There are hundreds of golf balls—but only the Sweet Shot is Super-Charged.

This exclusive construction is patented. High compression is developed from within the ball itself.

Result, the Sweet Shot is tops in distance, accuracy, responsiveness to stroking. Thousands of low handicap golfers say it is—Golf's Finest.

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WORLD'S LARGEST EXCLUSIVE GOLF BALL MAKER

March, 1948
School Classes Best Field for Pro Golf Build-up

By PATTY BERG

(At PGA Annual Meeting)

I have conducted golf clinics at schools and colleges in almost every one of the 48 states. I feel that this method of passing on my golfing knowledge and experience, acquired through endless efforts of pros, is my only means of paying back this huge debt owed to golf.

The schools and colleges offer the best facilities for imparting golf knowledge. These students will be the future golfers of America, and from them will come the future professionals of America.

The clinic offers the advantages of proper instruction, maybe otherwise unattainable to these future golfers. As a rule, schools and colleges do not have golf courses at the disposal of the students, and many of them do not even have golf courses convenient. The clinic remedies this situation to a certain extent. I always tell my students that I can show them the proper methods but their home professional can best do effective teaching.

A clinic should be accompanied with a demonstration. Emphasizing the fact that golf requires work, I try to stimulate interest by outlining the advantages achieved from golf. It is a hobby which can be enjoyed from early until late in life and can be carried from the college to the business world. I point out that not only physical exercise, necessary for good health and keener power of concentration are derived from golf, but also character and personality and poise, which are assets to everyone.

Always stressing the necessity of seeking the professional, I advise the students of the only shortcut in learning golf, the correct method.

Wins Pupils’ Friendship

It is interesting to note that in the beginning of a clinic most of the students refer to me as “Miss Berg.” However, if by the end of the clinic they are not calling me “Patty” or “Pat,” I feel that I have failed in my mission. I want them to know that golf is a friendly game.

As to the selection of clubs the professional is again brought into the picture. In instructing the students that good golf clubs beget good form, I indicate the necessity of the professional’s advice in securing the proper clubs.

After the background matter is well rooted into the minds of my students, I begin the actual instructional part of the clinic, much as you do when you begin a golf lesson.

Beginning with the grip, I demonstrate all the methods and the advantages and disadvantages of each, never forcing one grip or the other. I let the student decide which is the most comfortable grip.

The next lesson consists of the stance, teaching that proper strokes are only possible when a comfortable stance is attained. I demonstrate the position of the feet, the head and body, and also the position of the ball in relation to the feet.

The wrist and hand action, being one of the most important single factors in the execution of the golf swing, is the next subject explained, demonstrated and discussed.

The fundamentals of golf having been demonstrated, the next step is use of the clubs. Wood play is studied in detail, illustrating the position of the head and the feet and the body during all the operations when producing the swing. In teaching the basic fundamentals, I advise experiment with different methods under pro supervision.

Kids Want Distance

Illustrating the difference between wood play and iron play, the next step is to instruct students to strive for accuracy rather than for distance in the iron shots. So many times most of the students, girls as well as fellows, want to just murder the ball, but we try to tell them that first they must build their swing for accuracy and later apply this distance.

At this point, the need for choosing the proper club in order to reach the target effectively is impressed on the student.

Chipping, pitching and putting, and the demonstration of sand trap shots is the remainder of the clinic. However, this portion is directed only to the more advanced students or those who have at least mastered the fundamentals of the game.

As you can readily understand, much can result from such a clinic and demonstration. The beginner learns, and the golfer has an opportunity to improve.
The 1948 line of Power-Bilt clubs offers Golf Professionals another opportunity to win . . . and hold . . . that enthusiastic friendship so desirable between the Golf Pro and his club members.

Again, as in former years, the 1948 Power-Bilts are striking in appearance, scientifically designed for balance and power . . . and stamped with the famous H & B trade-mark to insure their dependable quality.

Power-Bilts are sold only through Golf Professionals. So you may show them with pride . . . sell them with confidence.

HILLERICH & BRADSBY CO., INC.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Carrying out such a program on a nation-wide scale, will give assurance of sound basic instruction of the next golfing generation and the development of an even greater number of professional golfers. The youth of student age is responsive to training. His or her mind is more alert and conditioned to receiving instruction. He has the desire and will to play well. His enthusiasm and determination is at its peak, and all these qualities make a good golfer, so why not capitalize on this?

