

of slice 5, and may be corrected by setting the hands so that the forks point more in the direction of the left shoulder.

Before changing the set of the hands be sure that it is really at fault and that the hands are not merely lazy in performing their work, which is to whip the club head through the ball and keep the club facing the desired direction of play. If the hands are weak or lazy in performing their work, changing the set of the hands will merely counteract one error with another, and of course, distance will be lost. If the fault is weak hand work, don't change the setting but get after those hands. Strengthen them and teach them to do their work. Thus you will not only cure your slice but add considerably to your distance.

Definition of slice 6. The ball starts out to the right, usually at a very sharp angle, rising at a normal height, and continues to curve to the right. The **fault** is that the club comes in contact with the ball facing very much to the right of the intended line of play because the club handle is ahead of the club head.

CAUSE: The left hand is failing in its function as a fulcrum against which the right hand strikes. A fulcrum is a support around which a lever turns. A golf club is a lever and driving a ball is leverage. In leverage there are three essentials: (1) the resistance to be overcome (the ball's inertia), (2) the power that drives the lever (this is supplied by the right

hand), and (3) the fulcrum (this is the left hand). At the moment of impact the hands work not together but against each other.

Immediately prior to and during the moment of the club's contact with the ball, the right hand speeds up the club head. It cannot do this if the left hand fails to offer a backward resistance against the upper end of the club handle. Of course, while this forward pressure of the right hand and backward resistance of the left is going on, the sweep of the arms and the turning of the body are carrying both hands forward through the swing. Nevertheless, the hands do work decidedly against each other. If they don't, the club handle will go through ahead of the club head and slice 6 will be the result.

REMEDY: At the impact set up a **momentary** resistance from the left foot all the way up the left side of the body to the left shoulder that will stop the body from turning to the left too early, and transfer the resistance down the left arm to the hand. This is necessary to support the left hand and is generally referred to as hitting against the left side. The less your toe is turned out at the moment of impact the more your left foot will be able to help the left side of the body in setting up early enough and great enough resistance. Be sure that you pivot your body well around to the right on the back swing, but on the follow through do your utmost to stop it from whirling around