GOLF PIONEER DIES

Tom Walsh, PGA president in 1940 and 1941, and one of five pro brothers who honored and enriched golf, died recently in Chicago. Tom built and operated the Westgate Valley courses in south suburban Chicago.

He was building another course, Green Garden CC, in Frankfort, Ill., when stricken by terminal illness. The father of the five Walsh brothers and four sisters was born in Ireland. He landed in the United States with $5 and said he went to Chicago because he couldn’t afford New York. Tom started in golf as caddie at the Beverly CC on Chicago’s South Side.

One time I asked Walsh why he kept working so hard in Illinois and national PGA office when there was a lot of work, criticism and no money in the job. He gave me the simple and surprising reply: “It’s a way of serving God.”

I’m still wondering about that statement.

Walsh brought peace and progress to the PGA after stormy political battles. Ed Dudley was PGA president during World War II, but because the PGA’s main office was in Chicago, Walsh cared for much of its work.

Tom said that the best thing he ever did for the PGA was to hire Tom Crane. Tom Crane, an ex-Marine who had a small law practice in Chicago, nursed the PGA through all sorts of growing pains and became its executive director.

The minimum house account appears to be steadily and solidly growing. Earlier there was decided objection to requiring each member to account for a certain amount of house food and/or drink revenue a month. For some reason that guarantee seemed to be contrary to the private club principles of free spending and prestige at various clubs, but in practice the plan worked. It stabilized budgeting of house business and reduced assessments because of the house operating deeply in the red. Naturally, members whose house accounts weren’t up to par, didn’t like the plan.

Discussing the minimum house account plan with veteran managers, we were reminded that George S. May, business engineer who owned the Tam O’Shanter CC on the northwest rim of Chicago, pioneered and popularized the plan. May asserts the increase in club restaurant volume enabled the club to serve the highest quality food.

The colorful May was a profitable businessman for golf. He was the first to stage big money tournaments, to build stands for spectators and to have a nationwide television hook-up for a golf tournament, his world championship. May also was the first to pay a professional big money for playing with prospective customers of the company. May gave that job to the winner of his world championship and “sold” the idea as a productive planned promotion to other business firms.

After May’s death Tam O’Shanter was sold for a commercial and residential development.

More important than ever before is recruiting and training of competent mechanics for golf course equipment maintenance.

Mid-Atlantic superintendents stress that point in their News-Letter, edited by Craig A. Spotswood, superintendent, Manor CC, Rockville, Md.

As a reminder that perhaps education of golf course machinery

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That training has to be done in the off-season at all courses. If a program of winterizing equipment and educating employees in the use of each item isn't done in the winter at most American courses, the failure will cost heavily next summer.

The Thomas tips:
Train the operator to report missing parts on the equipment;
Observe and report general course conditions;
Projecting the need for replacement parts must be taught to your mechanic;
Teach the importance of listening for sounds of impending problems;
Educate employees with a planned rainy day program;
Never expect a good performance from poor instruction to workers;
Tell the operator to report immediately if equipment is damaging turf or evidence of vandalism appears;
Insist that equipment be kept clean;

Plan regular maintenance checks with employees present:
Spare the worker jobs he cannot capably handle, or better yet, train him to know the limitations of the equipment.

How are you doing on the program? It's just as good today and tomorrow as it was 10 years ago—maybe even better because the equipment costs more.

There'll be no shortage of Golf Halls of Fame in the United States. Work is proceeding on the Hall of Fame at Foxburg, Pa., at a scenic site adjoining what is said to be the oldest golf club in the United States on its original location. The American Hall of Fame organization has been operating for some years. Its president is John W. Brand, a son of a pioneer Scottish-American professional in the Pittsburgh district. Arnold Palmer and George H. Love are on the advisory committee.

The World Hall of Fame has issued a beautiful booklet on its building, to be constructed at Pinehurst as a feature of the Diamondhead Corp., developer of the noted golf resort. William H. Mauer, Diamondhead executive, is the World Hall of Fame chairman of the board. John Derr is executive vice president and Lionel Calloway, curator. The World Hall of Fame in its lengthy announcement did not mention the Tufts family, Donald Ross or Bob Harlow, golf notables who established the world fame of Pinehurst as a golf resort. The first Golf Hall of Fame in the United States was formed at Augusta, Ga., in 1934 with the PGA as sponsor and Grantland Rice, O.B. Keeler, Fred Corcoran, Kerr Petrie, Bob Harlow and Herb Graffis as the selection board. Later the PGA took over the ideas and selected additional names on a pro only basis. For years the PGA discussed having a hall of fame in its headquarters.

The LPGA has had its Hall of Fame for some years in the Augusta (Ga.) CC.

It'll be a long time, if ever, before the other historical shows catch up with the USGA Museum, although its library for cataloging and indexing certainly is no help to scholars.