Newly appointed vice-presidents of the Club Managers Association of America, as announced by J. A. MacGoogan, president, are:


locality so that what would be reasonable in our district would be away off in another. Figures are often deceiving as without knowing the course referred to, and the condition it is in, they do not reveal much but often do much harm through unjustified comparison with other courses.

"To condense the whole matter into a few words, our damage from divots was two-thirds practice and one-third championship play."

Bert Sheldin, widely-known greenkeeper at the Country Club of Cleveland where the 1935 National Amateur was played, comments:

"We have a good practice fairway where 25 players can practice at the same time. To some extent, this kept them off the course for practice. I planned my work to please the player when we were getting the course ready for the National Amateur. There is a lot to where the cups are placed and I doubt that this matter often is considered with respect to maintenance. I was very fortunate in having a man like Mr. Jackson of the USGA take this phase of play and maintenance into consideration when placing the cups for the competition.

"Three weeks before the National Amateur I topdressed all the tees and greens. Immediately after the tournament had concluded I again topdressed greens and topdressed and seeded the tees. This put the tees on the long holes in good shape. On the short hole tees I plugged in new turf before topdressing and seeding. Most of the wear was on the back of the tees so it was not in areas our players usually use. I filled in each divot hole on the fairways with a mixture of soil and seed, and fertilized the course. In a surprisingly short time you couldn't tell that we had been hosts to the Amateur.

"The Country Club course normally requires 12 men for maintenance. For the National Amateur our directors allowed me four extra men and two caddies to pick up the debris scattered around. We were fortunate to have rain only the first day, and that kept down our damage to not much more than the ordinary amount when we have heavy play."

Alex Cunningham, pro and supt. at North Shore GC, where the 1933 National Open was held, reported that within three weeks after the tournament had ended no one could tell that a major event had been played on the course. Cunningham declares that the only aggravating part about having a tournament is that the contestants in practice rounds won't confine themselves to practice tee areas but want to make their own guesses as to where the tee markers will be placed. He does not consider that the usual amount of practice preliminary to a tournament is regarded as much of a sacrifice by members. The members invariably are guests of neighboring courses. Some of the members enjoy the close observation and visits of the practice rounds even more than they do the competition, and there are generally starting times for many home club players during the practice period.

Fred Kruger, superintendent at Olympia Fields where National Open, Western Open, PGA championships and many qualifying rounds have been played, observes that tournament play doesn't mean much more damage to a course than the play the course gets on days of heavy traffic by members. Divots on fairways and tees are quickly and inexpensively repaired by topdressing, plugging or seeding, and with fairway and tee watering now available, means very little additional work in the greenkeeping routine.

He adds that he cannot see where the practice rounds hurt, because they create interest for the average club member, and the greenkeeper welcomes anything that increases interest in the game.