taxes. Taxes during the first World War were light, on clubs and members, compared to the present rate. The $15,000 a year men who probably constitute the major spending class of the better metropolitan district clubs will have more than $2500 in federal income tax to pay. That's going to bite.

However, Brunner believes that the clubs can meet the critical situation by eliminating the frills while continuing to maintain good service distinguished by genius in simplicity. A considerable part of the club battle will be conducted before the season opens by exercise of managerial ingenuity in working out a strict war-time budget.

Frank is of the opinion that the American temperament is resilient and philosophical and that members will accept in cheerful resignation emergency service standards and prices at clubs, being disposed to regard their own inconveniences and troubles mercifully light compared with those of the lads in fighting service.

Service lectures and exhibitions were frequent at the club. Frank recalls the machine gun dismantling and assembly exhibitions at the club as being among the highlights of military demonstrations having a keen interest and effect among club members. He is of the opinion that staging of such exhibitions of modern war equipment at country clubs will spur civilian spirit and identify the clubs as centers of community cooperation and interest in civilian war-time activities.

Brunner says he is confident the pattern of country club activities in this war will be the same as the previous war, so far as the women members are concerned. They are great organizers and workers in effectively associating the club with valuable war-time effort, and Frank urges that club planning for war-time carefully consider the women by counting them in from preliminary planning stages all the way through.

* * *

Greenkeepers' Opinion

The following two reports from outstanding veteran greenkeepers John Anderson of the Essex County CC, West Orange, N. J., and Leo J. Feser, Woodhill CC, Wayzata, Minn., record these men's astute opinions on how golf and war will mix. Anderson, leading off, says:

It is true that conditions as they have become since the attack on this country by Japan places a great responsibility on

January, 1942
TRUE TENNIS COURT ECONOMY!

Today, you must be doubly careful in the expenditure of money...a little must go the longest possible way. Quality and value received become all important!

By deciding on installing a world-famous, fast-drying En-Tout-Cas court, you can rest assured that you are getting the BEST that there is. No other court compares with En-Tout-Cas.

1. You can play tennis sooner in the spring—later in the fall—shortly after the heaviest rains—on a surface that rivals the most perfectly tended turf court.

2. Its longevity is unmatched.

3. The annual maintenance costs of an En-Tout-Cas court are far below any other fast-drying court.

4. Installation costs of an En-Tout-Cas court are as low or lower than any other fast-drying court made.

Regardless of what your court problems are, make use of our free Consulting Service. Write Dept. 6-1.

EN-TOUT-CAS AMERICA, INC.
630 Fifth Ave.—Circle 6-5547—New York, N. Y.

many of us who are to endeavor to keep the game of golf at the disposal of those who are bound to demand recreation and respite from their heavy war-time duties.

As the situation stood before and up to this time, it was clear that golf clubs and maintenance men were all set to function almost normally; they had been studying the labor and material situation for months and had made preparations in both directions; that is, they had surveyed the available labor for next season, and where the supply was not enough they had made up the deficiency by bringing into use more labor saving machines until the problem was pretty well in hand. Now that the emergency is so much more acute, they have to start all over again.

We, ourselves, had decided that we were pretty sure just how much labor would be available next season and had contacted a few college students who would become available when school closed for the summer, but as the matter now stands even they might be called upon to serve, thus that source of supply might be cut off.

However, I believe there will still be a limited amount of labor to be had; there are many over-age men who will be glad of the chance to help out, especially on golf course work which is a healthy, outdoor life. It is surely going to be a hard, strenuous job and will tax the superintendents' ingenuity to cope with these problems in an effort to make golf available to the general public, and the members of private clubs. But the men who carried on during the depression years when many budgets were cut by 50%, will carry on now in this greater emergency.

Golfers will be called upon to adjust themselves to war-time conditions, and many courses will not be manicured into the slick condition that they have been up to this time, but I have no doubt they will be playable and will constitute a great source of recreation and nerve soothing centers for the great army of defense and war producing men and women.

It has been suggested that owing to priority rulings and the consequent stoppage of manufacture except for war, many workers would be thrown out of work and thus become available for our type of work. I doubt this very much, especially in this section. Up until now new plants are going into operation much faster than old ones which cannot be readily adjusted to war work, and which are going out.

Only the most pessimistic pessimist will contend that no good can come from war. Much as we hate it, much as it costs in items more valuable than dollars, destructive as we know it to be, it does discipline...
us to the hard facts of life. When the shouting and the tumult dies—in addition to the humble and the contrite heart, we will remember for a time at least that a clean mind in a healthy body is something to be cherished. If the voluntary discipline afforded by golf and other forms of athletic endeavor have enabled us to accept war discipline as we have accepted it, we have no great cause to worry about the future of these sports. If we have to accept war discipline, which we must, we can anticipate the milder forms of discipline which will follow.

Feser says:

It is obvious that golfing equipment is going to cost more than it did in the past. Steel and rubber are important golf materials. Mars will probably stymie more than a few golf fans when he puts his demands for these materials squarely in front of the cup. A lot of the polish is coming off the maintenance standards of the past few years. Higher labor and material costs to be met by fewer club members with tax-deducted pocketbooks means some belt-tightening in the maintenance department. Keeping the rough cut so those costly rubber pills won’t get lost is going to be more important than watering fairways or cutting greens every day. Of course we are going to keep golf. It may be abbreviated for the duration, but it is going to be there to help those fortunate enough to have this way of keeping fit for defense. National health is as important as national morale; it is up to us to provide facilities for this recreation, and do it with a degree of balance and efficiency equal to that required in military tactics.

717 Schools Participate in 1941 Scholastic Tournaments

A complete report on the second annual Scholastic Golf Tournaments, which are conducted for both boy and girl students, and sponsored by Scholastic Magazine and Scholastic Coach, shows that 717 schools, an increase of 41% over the year previous, entered the 1941 tournaments. Total number of competitors in all final tournaments (not including preliminary eliminations) was 29,696.

Of the schools taking part in the tournaments, 97.4% report that interest and participation in golf is growing among the students. 51.3% report that they have taken advantage of instructional assist-