When the membership of a club is full and activities are at high pitch, then the most trying part of a master pro’s job is beginning. The pro, if he knows anything about the business, knows that booms are followed by recessions of mild or heavy nature. He knows from his experience of years that when clubs have money the current officials spend it and when the lean years come another group of officials have the urgent task of making economies. When these later officials are confronted by conditions making economies imperative they often go on the “penny wise; pound foolish” basis that finds the pro a target as he generally is believed to be netting from two to five times his actual net for work that officials don't regard as hard or exacting. They don’t know what the work is.

That situation develops because the pro has not made a practice over the years of getting business advice from his active and successful members, and in discreetly soliciting such advice, educate these members in the fundamental fact that the better the pro does, the better the club does.

The most successful pros I know operate with their Number One thought being that the club must be solidly and energetically successful. In achieving this they know they must get all possible play and enthusiasm into the members. The pro can’t handle his members as a football coach handles a team but has to diplomatically direct the job through committee members.

The pro’s discreet influence in getting the right chairmen and members appointed to committees and the pro’s performance in helping these committee people, is one of the highly important phases of the pro job. Committee members and other officials join a club to have fun. They don’t want to spend their time assuming responsibility and exposing themselves to criticism. Some of them may solicit, or accept, committee work because they are sore about something and are confident they have the right answer. Vanity may be the reason for desiring committee appointment but that soon vanishes.

Usually the initial interest in working on committees disappears quickly. Then only the real busy men on the committee are left to do the actual work. Those the pro must help and he also has to do everything he possibly can to keep other committee members interested in their work and functioning. Even a few tips on the practice tee are instrumental in keeping the committee member reminded that he is quite a guy, with an important assignment around the club.

The more the pro shows genuine interest in all activities of the club without becoming a meddler or a busy-body, and the more that he shows he is a businessman in the work of making it possible for businessmen to enjoy their club, the more recognition the pro will receive and the more helpful his members will be to him.

The intelligent service and friendly personality of the pro are great assets to any club. Experienced and observant club officials encourage and capitalize these assets. They know in some cases the pro’s methods may not be polished to the extent these assets are in other businesses but they know the club is fortunate to have a professional who has his heart and soul in the job. They are willing to help the pro make more use of his brains on his job. They know that the pro — especially the younger fellow — must be developed as any other businessman is developed, on the job. Men seldom are born great.

It’s club officials’ responsibilities to see that pros are encouraged to make the most of all opportunities for serving the club. But it’s first of all the pro’s responsibility to see that he is looking for these opportunities and learning from the businessmen with whom he is associated how to handle these chances for making his services to the club more valuable, winning the respect of his members and earning the greatest thing in life, the lasting friendship of men, women and children to whose enjoyment of life the pro has contributed.

“The Lord helps him who helps himself” is an old axiom that is still new and powerful in pro golf. Help yourself to your members’ help and you’ll do better by yourself and your club.

**Jaycees Plan Junior Event**

U. S. Junior Association of Commerce will hold its fifth annual National Junior golf championship at Houston (Tex.) CC, Aug. 2-7, inclusive. Already Jaycee organizations in 20 states have set up qualifying tournaments. It’s expected the entries will exceed last year’s 10,000. Pros interested in the Jaycee championship which gives swell competitive opportunities for their boy proteges should write Hugh Egan, Jr., Director, Sports and Recreation Program, US Junior Chamber of Commerce, 209 S. State St., Chicago. Jaycees’ 1950 National junior championship will be awarded by US JCC executive board at Colorado Springs convention, June 8-12.

March, 1949
"But I tell you, it's true...

SPALDING
If you don't believe one brand of golf clubs can offer everything to every type of player... then you haven't seen the new 1949 Registered Top-Flite Woods and Irons!

They're designed with controllable "feel" in every weight class — a result of the balanced combination of the following features:

1. Short-hosel head with lower center of gravity and graduated offset.

2. New shafts that are lighter but even more durable.

3. Shorter, lighter grips.

With improved weight distribution and with more "feel" in the head, these clubs offer the right weight and shaft for each type of player. Prescribe them — your members will see the difference!

![Diagram of ordinary and spalding construction]

**POWER IS CONCENTRATED** behind the ball in the "Short Hosel" design. Center of gravity has been lowered by shifting weight from the neck of the club down to the blade.

![Image of top-flite driver]

**DEEP-FACE OF THE TOP-FLITE DRIVER** gives more power off the tee — reduces chance of "cutting under" the ball and "skying" it.

**GRADUATED OFFSET** snuggles the ball closer to the true hitting line. Stainless steel head with all the "feel" of mild carbon steel.

