These men have shot some of the toughest courses in the world... Anzio... Iwo Jima... Remagen... Tarawa—and they've played a whale of a game! Now they're shooting around friendly courses... with bunkers to stay out of, instead of foxholes to dive into.

Golf contributes much to this Rehabilitation Program... and we're proud that the Spalding synthetic rubber golf ball is such a popular choice with both the Government and the G.I.'s themselves. Naturally, they get all we are producing now. However, when our production exceeds Government requirements, Spalding's synthetic rubber golf balls will become available to you, too... not in great quantities at first, but enough for you and your customers to keep clubs swinging. Then you'll both have an opportunity to see for yourselves what Spalding's technicians have accomplished with synthetic rubber.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS., Div. of Spalding Sales Corp.

Spalding Sets The Pace in Sports

Look to Spalding for the best in synthetic rubber golf balls
Began Junior Classes
18 Years Ago—Now
They Pay Dividends

By RAY HAYWOOD

EARL FRY, one of California's five famous golfing Frys, is receiving dividends from a long-range instruction program he instituted at the Alameda Municipal Golf Course (Calif.) where he is professional. The program operates on the theory, "catch them young and you have them for life."

With this in mind, Earl conducts junior classes early Saturday mornings for boys (or girls) from eight to 18 years of age. Instruction, balls and clubs are provided free by Fry.

The course, the pro shop and the game in general have benefited thereby in several ways, Fry has learned. Youngsters given a sound working knowledge of the game's fundamentals usually succumb to its charm. They join golf clubs, buy balls and clubs and generally promote the game. This all adds up to more business, Earl says.

Many of Earl's present club members had their first golf instruction in the junior classes which were founded when Fry went to the Alameda club 18 years ago. Now, in the income bracket, they pay greens fees and purchase equipment from his shop.

Classes are limited to 20 students. Earl provides each with a brassie, five-iron and putter and sufficient "shag bag" balls. Instruction begins with putting and chipping and works up through the irons to the driver.

One important element of the game—etiquette—is taught at an early session. The youngsters are shown the advantage of replacing divots, raking sand traps and not driving into other players.

Class students have in part helped alleviate the Alameda caddy shortage. Youngsters seeking money with which to buy clubs are usually eager to pack for adults.

During the first lessons Fry pays particular attention to the correct grip, stance and balance. Because of this drill in fundamentals, many of the boys who had their first lesson at the Alameda course are now contenders for local amateur honors.

Perhaps the most outstanding student has been Earl's son, Eddy, 20, who was one of the area's best when he entered the Marine Corps two years ago. When last heard from he was fighting on Okinawa.

Eddy started on the game when the boy was eight years old. Seven years later, weighing only 110 pounds, Eddy won the Alameda City Championship from an adult opponent who went down by a 10 and 9 margin after 27 holes. He medaled 63-33 for the holes he was required to play.

In addition to his own pet project—the free junior classes—Earl instructs girls from Alameda high school as well as members of the school golf team. The latter groups are charged only enough to pay for the balls they lose.

The average daily play at Alameda is proof that Earl's plan is sound. An unusually high percentage of the players are the professional's former free students.

Other former students are members of practically all the Metropolitan Oakland area golf clubs. Earl lobbies enthusiastically for the junior class plan. It will pay dividends at private clubs as well as public courses, he claims. "Professionals who are able to interest their members' children in golf are building a solid economic foundation for their own futures, he says."
Pro quality must hold the prewar line

EVERY pro knows that golf is going to boom after the war. The game has been building toward wide postwar expansion for the past three years.

Here at the Tufhorse plant, 'though we're still 100% on war work, the mounting backlog of golf bag orders foretells the big days ahead for pro shop sales.

The pros know, and we know, that the golf boom will bring a lot of merchandising newcomers into the field bidding for business on a strictly price basis.

But, we both realize that lowering our aims to hit sharply competitive price marks would mean sacrificing the Tufhorse quality that has helped maintain the pros' reputation as reliable merchants for years.

