Denver Plans 6-Year Junior Golf Program

The $15,000 Denver Open to be played at Cherry Hills Sept. 4-7 represents an initial detail of plans the newly organized Denver Civic GA has made for establishing the Mile High City as the foremost American community in junior golf development.

Frank Dawson, president of the Denver Civic golf organization, has made known that the group's campaign calls for financing golf instruction of the city's junior high school students by profits from the Open which is to be an annual event.

The plans involve the cooperation of the city's amateur golf leaders and club officials, school athletic authorities and professional golfers. It is the first time a big money open event has been tied up with a sharply focussed plan of local golf development. It also is a milestone in coordination of tournament pro and club pro activities inasmuch as the Denver plan calls for paying pros on a steady schedule for school instruction.

Golf in public schools is a matter of free or intermittent paid instruction by pros with school budgets at the present tight stage. School teachers are among the poorest paid of all competent and trained workers. While that condition exists it's a sure thing that school boards are not going to make much money available for qualified golf instruction notwithstanding the value of golf in the athletic program.

Foresighted club officials and manufacturers also see in the Denver plan market insurance continuing the job the Army and Navy sports programs began and practice ranges are expanding. Men in the golf business are looking ahead to the possibility of revision of income tax regulations as well as the aging of members eventually calling for membership replacements. The Denver plan projects far into the future in training club membership candidates.

2000 Golf Pupils Yearly

Mark Schreiber, Denver sportswriter, in writing of the Denver Open as the launching of the city's junior development program, said:

"When this program reaches its peak, 2000 youngsters yearly will be getting golf instruction free from profits expected annually in the operation of the civic golf venture."

"The plan calls for Denver's 10 junior high schools to offer both boys and girls group and class instruction in the school buildings by paid professionals from local courses and outstanding amateurs. Records will be maintained on those entering the course and training will be continued for those showing proper interest and regular attendance. Plans call for classes once weekly.

"William Greim, director of city recreation and also head of the athletic department for the city schools, has promised Dawson complete cooperation from both groups in this gigantic undertaking designed to make Denver a hotbed of golf."

Equipment to be Supplied

"Nets, clubs and other equipment needed for the classes will be furnished by the civic golf group. For youngsters completing winter indoor training an attempt will be made to secure permission from the city to have all class members get the privilege of playing one morning weekly on city-owned layouts.

"Suburbanites will get their chance to learn golf with the proposed outline calling for training only to caddies from Washington Heights, Lakewood, Mount Ayr, Englewood high, Cherry Hills grade school, Westwood, Bear Creek, Bancroft and Englewood grade school. To be eligible these youngsters will have to caddy at one or more of the four suburban golf courses.

"This training will be given by the pro at the club where the boys caddie. During the summer months they will be permitted to play the course where they caddie each Monday. It is hoped more suburban youngsters will thus be attracted to caddy jobs. Caddy attendance records and general conduct will determine how long these boys will be included in the program.

Six Year Program

"The program will run for three years through June of 1950, developing youngsters in junior high to prepare them for a similar three-year program outlined by the civic golf group for high schools in which regular Denver high school champions will be crowned. The suburban group will continue the same schedule with a suburban caddy champ named each year.

"In 1953 youngsters who started in junior high school and followed this program for six years will have a metropoli-

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Handling Chemicals, Poisons.

1—Sand Traps, (Golf) Bunkers, Hazards.
4-8—Seeds, Grass, Cover Crop, Plow Under Crops, Weeds.
4—Seeding, see Methods list.
4—Shade, Shaded, Shady areas, lawns, ground covers, Grasses.
1—Shrubs, See Grounds, Pruning, etc.
4—Small Brown Patch, Diseases, See Dollar Spot.
4—Snow mold, See Diseases, Winter kill, Winter injury.
4—Sod, See Turf, Sod Nurseries, See Turf Nurseries, Sodding Methods.
9—Sod Web Worm, See Insects, Grubs, Entomology.
5—Soils, Subject of Special, Fundamental study.
5-7—Soil Tests, See Indications, Indicators, Fertilizers, Soils, Diagnosis.
7—Solutions, See Sprays, Emulsions, Nutrients.
5—Sphagnum Moss, See Peats, Peat Moss, Mulches, Soil Conditioners.
1-4-5—Spike-ed, ing, Spike Discing, Spike Rolling. See Aeration, Renovating, Cultivating, ion, Renovation, Compaction, Tilth.
7—Sprays, See Solutions, Emulsions, Insecticides, Fungicides.
1—Spring Work, See Rolling.
1—Standards, of Maintenance, See Routine.
1-4-5-8-9—Steamed, ing, Soil, See Steriliz-ed, ing, Composts, Weeds, Insects.
4—Stolons, Stolonizing, See Propogation-ing, vegetating-ive, Grasses.
1—Study Subjects, Study Methods, See Subjects.
1—Subjects, (see above)—of Study and Discussion.
5—Subsoil.
4—Summer, Injury to turf, see Injuries.
1-2—Survey-s, ing, See Data, Tables, Charts, Areas, Maps-ing, Land, Diagnosis, Layouts, Drainage, Irrigation, Construction, Grounds.
1—Systems, See Methods, Water-Irrigation.
1—Table-s, See Survey-ing-s, Data, Charts, Information Tables.
1—Tee-s, See Areas, Golf.
1—Temperature, See Weather, Germination, Diseases.
1—Tennis, Tennis Courts, Game, Areas, Lawn Tennis.
1—Terms, Special category of names, expressions, also see Buying, etc.
2-4-5—Terrace-s, See Grading, Slope, Shoulder, Bank-s.
2-5—Tile, Land, See Drainage, Tiling.
3—Tools, See list, Implements, Hand Tools, Grounds, Garden, Shop.
5—Top Soil.
5-4—Top Dress-ing-s, See Composts, Conditioners, Mulches, Soils.
5-7-8-9—Toxic, Toxicants, Toxicity, See Soils, Poisons.
1—Transplanting, see Patching, Plugging, Sodding, Stolonizing, also Method, Flowers, Trees, Shrubs, Plants.
1—Trees.
4—Turf, See Sod, Grass, Turf Nurseries.
4—Underground Rootstocks, See Grass.
1—Upkeep, See Maintenance, Care.
1—Values, See Evaluation, Prices, Purchase, Buying, Quality.
3—Valves.
4—Viability, See Germination.
4—Vitality, See Viability, Health of Plants.
6—Water, -ed, -ing, See Irrigation, Sprinkling, Moisture.
5-6—Water-holding Capacity, See Soils.
8—Weeds, plants, seeds.
7-8—Weed Killers, -ing, see Herbicides.
1—Weights, soil, seed, data, tables, buying.
1—“Why”—Reason-s, diagnosis, fundamentals, causes.
4—Wilt, See drought, drouth, summer injury, Irrigation, Drainage.
1-4—Winter protection-s, see Mulches, wind breaks, plant, shrub covers.
1-2-3—Winter Work, indoors, outdoors, See Seasonal.
4—Zonate Eye Spot, See Eye Spot, Diseases.

