Mexican Golf Club and Spirit Arouse American Admiration

When the Guadalajara CC holds its annual invitation tournament, the 12th through the 15th of October this year, the Americans who are fortunate enough to attend the event at this fine and hospitable Mexican club will return home, as other visitors have, to sing the praises of the Mexican cousins as folks who know how to put on a memorable golf party. Part of the know-how in making the golf establishment one that will rate along with excellent establishments north of the border is due to a transplanted American, Charles C. Smith, the club's general manager.

But Smith will side-step the applause and award the credit to Sr. Raul Urrea, the club president to whom the Guadalajara club owes its fine golf facilities, enthusiasm and high standing among country clubs on both sides of the border. Sr. Urrea was president in 1939 when the club began its ambitious program of golf expansion, and he's still president. He had the vision and gave generously of his time, money, energy and brains to build the vision into a reality. That uninformed idea some of us Americans have about Mexico being the land of the siesta is a million miles from the fact when we see Urrea or other typical Mexican businessmen operate.

At the start the Guadalajara CC was a tennis club, as were other of the older country clubs in the Republic. About 40 years ago a few members had a fairway and a sand green built and from that beginning golf in Guadalajara grew. Later a 9-hole course was built near what's now the airport. Its design was very casual and its greens were sand.

Then Senor Raul started the golf development which is represented in the present plant. The club acquired 170 acres through which a river wandered and wide and deep barrancas presented possibilities of magnificent, testing hazards. John Bredemus who designed and constructed many fine courses in Texas was brought to Guadalajara to design and supervise construction of 18 for the club and he did a grand job.

The first 9 was put in play October, 1942 when the amateur invitation tournament was inaugurated. The clubhouse, an Olympic-size swimming pool and tennis courts were opened then.

By 1947 the golf activity was so great Charley Smith was brought to Mexico to build the second 9 according to the Bre-
The club has 485 members of whom 220 are active golfers. The initiation fee is 1000 pesos or approximately $115 at present rate of exchange. The golfing members pay the equivalent of about $7 a month. The course has been developed so the turf condition is first class. Urrea and Smith say that's due, to a great extent, to the help received from O. J. Noer who spent some time down there. Fairways, tees and greens are Bermuda, and the strain on the greens, together with the maintenance practices that have been worked out, provide some of the finest Bermuda greens you'll ever putt on, say widely travelled American amateurs.

The card reads: 3280, par 36, out. and 3285, par 36 in—6565-72.

Very interesting use has been made of the natural hazards. The 375 yd. tenth is surrounded by deep arroyas. The tenth is known as Lengua del Diablo, or Tongue of the Devil. Conversation after clumsy attempts to recover from those traps fits the title.

The club is fortunate in having an ample water supply from nearby springs. Although the property is rather well wooded considerable tree planting for landscaping and golf architectural purposes has been done in recent years. More than 10,000 trees have been planted in the past three years. The club is located in a fine suburban residential section, among the fine homes in the vicinity being that of Sr. Urrea.

Many American greenkeepers will envy the Guadalajara maintenance staff its equipment, shop and storage building. In it the club's machinery is stored and kept in top condition. Course supplies also are stored in the building. Tom Mascaro, who was a recent American visitor to the club, reports that the course equipment and supply structure, its contents and its use in course management, will open the eyes of any Americans who believe that because Mexican course labor wages are much lower than ours, a well-run Mexican club is lowering its standards of machinery operation.

The modern clubhouse provides splendid and complete facilities and every inducement for really enjoying social life.

In addition to the golf, tennis and swimming, the club is putting in a place where horsemen can put their jumpers through their training and competitive performances. The club claims, among its members some of the world's finest horsemen. They'll put on a show for the tournament guests this year.

This year's Guadalajara invitation will have six flights for men, from the championship flights down to the 26-handicappers; and four flights for women. Visitors are asked to bring handicap cards from their Mexican or American home clubs.

As anyone who has attended the Guadalajara invitation will attest, these people can give many of our clubs lessons in how to put on delightful parties. The tournament is preceded by a dance. There is a Noche Mexicana and a Noche Tapatio, with the ladies of the club in fiesta costumes, a formal ball, and a dance and other gaiety the night the prizes are pre-

Looking down fairway of the famous No. 5 hole of the Guadalajara course originally designed by John Bredemus. Final nine was completed according to the Bredemus plan and opened for play by manager Charles Smith in late 1948.
sented. The Guadalajara members have a great gift of easy graciousness that has made invitations to their affairs treasured by those who know how to enjoy life among genial and cultured companions.

Mexico is growing rapidly as a strong magnet for the winter golfer who wants to get golf in another land in along with his cold weather golfing sojourns in the southern part of the U.S. It's also well on its way to becoming a definite factor in the market for American golf goods.

Manager Charley Smith, the man who is helping make a golf plant "South of the Border" that will rate with excellent facilities in U. S.

and in a few years probably the trade conditions will be such that orders for American goods will mean as much in the pursuit of happiness on both sides of the Rio Grande as the Mexican adaptation of the American country club idea has meant at Guadalajara.

**N. Y. Conn. Stage Field**

**Day at Rye, N. Y.**

*By BILL BENGLEYFIELD*

At the New York-Connecticut Turf Improvement Assn.'s most successful meeting, 220 turf men spent an afternoon at the Willows CC, Rye, N. Y., viewing golf course equipment in action. Matthew Scanlen, president of the club and Louis Santucci, supt., opened the club and all of its facilities to those attending. They allowed the exhibitors to demonstrate four different aerification machines on their practice green.

The A. D. Petersen Co., demonstrated the West Point Lawn Product's "Aerifier", Austin and Barrett Co., demonstrated the Ferguson "Night Crawler". The Soilaire Industries' "Soilaire" was demonstrated by the Golf and Lawn Supply Corp. and the Toro Equipment Co. demonstrated the Thompson "Terferator". Many of the fellows have seen all these machines on exhibit in this area but have not seen all of them working side by side.

Among the other exhibitors was the John Melady Co. showing various golf accessories, ball washers, mower parts, etc. Piekarski Bros. showed their 55% organic fertilizer and the Stumpp and Walter Co. had flame guns, seeders, spike discs and other gear.

N. Y. State College of Agriculture had a large series of crabgrass control plots as set up by Gene Nutter, Research Assistant, and Bill Bengleyfield, Asst. County Agricultural Agent. Some of the new materials such as potassium cyanate, PMA in the soluble powder form, Scutl and several products some not yet on the market had been applied. The old standbys, Milarsenite and arsenicals in other forms were also used.

All of the arrangements, organization and planning for the day were in the capable hands of Doug Rankin and Charles Sawtelle. They did an excellent job as shown by the smoothness of the entire day.

When afternoon activities were over, 140 members and guests sat down to a fine dinner at the club. Pres. A. R. Twombly presided and introduced the notables present. Dr. J. Schread, Conn. Experimental Station, Chas. Wilson of USGA Green Section and Ralph Engle of Rutgers University were among the visiting experts. The meeting was then turned over to Warren Larkin who introduced the main speakers, Dr. John Cornman and Gene Nutter, both of the N. Y. State College of Agriculture. Nutter has done extensive crabgrass control work for the past two years and his talk reviewed this work.

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