**Big Job Ahead**

So much remains to be done in this field. The number of colleges that would welcome this program probably is vast. By enlarging on this idea and making it a nation-wide program almost every college could be made a golf-playing college.

Out of gratitude to the professionals who have launched me on my career, and to the profession as a whole, I feel that anything I can do in extending golf instruction in schools is a good way of keeping the game growing and pro earning possibilities increasing.

I should be paying my company for the privilege of doing this job for golf, instead of them paying me. You see, golf is really more than a game. It's something that gets into your blood—your life's blood. As a result, golf has given me the real pleasures of life.

You know it would be impossible for me to ever put as much back into golf as I have taken out of it, but it's certainly the swellest darned job in the world trying to do it.

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**Reno Scores With Washoe Muny Course**

Golf, in 12 years has become a major sport in the city which is widely known for its sporting activity.

Twelve years ago when the Washoe County muny course, Reno, Nev., was being completed few, if any, would have conceded the possibility of that community ever putting up $15,000 for an open tournament. At that time only a handful of the most optimistic looked forward to the successful development of a golf course with grass greens and fairways. Today the hopeful have been rewarded. The Washoe County course is an asset to the community and can well take credit for the beautification and increased property values of an entire locality.

The 6,601 yd. course has been brought along through the efforts of pro-mgr. Hutt Martin and grnkpr., Wm. Mayo to the point where it is now an excellent example of fine operation and maintenance. The first years were lean ones, but 1945 bore the fruit of persistence and perseverance and the balance sheet at the end of the year showed a profit of $2,386 on a gross of $25,547. Return of young men from the war seemed to be a decided factor in the profitable operation as 1946 receipts increased almost $10,000 over those of 1945. Success of the $5,000 first Nevada State open encouraged Reno golfers to put on the 1947 $15,000 event.

A reservoir which supplies water at the rate of 1,000 gals. a minute is the prime factor in solving the turf problem and of course is indirectly responsible for the fact that surrounding residential property has increased many times over the $384,000 represented in the total cost of the ground, course and clubhouse construction.

The Washoe County course gets play all the year round which adds to the maintenance problem. However, all phases of operation are greatly simplified, Martin says, by the full cooperation of the Board of County Commissioners Ernest Kleppe, James Peckham and Carl Shelly.

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This is the tenth green at Washoe where Reno's 1947 $15,000 Open was played. Growing good turf on this soil is an historic achievement of which Reno citizens may well be proud.
Get extra volume—extra profits all season long!

ORDER GAUZTEX

the golfer’s favorite—on clubs to prevent slipping
... on hands to prevent blisters! Get the fast-selling
Sports Tin display from your wholesaler TODAY!

Manufactured only by
General Bondages, Inc., Chicago 5
A wartime casualty, the swank Women's National Golf and Tennis Club at Glen Head, Long Island, N.Y., will be resurrected this year thanks to a greenkeeping miracle performed by Fred Grieve, veteran pro and course maintenance authority.

The gorgeous, undulating course on which the elite of Long Island's Gold Coast used to dig divots between 1924 and 1943 has been rechristened Glen Head CC since the deed was relinquished by banker Harvey D. Gibson to a syndicate of former members of the Sound View GC in Great Neck.

Grieve, who got his baptism as both pro and greenkeeper at the old Fresh Meadow CC when Willie Anderson was the pro and later spent 18 years at Leewood GC in Crestwood, Westchester, has revived a pair of Long Island courses since returning from across Long Island Sound.

After quitting the pro-greenkeeping assignment at Leewood, Fred leased the defunct Sound View GC and was faced with a thorough face-lifting job at the ancient course on which the great of the Broadway stage used to play. His methods of restoring tees, fairways and greens which had been unused for a long spell at Sound View qualified him for the job of streamlining a badly neglected course at Women's National, located about 12 miles from the Great Neck course.

