ands of miles to compete in the USGA public links championship and have contributed greatly to its success and color. Arthur Armstrong was runner-up in 1934.

S. O. Halls, secretary of the Hawaiian GA, was told of the plan some time ago, and he later advised Rainwater; “I have conferred with the Commanding General of the Hawaiian Department and with the Red Cross officials. All concerned sincerely appreciate your friendly sympathy and are truly thankful for your offer.”

Rainwater requests the managements of all public courses to advise the USGA, 73 E, 57th St., New York, immediately of their plans for the Pearl Harbor Tournament, on reply forms which have been sent them by the USGA.

‘All Quiet’ at Tam O’Shanter
In Test of Negro Play

NEGRO players in the Tam O’Shanter Open, by pleasant, discreet conduct, knowledge of rules and golf ability got commendation of white gallery and players. There were probably 100 negro spectators among approximately 25,000 in the Sunday gallery. Negro gallery also favorably impressed whites who expected showings of lack of knowledge of golf gallery etiquette (such as it generally isn’t), minstrel show apparel, and stampedes for clubhouse service.

Only two of negro pro and amateur field of 14 among entry list of 200 qualified for last 36 holes, although Wheeler, negro crosshanded star, was given a pass to play last rounds as negro national open champion. He hits ‘em long—now and then. Most conspicuous weakness in negro games was in traps around greens. They seldom carry heavy flanged niblics which have reduced white pro scoring, and when they do have this club in the bag don’t know how to use it because of lack of practice in most untrapped courses where negroes play.

Usual opinion around Chicago was that negroes passed first test of open golf competition and gallery showing very well. The showing was studied with special care by fee course owners who have had their troubles controlling white patronage in establishing practically private club character of play and some protection of investment in course. Premature rush of negro play, although probably controllable by legal conditions of fee course privilege sales, owners believe would set back negro chances for play.

In judgment of a few hard realists the subject of extension of negro golf play in these times was nothing for whites or negroes to get deeply concerned about.

Hooks at Macomb CC
Help the USO

THEY’RE having a lot of fun at the Macomb (III.) CC with a plan devised to raise money for the USO. The plan is a simple and entertaining one. It is averaging about $30 a month for the USO. As E. J. Swanson, Macomb’s president says, “The amount doesn’t speak well for the type of golf played here but it sure is helping the USO.” Swanson tells details of the idea:

“On May 30th the Macomb CC started a penalty kitty for the benefit of the USO. We have a 9-hole course with 190 playing members. The layout of our course is such that a hook on the five outside holes will put a person out of bounds. We are penalizing each out of bounds ball 5c. Then we have a small area between the 4th and 5th fairways that we call the crabapple section, and anyone going into the crabapple is penalized 10c.

“If some such plan could be installed at each club throughout the country I believe the golfers would get behind it 100%. We have a lot of fun with the jar and at the same time are helping a worthy cause.”

Fifty Years Ago in Golf—Golf Monthly
of Edinburgh in its July, 1942, issue’s department “Fifty Years Ago” records from its files of July 1, 1892 “Golf starts in Chicago.” It tells that “Charles B. Macdonald, a young American who comes of good Scottish stock and who received his education both in ‘book learning’ and golf at St. Andrews, lately telegraphed to a friend in Liverpool to send him out six complete sets of clubs, balls, etc., to start a club in Chicago. Thanks to the well known courtesy of the managers of the White Star Line, the packages containing the clubs were on their way to New York on board the Majestic within six hours of receipt of the order.”

Golf Monthly also prints from its files of a half century ago reference to a synthetic rubber golf ball.