DENVER'S 6-YEAR PLAN
(Continued from page 38)

tan tourney. Eight players will win annual tickets for two years duration, at association expense to play the municipal courses. In this two-year period, they also will get monthly private lessons from a professional, also at the expense of the golf association. This would normally conclude the training unless some individual gave such promise the group should desire to single him or her out for further training.

Rewards for Better Pupils

"Attempts will be made to get private club memberships for the boys and girls showing unusual promise at the end of this six year program.

"If the association is financially able, it plans to award a university scholarship for four years to any young golfer chosen whose parents are unable to provide higher education.

"The operation of this entire program will hinge on the financial success of the first Denver Open, according to Dawson.
All receipts from entry lists, ticket sales and miscellaneous endeavor will go to organizing the gigantic program.

"Experts conceive that if Denver gets this program, the nation's top amateur golfers in a half dozen or so years will originate here, just as the Jones-plan has produced America's top tennis players from southern California."

BACKGROUND OF CHAMPIONSHIPS
(Continued from page 25)

at Plum Hollow when the lag was reduced.

At St. Louis again was shown the need of thin strips of tape or some other means of underlining or otherwise making easier the locating of scores of leaders.

Club Regulation Enforcement

Inspection of clubfaces to see that they were in accord with USGA rulings provided some excitement at St. Louis. The players had to alter or discard some clubs at St. Louis. The inspection by the USGA at St. Louis was done by precision instruments which is the only way it can be properly done.

The club inspection was but one of numerous matters pointing to the logic of having one set of rules and standards for championship play and such rules and standards being established by an impartial and judicial authority.

It is obvious that the National Open is a far more rigid test of rules of golf observance than the PGA championship although Open qualifying rounds were featured by conflicting rulings on lifting and cleaning a ball on the green. Adverse weather, turf and maintenance conditions on PGA tournament circuit courses have accounted for general procedure contrary to the codified rules of golf. There were observed in both championships violations that wouldn't have been condoned by the rules-wise women playing in a Class B championship at a cow-pasture course.

Rules Are Disregarded

One rule flagrantly disregarded in both tournaments is Rule 18 (3) Touching Line of Putt. "The line of the putt may not be touched, except by placing the club immediately in front of the ball in the act of addressing it and as above authorized. It is not permissible to touch the ground behind the hole in order to point out the line of the putt." The "as above authorized" reference is to the paragraph of Rule 18 (2) which says:

"In moving any loose impediment with the club it must not be laid with more than its own weight upon the ground, nor may anything be pressed down either with the club or in any other way."

And that paragraph of the rule, too, was frequently violated.

It's easy to understand why pressure of the tournament players upon the PGA would result in easing the conditions of course severity and rules laxity. The tournament players are in a tough enough business without wanting to subject their nerves, skill or financial prospects to any avoidable risk. They forced out the stymie although that shot is one that a player with a golf champion's finessse ought to be able to play in demonstrating a spectacular command of a traditionally basic feature of match play.

The result of stymie elimination was to make the PGA championship less of a test of delicate golf technique and virtually a medal play event on a hole by hole basis instead of true match play. Even at that, the PGA finals certainly supplied more see-saw drama than the National Open 72d and 90th holes where the crises came as Snead holed a 20-footer to go into a tie with Worsham and missed a difficult 30½-incher to lose in the play-off.

The much-discussed measuring incident which determined Worsham to be an inch nearer the hole might not have occurred if Snead had proceeded under Rule 6 (2), part of which reads: "If by mistake a competitor play out of turn no penalty shall be incurred and the stroke cannot be recalled."

There is a possibility that the tournament pros would find that knowledge and observance of the rules commensurate with their authoritative status as shot-makers would ease instead of adding to the strain on them.

Tournament Strain Shows

The tournament schedule certainly takes a lot out of the players. Locke showed that by being a very weary fellow after missing a few makeable putts in the last round at St. Louis to lose his title chance through faulty performance in the department where he usually is superb.

When Hogan, Locke and Snead were knocked out in 18-hole rounds at Plum Hollow there was some expressed belief that absence of these three super-stars would reduce the gallery and that the 18 hole rounds should be abandoned because they are unfair and too risky for the name players who draw the big gates. But the absence of the three headliners apparently didn't have any costly effect on the gate. There are some who maintained that if fear...