Women's National, whose Social Registerites included Mrs. William Goadby Loew, Mrs. Winthrop Aldrich, Mrs. Bruce Clark, Mrs. Harold I. Pratt, Mrs. J. Barney Balding and many more prominent members of the Gotham Blue Book, was one of the first Long Island courses to succumb to the restrictions of wartime. In spite of the affluence of its members, Women's National folded because of its inaccessibility, most members going to Cedar Creek Club, Piping Rock Club, Nassau CC or Meadow Brook Club.

Fortunately, Gibson, whose Long Island estate lies within a short brassie shot in Locust Valley, saw to it that Women's National's greens were dug and reseeded last spring and the fairways were burned along with the vast rough areas. It had been virtually impossible to employ golf course laborers during the war. That shortage of labor, together with so many other shortages and inconveniences had forced the Women’s National members to abandon the beautiful layout.

The Sound View syndicate, when it decided to cast about for another course last year following the decision of Paul Jeffrey, West Virginia builder and owner of the $1,000,000 176-acre tract overlooking Little Neck Bay, to transform the golf course into a suburban real estate development of $50,000 homes, took a fancy to Women's...
National, although several other courses were under consideration.

Building $100,000 Locker-room

More than the job of reconverting a neglected golf course faced Grieve and his associates after taking title to the Glen Head property. For one thing, the Women's National members, the majority of whom lived on nearby estates, never got around to erecting a lockerroom. There was a clubhouse, formerly a farm house of 20 massive rooms and a big pro shop formerly ruled over by Ernest Jones.

With 338 members, the new syndicate decided that the construction of a locker-room was a decided must and wasted no time starting the job of building quarters to cost $100,000. New York Big Snow hampered the construction work, but Grieve hopes to have the sumptuous locker facilities available during the spring. He plans other improvements in the quaint clubhouse which is on top of a knoll, at the end of a serpentine driveway through the course and surrounded by hundreds of apple trees and dogwood for which Long Island is so famous.

When completed the annex to the clubhouse will provide upper and lower locker-rooms, with the men's on the ground floor being supplemented by a 36x35 grill. There will be 300 lockers in the men's quarters and 200 for the women. The new building is being constructed between the ninth green and clubhouse.

Grieve's problems of restoring the famous course were about the same as faced by greenkeepers in almost every state of the union. How well he has succeeded is attested by the news from Glen Head that the course should be ready for championship tournaments early this year. Fred got a break in that he was able to start his weed control and fertilizing programs quite early in 1947.

Restoring Course After 5 Years

"When we stepped in at Women's National, it was, frankly, a sorry mess," Grieve said in discussing the feat that has taken place in the midst of the countless Long Island estates of the picturesque North Shore. "This place was dormant for five years. The clubhouse was used as a night club by Paul Cowles, who called it the Penguin Club and the only hole of the 18 that was cut during the war years was the 10th. That was cared for because it lent beauty to the clubhouse. But the others were gone and, to make matters worse, had been attacked by the Japanese beetle.

"The owners last April ploughed the greens, reseeded them, burned the weed and grass growth to start the operation, knowing that we were intent eventually upon acquiring the place. There was a reasonable stand of grass on the greens when we took over the place in August.

"We also found that the worms infested the course and that plantain and crabgrass were other problems facing us. We first applied sodium arsenate and after that went to work with arsenate of lead. Our soil analysis showed that far from the ideal 5.6 we had 4.0. That meant a treatment of ground limestone. We made three such treatments within a six-week span. We made replacement seeding of the grass greens and topdressed them with 1-1-1 of top soil, humus and sand. We fertilized the greens once a month and topdressed every two weeks. We were able to topdress a half dozen times before some of the members played the course last September.

"We used 2-4-D for weeds and the results were obvious in September. We did replacement seeding, using a mixture of blue-grass, fescues and red top, with a large percentage of the latter on the fairways and tees. We intend doing more seeding in the spring, but our major seeding will be done next fall when the Long Island weather is ideal for turf growth."

Grieve was fortunate in being acquainted with the work of Devereaux Emmett, the architect, who conceived both Leewood and Women's National. The cross-hazards, terraced greens and other trademarks of the famed course builder were nothing new to Grieve.

The course, when several changes are effected, will play 6,386 yards, but the par, which is deceptive, calls for 34 on the out nine and 37 coming back. The fourth and seventh are stiff par threes and there isn't a par five on the front nine. However, the stretch holes are tough, with the 14th, 15th and 17th all stiff par fives and the 18th, a 450-yarder, a tough par four. The 16th, a par three, is difficult because of a dime-sized green.

