

Pro Becomes Professor in Building College Golf

WHEN THE story came out that Gene Sarazen was associated with Thomson and Jones in the building of a new golf course for Colgate university, golfers generally began to pay new attention to the spreading development of golf in the colleges. Here and there factors in the golf business have been keenly aware of what a tremendous effect on the game's future is bound to be exercised by special attention in colleges but generally the college game has been left to care for itself. Several of the larger colleges have courses equal to those of the first-class private clubs and even during the depression some smaller schools have built satisfactory courses.

Now college golf seems due for a big day. The Colgate case was one example. Gene's association with that affair gave it national publicity and was a smart piece of business as well as fine sportsmanship for the Roving Roman. Another case significant of the college golf conditions is that at the University of Washington at Pullman where the students are rebuilding their 9-hole nine-year-old sand green course into a fine green green course.

Before it's too late and the evidence is buried under the weight of later developments let's tell about a pioneer in college golf, a modest hard-working Scot whose work with college golf is bound to have a strong influence on the imminent activities in this field. Jim Dalgety is the pro's name. Six years ago he came to the Seven Oaks GC at Hamilton, N. Y., where Colgate is located. The students played free at Seven Oaks when they wanted to, but not many of them wanted to play. Two years ago the club started charging the students 25c a day or \$5 a semester for playing privileges. Four dollars of the semester fee went to the club and \$1 to the Colgate University GC for prizes. This spring Seven Oaks has about 52 student members. Dalgety bought a handsome championship trophy and medals and used the rest for sweepstakes, handicap events, etc.

Kids Like Club Idea

Jim rates the club idea highly. He says that it stimulates interest among the stu-



Jim Dalgety, whose pioneer work with college golfers is paying out handsomely

dents and strongly urges its use wherever students are given playing privileges by a private club. Dalgety was the founder of the university golf club and labored faithfully in making it a success. He was encouraged and helped by Bill Reid, the university's graduate manager, but for the greater part played a lone hand, happy in the knowledge that he was going to bring the enjoyment of the game to the students.

Class lessons have been features of Dalgety's development work. About three years ago he started with 12 students, most of whom were boys who couldn't take the regular gym exercises. Now Jim's classes average 72 and he expects more next winter. He teaches 10 at a time for hour instruction periods.

Winters are severe at Hamilton. The autumns come early and the springs late, so Dalgety has plenty of opportunity to see how long and sound indoor instruction works for students whose outdoor playing season is limited. The games his students shoot is indicative of masterly instruction.

Field for Pros

With golf growing in the colleges it is apparent that the field for the services of pros who are excellent tutors is expanding.

It doesn't seem in the books now that there will be any pro come out of college golf with athletic coach fame like that of the late Rockne, but we'll probably see the day when some of the professionals become somewhat famous and fairly well-to-do because of their instruction of collegians.

Colgate has one of the first courses in golf among American universities, so it is believed, and the outline of the course Dalgety has been teaching has been requested by the physical education departments of several universities lately.

The outline of the course:

Elementary Course in Golf for Beginners

JAMES M. DALGETY, Director

I. History and Evolution of Golf.

Information on this history can be found in any good text book on golf.

As to the evolution students should be made acquainted with the early handicaps of the game, i. e., feather balls, golf clubs, and condition of courses. Introduction of the gutta ball. Introduction of rubber cored ball with dates. Early scores of championships, etc., both home and abroad.

II. Construction.

This is very elementary. The object in teaching this part of the course being to get the student to fully appreciate the value of the golf course. Then there is the possibility of the student holding office in some club in the future.

A. Course selection.

1. Golf course architect should be consulted before land is purchased.

2. Consideration of cost of the land.

3. Consideration of cost of clearing land, tree roots, swamps, ditches, brush, etc.

4. Requirements—Water, proper soil, accessibility, topography, electricity, telephone, roads.

B. Course construction.

1. Services of COMPETENT golf course architect required.

2. Definite sum set aside for plans.

3. Location of greens—choose sites that are economical, i. e., least work in haulage of soil, etc.

4. Location of tees—do not elevate unless visibility is required. Blend into the landscape as much as possible.

C. Drainage.

1. Main line of watering system—3-inch pipe is adequate.

2. Distribution—1-inch furrow, 6 inches deep.

3. Drain cock at each low spot. Outlet at each tee and green.

D. Material required—

Manure supply, muck supply, suitable soil supply.

Purchase—Arsenate of lead, peat moss. Fertilizers—Potash, phosphate, nitrogen.

E. Construction of greens.

1. Determine contour of green.

2. Drain where necessary.

3. Give green adequate surface drainage.

Layer (a) 3 inches of rough manure; (b) 6 inches of enriched top soil ($\frac{1}{4}$ manure); (c) 3 inches germinating layer—peat moss, muck, light soil if necessary. Do not lack light sand to lighten heavy soil.