So, we're setting our postwar aim for Tufhorse quality of material, design and workmanship higher than ever. And, our aim will score, because our war work has taught us how to do many things better.

With the coming of peace you again can depend on Tufhorse to deliver the utmost in golf bag and accessory satisfaction.

DES MOINES GLOVE & MFG. CO.
DES MOINES IOWA

* Tufhorse GOLF ACCESSORIES
BAGS • GLOVES • LUGGAGE
Golf are golfing all over the world—India for instance. See story page 41.

Golf Equipment
Urgent Need of RED CROSS

By JUDITH LEE
(American Red Cross, Midwestern Area)

★“AND WE COULD use 25,000 golf balls right now.”

Brother, who couldn’t?

Wait a minute—this is not an ordinary request, to be sluffed off with a wisecrack. This is an appeal from the Pacific Area office of the American Red Cross to Red Cross camp and hospital councils all over the nation. There is little chance it will be filled, for every golf ball a council might happen to get its hands on is already earmarked for some local military or naval installation.

“What does Red Cross want with golf balls?” you ask. The fact is, Red Cross camp and hospital councils are a liaison between the military and civilians. Things which army and navy installations need to supplement government issue they request through camp and hospital councils, which, in turn, carry the requests to all surrounding communities. Thus individuals and civic groups can fulfill their desire to aid servicemen in a really effective manner. Golfing equipment is just one of the difficult requests councils are accustomed to receive.

“Well,” you ask, “why should the military have to request the Red Cross to get them these things? I thought the golf equipment we can’t get was going to the military.”

Just so. It is, but it is going to the military overseas. Camps and hospitals in this country must struggle along just like civilians to get supplies, even though many Army doctors have recommended golf as excellent therapy for the wounded. Mayo General Hospital at Galesburg, Ill., lists golf equipment at the head of its requests to its camp and hospital council month after month. The same is true of hundreds of military and naval installation, not only hospitals, but those where the recreational authorities wish to provide a sport program for the able-bodied. At La Junta, Colo., Army Air Field there is a golf course on the post, and the Red Cross field director tried valiantly to maintain a sort of “lending library” of irons and balls for the men to borrow. The Southern Colorado camp and hospital council partially fills his demands, thanks to the generosity of individuals in nearby towns. In some places Junior Red Cross members have been recruited to assist in the program. Junior Red Crossers scrounge the golf courses in their neighborhood to salvage old balls and these are either renovated or turned

(Continued on Page 36)
People who know fine things appreciate the real value of Walter Hagen golf equipment.

Walter Hagen Golf Equipment
L. A. Young Golf Division
Wilson Sporting Goods Co. * Grand Rapids
Michigan

July, 1945
in on new ones. Patients in some of the convalescent hospitals have learned the art of partially renovating used balls and putting them back into active service. Golf thus serves as a craft as well as a sport.

Junior Red Cross members have volunteered to act as caddies for the service-men. Some question was raised as to whether this might not be too heavy a job for youngsters, but it has been shown that the average convalescent is able to play only four or five holes at a time, so the strain is not likely to be great.

Red Cross recreation workers at Camp Mystic, Tex., a small Army Air Forces rest center where men go for their last weeks of recuperation before being reassigned to active duty, report that among their guests (less than 200 at a time) golf leads the list of sport-pastimes.

The exact value of golf varies with the servicemen, of course. Its therapeutic value to the convalescent is especially great since it is an absorbing game which occupies not only his body, but his mind. Doctors point out that anything which can get the patient's thoughts away from himself and his injury hastens his recovery immeasurably.

Whether the rehabilitation program of the future will be able to count on continued use of this sport is a doubtful issue. Apparently most resources in the Pacific coast area are already exhausted, since the Red Cross there has appealed to other areas for aid. Civilians have been generous but they can't offer golf balls when they don't have them. The golfing outlook isn't bright.

But if you do happen to know a fellow who has 25,000 golf balls . . .

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**Preview of Golf's Postwar Picture**

By WILLIE OGG

Pro, Albany CC, Albany, N. Y.