**TOP-FLITE® WOODS and IRONS**

registered tournament model

AVAILABLE IN PRO SHOPS ONLY

March, 1949
Oklahoma Scoring Improved by Four-ball Competitions

By LAYMOND CRUMP

Oklahoma City has been America's Four-ball golf center for 12 years. The Daily Oklahoman and Oklahoma City PGA have cooperated in conducting the events throughout that time. Oklahoma City now also has the first women's Four-ball tournament as a little sister to the men's classic which drew a record 456 players in 1948.

Naturally, when the idea to give the feminine shooters a chance at the popular tournament came, there were Doubting Thomases.

And just as naturally, there was many a headache in getting the women to play. But finally the newest Four-ball, with play on a two-point scoring system — low ball and low total — came around with 94 players. Short of the goal of 150 players, it nevertheless was a good turnout considering that Oklahoma City's last city tournament had only 42 women competing.

Mrs. John Glosser, 1948 city champion, was talking with Laymond Crump of the Daily Oklahoman one day after the men's Four-ball had been completed with a record 2,000 spectators attending the finals at Twin Hills CC.

"Say," she queried, "when are you going to give us a break and let us play in a Four-ball tournament?"

That set the golfer to thinking until he approached his sports editor, Hal Middlesworth, with the idea. Given the "green light," he called several key women and received an enthusiastic response. The Oklahoman and Times, sponsors of Golden Gloves, the Four-ball, two big bowling tournaments, a fishing derby and the biggest holiday basketball tournament in the nation, is always a sports booster.

The pros were in favor of the tournament and a meeting was called at which the Daily Oklahoman feted women's golf leaders and the pros of all city clubs to discuss the Four-ball, femme version. It was born at that meeting and $260 in trophies were ordered the next day.

Realizing that only with the help of could be sold to the women good and the women themselves the tournament poor shooters alike, a women's eligibility committee was appointed to meet weekly with the pros and Crump, to screen entries.

**Team Handicap was 50**

The Central Oklahoma women's association, 153 members strong, showed that every woman averaged 110 strokes a round, which would be a handicap of 25. Therefore, a handicap minimum of 50 a team was set as the entry requirement.

The hard work of contacting every woman in the state and selling her the tournament idea was next. The handicap chairman of all clubs in Oklahoma City on the eligibility committee helped. Over-night, it seemed that dozens of new women golfers began playing. Many couldn't make the 1948 tournament but said they were "practicing for the next one."

A total of 47 teams was reached, which, according to the original purpose in the minds of both the newspaper and the pros, was a fair start in promoting women's golf. Play was on Thursdays, in the morning when golf business in Oklahoma City was at its low ebb, thus boosting the greens fees once a week. Entry fee was $2 a person, plus greens fees.

In order to sell the tournament and keep it like the men's, a consolation bracket was set up for all first-round losers, thus assuring every player at least two matches. Suitable trophies were awarded in this division as well as in the championship bracket.

At first the officials set up the meet on a low ball basis, but quickly found that the one-point system would not work. The girl or woman who takes 10 or 12 strokes on a hole, the very ones who should be encouraged to get into match play to help their games, was not getting any benefit out of the Four-ball. She would, if she played at all, put the ball in her pocket after a couple of impotent strokes.
Therefore, through advice from the Central association leaders, the low ball, low total scoring system was invoked.

Now, instead of just attracting the few good players and a few more fairly low handicap shooters, the tournament was interesting to a couple of women each of whom had handicaps of 25. Or one with 20 and one with 30. They had a chance this way to win a match over a 6-handicap shooter who was teamed with a 50-shooter.

Entries came in fairly well considering the fact that many of the country club women were out of the city on long vacations, some of whom were still not back when the tournament started. The response was enough to make our officials think the women's Four-ball is here to stay. They expect it to be copied by enterprising pros and newspapers throughout the country. In time, Tulsa probably will copy it here in Oklahoma.

Stimulates Women's Golf

It should be a great stimulus to women's golf, which produces few enough good players. Given a reason to practice and to take lessons, perhaps thousands more women in time will become capable tournament players. It can happen.

Going back to the men's Four-ball at Oklahoma City, it has been proven that dozens of men who were not good players when a Four-ball started have moved up to be par busters. Where they started out on a "piggyback" ride paired as 90 shooters with par shooters, in a couple of years, dozens have had enough experience and desire to play well enough to become the par shooters instead of the dubs.

The men's minimum team entry total is 164 strokes or more, in contrast to the women's 220 a round. Low ball play is the only way the men will ever compete, there being enough good men competitors to make up a field of 456 in Oklahoma City and the surrounding area.

When the men's Four-ball began in Oklahoma City, response was terrific and 315 teams entered. Then, as in the women's Four-ball now, entry was open to all Oklahoma players.

Tulsa liked the results and two years later started its own Four-ball, taking most of the northeastern and eastern por-
tions of the state. Last spring the 10th annual Tulsa Four-ball, run at the same time as Oklahoma City's 12th annual meet, drew a record 248 teams.

