two, the mothers also will carry the bags. Often parents bring lunches for the children and themselves, enjoying a picnic outing as well as golfing.

**Practice Rounds After Lessons**

At 1 o'clock each Monday, the clinic ends for the day. However, that is not all for the kids. The Memphis Park Commission donates the 9-hole Overton Park course to them for practice rounds.

The tournament has prizes for all flights, as well as the medalists. They are provided by the Memphis Park Commission and the Commercial Appeal. Last year a total of 250 kids participated in the tourney.

In order to carry the golfers along further, Fondren and Roy Moore, prominent golf official in Memphis, started the city junior tournament. It now has an entry annually of more than 100. Fondren and Moore are already working to establish state and Southern junior meets when interest is sufficiently aroused. Prep school golf is fed through the kids' clinic. Most of the school players (nine four-man teams) come out of the clinic ranks.

That is generally how kids benefit. But, you ask, can you point out more specifically how the clinic has helped youngsters?

Sure, that is easy. Charley Joe Kochenderfer, who won the 15 and 16-year old championship in 1953, played in the city men's tourney not long afterward. And he shot a brilliant 69 in the qualifying round, in second place just two strokes back of the medalist, Arthur Macdonald.

In the girls' category, Diane Eames had never played golf until 1949, when she was 12 years old. Today at 16 she has already surprised some fine players in city and state competition. She is acknowledged to be one of the finest prospects for women's golf Memphis has had in a long time.

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**Alameda (Calif.) Muny Supt. Praised by Players**

BILL SOUSA, supt., Alameda (Calif.) golf course, is credited by thousands of golfers as being the man who has given them something to greatly enjoy and the city something to brag about in the condition of its course.

Thirty years ago the present Alameda course site was a marshland home of ducks and mudhens. At that time the city of Alameda decided that the area, if reclaimed, would be an ideal spot for a golf course. Three years later the good idea became reality and 18 holes were designed. In 1926 the first players began enjoying the convenience of the Bay City greens. During the first year nearly 55,000 players played the layout.

Ten years later, over 70,000 players were paying green fees each year, and the number of players has risen steadily. More than 13,000 players played the course during the single month of June this year. A total of 1,972,934 players have played the course since it was opened.

William Sousa has been with the city of Alameda, assigned to the Alameda Municipal Golf Course, since it began operating. For 13 years he has been course superintendent. During the years Bill has worked very closely with Professional Earl Fry on all turf problems, watering schedules and insect control matters. From a long line of professional golfers, Earl Fry joined the Alameda Municipal Course when it first opened. Earl is a key figure in the course's tremendous popularity growth.

Due to the very heavy play on the course, Sousa is able to topdress greens only once a year. Heavy play demands that cup positions be changed six times a week. Watering is scheduled for late evenings and all night to facilitate better conditions for the players.

Highlighting his explanation of maintenance on the course, Bill Sousa relates that during the entire 27 years only three tractors have been used on the course. These have been Worthingtons. Caring for the equipment is the responsibility of mechanic Earl Vargas.

Another piece of equipment praised by Bill Sousa is the Junior G-L Aerifier. Sousa decided to purchase this equipment after it had proved its value to relieve the packed turf condition existing because of extremely heavy play.