★ Golfers thoughts, in a general sense, are beginning to dwell more and more on the postwar era and they are high in their expectancy of miracle clubs and balls which will emerge from the factories when the shooting is all over. The marvelous developments in our war equipment plus the grape vine no doubt accounts for this thinking. Nevertheless, the thought is there, and there will be an awful let-down if the manufacturers do not come through.

Examination of the equipment field, in my opinion, does not warrant anyone thinking that mechanical improvements will be such that all one will have to do is to wave at the ball and that the club will do the rest. As a matter of fact, very little can be done along these lines which has not been done before. Much can be expected, however, in a material sense, for it is generally agreed that we have a long way to go in this respect and we can look forward to getting the benefit of better materials without a doubt.

We can look forward to better conditioned golf courses after the war as many clubs have formulated programs with this in view. The depression period plus the war period has had an adverse effect on many courses and it is generally realized that much will have to be done to bring them back to shape. There will be many mechanical improvements in up-keep machinery and we will see hand labor more and more eliminated until it approaches the vanishing point.

I met a pretty fair cross section of the golf pros during the past winter and they have high hopes of good postwar business to make up for the lean war years. However, they are fearful of unfair competition which has always been their bogey man. They are agreed that they do not fear fair competition and no one will dispute that, everything being equal, the pro will win out every time. They are looking for a Moses to lead them into this promised land and, although many of the pro problems are brought about by themselves or are imaginary, it must be conceded that something will have to be done to give them a fair shake.

A large number of women are now employed in the golf shops and I expect that they will still be there in the postwar era as it is the consensus of opinion that they handle the golf merchandise and books much better than the average pro or assistant. They have also improved the pro credit rating and improved to a great extent the general appearance of the show rooms. We can expect that fewer men assistants will be employed and that the set-up of the average pro shop will be the pro himself, a lady assistant and a club cleaning boy. We can look for a women's organization eventually with their own rules and regulations and perhaps affiliated with the P.G.A.

Golfdom
CLUBS EARN $1000 TO $2000 PER MONTH...BY OWNING THEIR RENTAL GOLF CARTS!

Golf clubs and pros report monthly rental incomes on 150 to 200 golf carts average $1500 to $2000 per month. Is your club taking full advantage of this profit possibility? Remember, that one Kangaroo Kaddy can pay for itself in four to six weeks. After that, the rentals are all profit...and all yours...if you own the carts. And, there's practically no maintenance cost...they'll last for years.

Figure your potential earnings...if 40% of your players (club averages vary from 25% to 75%) were to rent Kangaroo Kaddies from you at 25 to 35 cents per round. Why not place a trial order now, and prove it. Or, if you already know the cart rental demand for your club, write for terms on a large purchase of Kangaroo Kaddies.


Price, $1985 f.o.b., factory. Shipping wt. approximately 14 lbs.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY on sample orders. Large orders, two weeks or less.

Jarvis Manufacturing Co. 924 THOMPSON AVENUE, GLENDALE 1, CALIF.

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G-7

July, 1945
WORTHINGTON IS AGAIN AT WORK FOR YOU
MAKING BETTER-THAN-EVER MOWERS FOR YOUR
FAIRWAYS

Our plant in Stroudsburg—over which flies the E Pennant with 2 Stars for Excellence in War Production—is now working day and night—50 hours a week—making gang mowers for other than military use. This change-over from war work and war work only has been made possible by our recently granted Reconversion Authority.

This is good news to all of our good friends who have borne with us so patiently while all our skill and efforts went into supplying our armed forces with the famous Worthington Grass Blitzers for our airfields all over the world. Now they are ready to profit by all our war experience—that has sharpened the edge of our engineering and production—by the purchase and use of better-than-ever Worthington equipment.

Some are already enjoying the use of this new equipment and they tell us the performance is wonderful; others are in line for delivery and will be supplied as soon as possible. For them and for all who are eager for Worthington equipment we make this report:
1. From the Fall of 1942 to the Spring of 1945 we operated day and night to turn out Worthington Airfield "Grass Blitzers" and our standard type of gang-mowers to meet the military requirements of our Government.