As in Oklahoma City, where the newspapers and the pros cooperate fully to make the tournaments successful, in Tulsa, the Tulsa Daily World, with sports editor B. A. Bridgewater and the Tulsa section of the PGA do the promotion work on the huge tournament.

For the last six years interest has been helped by an inter-city series, home and home, between the Oklahoma City and Tulsa men's champions of the Four-ball. Never has a winning team refused to play in the state championship series. It works this way; whatever margin a team establishes in the first weekend of the series after 18 holes, is carried over — a regular 36-hole playoff. Tulsa has won twice, and Oklahoma City four times. The crowd interest is keen.

Oklahoma, with many golf tournaments and playable weather almost all the year round, is building more and more golf courses. Oklahoma City still is short of links, although Floyd Farley's new 18-hole Meridian layout has helped to decrease the shortage.

**Promotes Fee Club Business**

Play in both Four-ball meets generally is restricted to publinks courses until semifinals or finals, or both, in order to keep the Country clubbers happy. Of course, the publinks usually want the business and in spite of a lot of work entailed at the starting tee, dollars pour in at the clubhouse and in pre-tournament practice rounds each week.

In the opinion of golfers, pros and newspaper officials alike, the Four-ball tournament, as proved in play by outstanding pro teams in more and more tournaments each year, is the coming stimulus to golf.

Oklahoma has led the way in amateur Four-ball setups, and annually the men's Four-ball is the greatest participation tourney in history in the state.

They think the women will build their tournament and conversely the tournament will build women's golf, in time. Now, it takes no sales talk to get men to play in the Four-ball. No golfer, good or fair, would think of passing up the tournament and from one to the other, the men are busy acquiring new partners.

Teams that reach the quarterfinals are broken up and not allowed to be teamed up again. This gives every duffer a potential chance to play with the champion par-buster. In the men's play, pros are allowed to participate and yet only once in 22 tournaments, the 1946 Tulsa meet, has a pro been a member of the championship team. Morrie Gravatt of Tulsa CC made the grade with John Spencer, 100-shooting amateur, that year. Before the inter-city finals Spencer was 10 strokes better.

Bud Hoch and Troy Hoskins, a collegian and a radio announcer, respectively, won in Oklahoma City last year and took the inter-city series. At the outset Hoskins never had broken 80. Yet, the week after the Four-ball, he had practiced so diligently and acquired so much poise through play in the Four-ball, he was breaking par at tough Lincoln park and beating Hoch. No one protested that the team was unfair; it was perfectly legitimate at the outset. But Hoskins' improvement showed the good of the Four-ball that all Oklahomans know; it makes you practice.

The Four-ball, sold first to the newspaper and the pros as sound promotional timber, should flourish over the nation.

Perhaps, in time, a national Four-ball championship tournament of city amateur Four-ball champions can come of the Oklahoma beginning. It has the possibilities of becoming that big.

Remember — the hardest Four-ball is the first one. It's worth the effort.

**USGA Works Itself Into the Red in 1948**

USGA annual report for 1948 showed a loss of $14,704 on year's operations for 1,280 members; largest membership in USGA history. Net increase in membership in 1948 was 155. Record entry lists of 5,970 for association's five championships, including the new USGA junior. Cost of Curtis cup trip overseas was $7000. Income from championships was $39,000 compared with $48,000 in 1947. National Open income was about $15,000 against $19,000 previous year. Amateur and women's each did approximately $1000 better than in 1947. USGA income from Amateur at Memphis was $11,589 plus broadcasting income. Green section expense was $35,127 covering most extensive and successful program in Green section history. Income from all sources for 1948 was $102,770.
more than ever this year, player enthusiasm will determine how much merchandise you sell!

It's the urge to play more—that gives them the urge to buy more.

GOLFing

THE NATIONAL PLAYERS' MAGAZINE
... shifts player interest and activity into high gear.

There's a three-way profit when your players subscribe to GOLFing through you.

Your players profit because it snaps up their interest, encourages them to improve their game and shows them how to get more fun and benefits from their golf and golfing equipment.

Your club profits because this pepped-up interest and activity increases club income through greater patronage of club's facilities and service.

You profit two ways—(1) because this livelier player interest means more play, more lessons, and more equipment and accessory sales; (2) because each GOLFing subscription you sell means a liberal profit to you.

GOLFing is the players' preference in golf reading... Its circulation exceeds that of all other golf magazines combined!

GOLFing, 407 So. Dearborn St., Chicago 5, Ill.

Send me GOLFing's easy-selling subscription kit and liberal commission plan for Professionals.

