For the vast majority of players, the most important thing to consider is that the chief value of the professional golfer is his capacity to impart the knowledge of the game. It is to his interest to practice diligently, the principles that have been worked out by the masters of the art. However, if a player has been taught by a master, the golf professional has no use for the principles of the art unless he is able to adapt them to the requirements of the individual. In other words, a player should be able to vary the principles according to his own requirements. The golf professional has to be a good observer, able to judge the best method of swing for each player. It is not always possible to be the best observer of the principles that have been worked out by the masters.

For the purpose of proving the case, let me make use of the first personal principle and method that I have ever worked out in the swing. That is, the swing that I used in my own game. This swing is based on the fact that the club-head is always in the line of play for a greater distance than is possible under any other system. That is, the club-head has the ability to make a longer swing without losing the ability to make the long swing. It is my opinion that the club-head is always in the line of play for a greater distance than is possible under any other system. That is, the club-head has the ability to make a longer swing without losing the ability to make the long swing.

Harry Vardon has the upright swing to perfection and personally I have played all my best golf when adopting it, but here let the warning be advanced that the accomplishment of it is, in a large measure, a knack. Very few people do it naturally (probably not one in fifty) and to master it a player needs specially adapted wrists, which are usually the result of having been a golfer since childhood. It is a matter of letting the hands take the lead at the beginning of the back swing so that when the club head comes down it

Illustrating his stance for the upright swing. Note how far the left hand is over the shaft. It is the typical grip for the upright swing.
These three photographs of George Duncan at the top and finish of the drive show very clearly the characteristic of the upright swing. Note the raised right elbow in the first picture and the restrained pivoting of the hips in comparison with the flat swing as illustrated by the photographs of McDermott on the opposite page.

From that point, it is merely a matter of continuing the swing as nature ordains. If it is correctly inaugurated, it is found to be an upright swing and a safe one. For the moment, the upper swing is the initial stage of a straight line and makes the driver an easy matter of three or four strides. So much, then, for the ideal system of managing a club. Rear, as already mentioned, it is too narrow; forward, as previously stated, it is too wide. Both, indeed, are incorrect unless the player who uses one or other of them satisfies the rule that the club head should lead and go around the corner, as we say, just as at the start of the drive. But the upright swing, in my opinion, is the most natural and most desirable method, and it is possible to learn it with in a short time by anyone of almost any build or age.
the clubhead out to hit the moving ball behind the ball move or otherwise the result. It is here that the player must
consider whether he can lead the way around the corner or whether he can keep the ball back to his right. We have
considered the fact that the ball should be led with a greater
force of the arms but also, as we have seen, the clubhead is
not inclined to follow the motion of the arms. If the player
leads the way around the corner, the clubhead may follow,
and he should be]]></s>