Women's National is severely trapped, with 215 hazards by actual count. A major change is being made on the 17th hole, which was formerly a par four. The new hole will be 496 yards, with the player facing a hill from the tee and facing a second shot not easily made with a brassie. There will be a new tee for the fourth hole, increasing the yardage from 192 to 210 yards.

Grieve used a force of five men and a foreman in restoring Women's National to some semblance of its pristine beauty. Fred has no watering problems at Glen Head. There is a streamlined watering system and the club has its own pump, with pressure provided by two 250 h.p. motors.

In addition to the golfing facilities, the new club intends restoring tennis, always a feature at the former Women's National layout. There were 22 tennis courts, 16 of

March, 1948

(Continued on page 78)
Have you seen your Golf Professional lately?

One thing you should always remember about your golf professional... he's an enthusiast... he lives golf... he loves golf... he knows golf. And the part of his work that gives him his biggest thrills is teaching a fellow like you—analyzing your form—finding your weak spots and prescribing the proper corrective measures. And remember, he also knows the best golf equipment for you. Why not have your professional give you a check-up? He will help your game, better your score and add to your fun.

Walter Hagen

Stressing the fact that fine quality equipment by Hagen is sold through professionals only is the clip-on card below. It will occupy a prominent place in this impressive 1948 campaign.

If it bears my name it's sold through professionals only

Walter Hagen
Advertising that places emphasis where it will do Golf Professionals the most good

One of the main purposes of the Hagen 1948 national advertising campaign, starting in March, is to send more players to you for check-ups, lessons and equipment. Each advertisement, therefore, will place its greatest emphasis on a "See your Professional" personal message from "The Haig." Typical of these messages is the one shown at right, to appear in Time, Fortune, New Yorker and Golfing magazines. This advertising is an important phase of Walter Hagen's idea of the kind of advertising that means more lessons and sales for professionals.
To be asked to build a golf course with Robert Tyre Jones, Jr., in his home town of Atlanta, is an honor and a responsibility. Such was the opportunity presented to me in the spring of 1945 when I received a call to come to Atlanta. Bob Jones, I felt, by virtue of his character, his achievements and his position in golf, had to have one of the country's great golf courses.

He and I had discussed the principles upon which we felt a great golf course should be founded. The character of the course we felt should be determined by a principle upon which Bob Jones and I were in perfect agreement, namely, that the course would be a testing challenge to the expert and at the same time a pleasurable and fair test to the average golfer. In keeping with this principle the fairways should be wide; there should be little or no rough except for the extremely wild, badly played shot; and the appearance of the course in general should be parklike.

**Intensive Search for Site**

The first property shown me and upon which I made route plans, produced a good golf course with some great holes, but did not have the complete roster of qualities which we were seeking. After three months of intensive search in the whole Atlanta area another piece of property was found that looked feasible. When a route plan was made on this property we knew we had what we wanted. By coincidence, the property was a nursery, as was the property upon which the Augusta National GC was built.

The property had everything: tall Georgia pines, majestic oaks, flowering plants of all types, and an abundance of dogwood. The terrain was gently rolling, replete with beautiful green and tee sites, and three creeks traversed the property from different directions making strategic as well as picturesque possibilities from their use.

The 100-year-old Ashford colonial mansion standing on the property adapted itself well for use as the clubhouse. The grounds have attractive gardens and an abundance of magnolia, dogwood and privet hedge. The finer homes that were built in the ante-bellum days were engineered for permanence with handmade brick walls throughout. The house is now being remodeled to its clubhouse requirements but at the same time it will remain what it has been for decades, one of Atlanta's valid reminders of the Old South; a truly historical landmark.

Work began on the course after models of the holes had been submitted to Bob Jones and were approved by him. Bob Jones' close friend, Dick Garlington, was made chairman of construction, and a harder working, harder driving, construction chairman I have yet to see.

**Jones Tests the Design**

Bob Jones himself spent a great deal of time on the development of this golf course. He played hundreds of shots from the tees, from the fairways, and approach shots to the greens, from time to time.

The greens are large and have flowing contours which we feel are fair in every