, in particular, are prone to this outward move of the hands from the top of the swing. They should try rather to play "through the ball" to ensure a complete follow through.



LIVERPOOL'S OLDEST MEMBER
MR. R. FINLAY MILN.

The Royal Liverpool Golf Club at Hoylake are this year celebrating their Diamond Jubilee, and Mr. R. Finlay Miln is the only original member of 1869 still alive. Mr. Miln, who is nearly ninety years old, was one of the founders of the West Lancashire Club.



SECRETARY OF THE SCOTTISH GOLF
UNION: THE LATE MR. G. C. MANFORD.

Mr. G. C. Manford, the secretary of the Scottish Golf Union, died last week after an operation. Mr. Manford was in the last eight of the Amateur championship of 1920, and won many tournaments in Scotland, which country he represented in 1922-1923.