2. Since the granting of our Reconversion Authority we have finished up all remaining large contracts for gang mowers placed by the military branches of the Government; made and delivered equipment to other Federal, State, Institutional, and Industrial plants and agencies in a position to serve a preference rating with their purchase contracts.

3. Since reconversion, we have also shipped as many unrated orders as possible, in the order in which they have been received, and many of these units are already in use throughout the country.

We wish to assure all of our friends not in a position to furnish a preference rating that we appreciate their equally urgent need for new Worthington gang mowers and that we are operating at maximum capacity so that we may ship as many unrated orders as possible. Your Worthington distributor is ready—and on the job—so call him in and talk over your needs. He will work with us in getting you the equipment you need and as quickly as our day-and-night production can turn it out. In view of the already large unfilled demand, we are now scheduling for some of our customers their requirements for 1946.

For all your cooperation in these war years, we thank you: We feel sure you will say that your new Worthington equipment was worth waiting for: . . . that you have profited by your patience:
Pvt. Jerry Tiettmeyer, who lost a leg in New Georgia, is sinking a putt that beat Andy Anderson, press sports editor, in a match on temporary course known as Guadalcanal CC. Pvt. Joe Bouska, who lost a leg at Cassino, is holding the pin. Others, left to right: Morris Frank, Brig. Gen. J. A. Bethea, Commanding Officer, McCloskey General Hospital, Pvt. Herbert Jacobs; Capt. R. L. Green, O. T. Chief, Tulsa, Okla.; Dick Freeman, Houston Chronicle, and Vic Emanuel, Houston Post sports writer. Photograph by U. S. Army Signal Corps.

said he'd hire John Bredemus at his own expense to lay out the course. Four days after the fund was completed Bredemus was on the job.

He laid out a course 2,200 yards long, with huge grass greens, big tees, no ditches or steps; in fact a boy can sit in a wheeled chair and play it. The fairways are 'stoloned' in 1 every 8 inches with Bermuda. The greens and tees are completely sodded in Bermuda. It was a record job. Four hundred war prisoners were used. We got priorities on pipe and seed. We found farmers who had some fertilizer. Some time in February we hope to have the opening tournament.

We'll raise about $2,500 more on this tournament. It'll cost you $10 to enter and no prizes—that gets you the privilege of playing with a disabled vet. All entry fees go into the fund.

Water has been piped to every green.

We are not watering fairways because rainfall in that area is sufficient. There is no rough; no water hazards. Traps are seeded in grass instead of sanded. We moved a small barracks to the starting tee and women bowlers are furnishing it and decorating it. One man donated an electric ice box, another a new greens mower. We got matched sets of clubs and some clubs which had been stored for years. Boys in Occupational Therapy—the trade school in which they teach kids to use their arms and legs—are re-conditioning the clubs. They will also build the shelter houses in the carpenter shop. That's, briefly, the story and we've not done a thing other cities can't do.

The course is now open for play and scores of disabled boys use it. However, the official opening is still in the offing. We hope the PGA will send us Nelson and Snead for an exhibition. Jimmy Demaret and Ben Hogan are at nearby camps.

At right below, left to right: Sgt. Jack White, NCO, charge of golf course operations at McCloskey General Hospital, and team coach. White is a member of the Illinois PGA and was pro at La Porte (Ind.) CC before entering the service. Sgt. Emory Ball; hand grenade wounds suffered in Germany paralyzed Ball's right arm. Lt. Dave Devonald, charge of golf and swimming activities. He was shot through head while on patrol near Lorient, France and captured by Germans. 20 years old, he is one of the youngest officers in action. Sgt. Herman May, a pro golfer from Mission Hills CC, Kansas City, Mo., of the Engineers, returned from Alaska with head and nerve injuries. May was a flight winner in the Eighth Service Command golf tournament in 1944. Sgt. Roland LaBrie lost a foot in France.