NAME ____________________________

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CITY _______ ZONE ( ) STATE __________

NAME OF YOUR CLUB ____________________________
In the Pacific northwest golf is an all-weather game. Our members and those who play on the public and semi-private courses are the hardy sort who won’t let weather or any other condition keep them from a game they enjoy.

So in pro golf business in this region we have to make sure that those who get into golf enjoy it, and in serving them 12 months of the year we have to arrange for storing as well as selling all-weather equipment.

I maintain that the pro who can get his members playing in competitions that provide an exciting and extensive distribution of prizes is going to keep the interest of such members at a high degree. That means a lot of play and a good volume of pro shop business.

We have five days of competition a week at Sand Point. Ladies competitions are Tuesdays and Fridays. Mixed events are Sunday afternoons. Men compete Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays. Our tournaments are scheduled to keep interest lively all through the year and we have variety in the events to allow everybody a good chance to win a prize.

Shop is Event Headquarters

All competitions are handled through the golf shop. This keeps the first assistant busy entering scores, computing the winners and looking for any details that I might happen to miss in making our affairs thoroughly interesting to our members. We don’t take any chances on interest in the competitions diminishing. We keep adding pep to the schedule.

Prizes are merchandise checks, redeemable in shop merchandise. That’s an angle the pro must bear in mind in keeping his
CONGO Model 105 (Left)
Ladies' Sports Hat for all outdoor activities. Smart, cool and feather weight. Crown and brim in natural colored Zelan treated Poplin with trim of yellow, red, pastel shades of green and blue. Small, medium, and large sizes.

CONGO Model 433
Airlift cap for all sports. Mesh sides for air circulation, long wrinkle-proof and water-proof visor with green underlining. Colors: Cardinal red, Kelly green, Royal blue, white, tan and gold with white mesh. Four sizes.

CONGO Model 475
Tennis Visor, Wimbledon style, the leader for tennis, golf and other sports. Padded forehead shield, adjustable to any size, visor underlined with green. Colors: blue, green, red, beige and white.

CONGO Model 434
Two-Way Sports Cap with flip type clear site framed eyeshade. May be used by wearers of corrective glasses. Made of fine quality Storm-tite Zelan treated poplin, natural or tan. Small, medium, large and extra large sizes.

CONGO Model 430
Streamlined Sports Cap in Topsail cloth, also in white Twill. Long, sturdy, water-resistant visor. Colors: blue, green, red, beige in Topsail cloth and white in Twill. Four sizes.

Write for information on complete line and name of nearest jobber
THE BREARLEY CO., ROCKFORD, ILL.
"Why Under The Sun Don't You Wear One?"

March, 1949
stock fresh and varied.

Ringer or eclectic scores are played by
quarters; three months for each. Four
handicap matches are played each year.
A best-ball two-some is played the first
three months of the year, the club champing
ship is played the next three months,
the Captains' trophy the third quarter and
the President's trophy the last quarter. All
these competitions, except the club champi
onship, are played on handicaps. There
are flights and consolation flights. This
comprehensive schedule of events within
the club keeps me and my staff busy at all
times. It keeps us all busy developing
golfers. My assistants and I want to see
the members playing so they'll all get fair
chances at the prizes.

In our district every club entertains at
least two other clubs in home-and-home
matches. The professionals play each other
on the Nassau point system and 50 or 60
members of each club make up the rest of
the teams. The entertaining club is host at
luncheon and a stag cocktail party com-
pleting the day.

Our club holds a Calcutta the second
Sunday in June, with three divisions for
amateurs and one for professionals. This
year is our 15th annual 18 hole Point
tournament. The entry list closes at 320
and we've never failed to have all places
taken at least 10 days prior to the tourney.

At different clubs in the Pacific North-
west there are pro-amateur sweepstakes
held 18 Mondays each year. These events
are very successful not only from a stand-
point of entries but in getting sports sec-
tion publicity for the game and in giving
players excellent and enjoyable competitive
seasoning.

Pro-official Teamwork

I doubt that there is in any other sec-
tion of the country the great teamwork
between pros and club officials there is
in the Pacific Northwest for keeping golf
interest high with competitive schedules.
There can be no let-down at any time of
the year. We must keep golf in the
spotlight as in our part of the country
one can fish, hunt or ski the year around
- or play golf. We pros want the active
men, women and children to play golf all
through the year and have the other sports
as sidelines to a balanced recreational pro-
gram.

Maintaining this keen interest in golf
puts the Pacific Northwestern pro almost in
show business as well as making it neces-
sary that he ably handle the equipment
situation.

In the storage and care of umbrellas,
waterproof golf bag hoods, rain slacks and
other weatherproof clothing, shoes, bag
carts, etc., it is necessary to have a drying
room and an adequate labelling system.

Bag cart storage is getting to be a problem but John Hoetmer handles it with storage in a special
room, where equipment can be quickly handled and kept in good condition.