

effort or strain upon either the pupil or himself. He teaches a simple lesson, couched in simple terms. He refrains from being too academic and technical. While some pupils may be awed by a teacher of the latter inclinations, they probably will learn very little, if anything.

Maybe Teacher Is Wrong

He does not get impatient with those pupils who seem slow in responding to his instructions; rather, he checks himself on his method employed in those cases and finds where he himself has erred.

He must be possessed of eternal patience; be calm that he may not create nervousness in his pupils; must have a personality and demeanor that inspire confidence and must be cheerful and optimistic, yet firm enough to command respect and conscientious attention.

He realizes the necessity of study to keep abreast of his subject, as in any other business, and constantly refreshes his mind and gains inspiration through the books of the old masters of the game. Noteworthy among these are the books of Harry Vardon, James Braid, J. H. Taylor, Sandy Herd and George Duncan, all of whom were great fundamentalists and to whom much of the successful development of the game of golf is due. Especially valuable are the four volumes of Harry Vardon on the subject.

As was stated at the beginning, the measure of success one attains is limited only by the measure of what one puts into a thing. The old adage that you reap what you sow still holds good and there is still plenty of room at the top for those who are sincere about getting there. But it cannot be attained by slipshod methods, nor a "getting by" attitude. A full appreciation of all the requisites of successful teaching is required and when these have been put into effect there can only be one result—a call to bigger and better jobs.

Blind Golf Events Keep Play Interest Up

IN ORDER TO increase interest in golf, the tournament committee of the Blue Hills Club, Kansas City, Mo., holds a blind golf contest every Saturday, the nature of which is not announced until after scores are all in. As players come from the 18th green a clerk picks up the card and posts scores just as is done in large tournaments. After the cards are in, the blind contest

is identified by a drawing from the list of events previously prepared by the committee for the entire season. The winner of the day's blind contest is then determined from the score sheet.

According to Blue Hills officials, the advantage of this type of contest is that every player is eligible for the weekly prize and therefore makes a point of handing in his scores. This gives the handicapping committee, after the first few weeks of the season, a very exact idea of the proper handicap for every player in the club, so that future handicapping contests are played on a fair basis.

Committee arrangements at Blue Hills are rather unusual in that the Green committee and the Tournament committee are combined into one body. The plan was first put into operation in 1931 and proved so successful that the scheme is to be continued as a regular club policy. In 1931 the re-organization placed a chairman and a vice-chairman at the head of this rather large Greens-Tournament committee. Prior to this time the club had experienced many complaints from committee men that they were not consulted by their chairmen when important decisions relative to course maintenance were to be made. Accordingly, a meeting of the Greens-Tournament committee is held every Saturday afternoon at 5:30, and every committeeman who has played the course that day can come to the meeting and express his views as to what should be done to improve or better maintain the course.

The plan is working most successfully. Many minor maintenance matters have been called to the attention of the chairmen which would not have been attended to so quickly or as well had the committee not met so often. A broken drain, a gopher hole on a fairway, a damaged green or any unsightly matter is known to the greenkeeper on Sunday morning and is taken care of promptly.

Supervision of the Greens-Tournament committee is a two-man proposition—the chairman and the vice-chairman making no important decisions without consulting one another and each being careful to keep informed on what the other committee boss is doing. Two-man control of this nature gives a chance for discussion and argument about small matters and sometimes about more important ones of the type which must be handled promptly without waiting to call the committee together.