4. Sample of soil should be analyzed before construction of green is begun.

5. The following chemicals should be added for elimination of grubs, Japanese beetles, angle worms, chickweed, etc.—Arsenate of lead, 35 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.; phosphate, 300 lbs. per 6,000 sq. ft.; potash, 150 lbs. per 6,000 sq. ft.

6. Seed or plant to stolons. If stolons are used it is advised that club should own their own stolon nursery.

7. All soil should be screened to eliminate stones, etc.

F. Fairways.

Should be plowed and properly drained. If any bowls the use of a French drain is advised. Hand raked for stones. Then drag with Scotch chain harrow, fertilize, and then seed.

Seeding—Rich soil, bluegrass 2/3; red top, 1/3; poor soil, fescue, 2/3; red top, 1/3; 150 to 250 lbs. per acre.

C. Course equipment.

Pro shop, barn, compost shed, caddy shelter, rain shelters about the course, water hazard bridges.

H. Care and maintenance.

See local greenkeeper. Information can be had from the U. S. Department of Agriculture and from the Green Section of the U. S. Golf Association if the club is a member.

III. Rules of Golf.

Students should be taught the rules towards the end of the course as they will then be better able to understand some of the terms used.

IV. Etiquette of Golf.

Most important that students learn thoroughly the above for own and other's pleasure.

V. Tournament and competition organization.

Explain to students how Sweepstakes, Club Championships, Handicap tournaments, etc., are run. Also open and amateur championships.

VI. Fundamentals of Golf.

- A. Grip.
- B. Stance.
- C. Pivot.
- D. Swing.

It will be noted that Dalgety tells the boys not only how to play but a lot of information that qualifies them to be ring-leaders in golf promotion activities when they return to their homes.

The students also are given talks on the etiquette of the game, a spot where wide education is sorely needed now.

Dalgety furnishes his students with a summary on "How to Improve Your Game" that's good dope for the kids. Here it is:

Tips on How to Improve Your Game

1. *Never stand too long over the ball—but don't be in any hurry on the back swing or on the down stroke.*
2. *Don't break your wrists too quickly on the back swing.*
3. *Don't start the back swing outside of the ball—start the club back on an inside circle.*
4. *Don't grip too tightly with the right hand on the back swing.*
5. *Don't move your head—let it be your anchor.*
6. *Don't start your swing down too quickly—let it pick up speed on the way through.*
7. *Keep control of the club with the left hand and wrist—try to keep the left arm as straight as possible.*
8. *Hit on through with the arms—not the body—don't "put the brakes on" your down swing.*
9. *Never let the hands get ahead of the club head.*
10. *Concentrate on your shot—not on the hazard in front of you.*
11. *When in the rough use a somewhat easier swing—don't press and you will get happier results.*
12. *When in dire trouble be sure of getting out—never try for distance out of a sand trap or bad rough.*
13. *Keep your head and body still while putting—strive for rhythm in your putting stroke.*

14. *Learn thoroughly the Etiquette of Golf.*

15. *When you are off don't blame the caddie or the clubs or ball, see a good professional and he will straighten you out.*

16. *Do not take advice from friends or acquaintances not qualified to give such. It usually will ruin what little you already know.*

17. *Always remember that CONSTANT and METHODOICAL PRACTICE and good tuition make a good game.*

18. *Learn to appreciate the value of your clubs, your golf course, and your caddie.*

The schedule Dalgety prepared for the Colgate students this year follows:

SPRING

1. Colgate University G. C. Championship 18 holes qualifying—18 medal—36 holes final.
2. Intra-mural Team Championship (team 4 men).
3. Inter Club matches with Yahnundasis SC, Utica. Inter Club matches with the Oneonta GC,—Oneonta.
4. Sweepstakes, etc.
5. Inter-Collegiate matches with Syracuse, home and home; Cornell home and home; Union, home and home; Hamilton, here; Haverford, here; Middleburg, here. On a 900 mile trip Colgate played Dartmouth at Hanover, Amherst at Amherst, Springfield CC at Springfield, Union at Schenectady, and Army at West Point. Results: Colgate won 8, lost 4, tied 1.

FALL PROGRAM

1. Intra-mural Championship (individual).
2. Scotch Foursome Championship.
3. Long Driving Contest, Sweepstakes, etc.
4. Inter-Club matches.

Jim Dalgety is very enthusiastic about his work and the prospects of college golf extension. If any pros want additional details of the grand job Jim is doing, they can get the dope they desire by writing him at the Seven Oaks GC., Hamilton, N. Y.

British Golf Unions Renew Greens Research Support

SUPPORT of the Board of Greenkeeping Research station at Bingley, England, which was guaranteed for a period of five years, ending December 31, 1933, has been renewed. The board's 1933 annual report of work and finances has been published.