**MARCH**, 1935

# PUT PEP IN EVENTS

## Why Schedule the Same Old Fixtures When There Are Scores of Fresher Ones?

## By JACK FULTON, Jr.

**E** ACH of the last several springs GOLFDOM has printed a number of suggestions for club events and invariably the issue containing this feature quickly is exhausted by requests pros make for extra copies to give their men and women committee heads.

As has been pointed out before, the pro who takes these event suggestions and uses them in seeing that his club has a full and interesting program of men's and women's events is going to reap the harvest of merchandise sales that is bound to come when there is a lot of play.

This idea for pro, club official and member service is being made the theme of an excellent booklet of event suggestions which the PGA has compiled and soon will send out to its members and officials of their clubs.

Herewith again are some event suggestions that have proved popular with members. Two events that were not in the last GOLFDOM list lead off. The first one is a cross-country tournament that ends the season at the Peoria (III.) CC. Eleven holes are played and no hole is played in the usual route of playing the course. The cross-country course layout is given in a label on a small bottle of "joint oil" which is given to each player. The "joint oil" is Canadian Club from the Walker distilleries at Peoria. Tournament directions of Peoria's 1934 cross-country tournament were:

Clima: bottle	xing a successful season—use this of joint oil to keep in condition until spring.
тс	URNAMENT DIRECTIONS

One	From	1st	Tee	to	3rd	Green
Two		2nd	"	56	10th	. "
Three	"	11th	"	**	16th	.44
Four	"	3rd	**	**	12th	"
Five etc.	"	13th	"	**	4th	"

Another idea that has worked out well in lengthening the season and keeping interest alive all along is the league idea tipped off by R. W. (Doc) Treacy. Teams are selected from the positions of players on the club's handicap rack. For instance, if there are to be 10 teams, the ranking 10 players of the club each captain a team. Make-up of teams and schedule of matches is shown by the chart herewith.

The league season runs one less week than there are teams entered. The bright

$\begin{array}{c} 2 - 19 - \\ 3 - 18 - \\ 4 - 17 - \\ 5 - 16 - \\ 6 - 15 - \\ 7 - 14 - \\ 8 - 13 - \\ 9 - 12 - \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Play}\\ -21 & -40 & 4\\ -22 & 39 & 4\\ -23 & 38 & 4\\ -24 & 37 & 4\\ -26 & 35 & 4\\ -26 & 35 & 4\\ -27 & -34 & 4\\ -27 & -34 & 4\\ -28 & 33 & 4\\ -29 & -32 & 4\\ -30 & -31 & -5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & -60 & -61 \\ 2 & -59 & -62 \\ 3 & -58 & -63 \\ 4 & -57 & -64 \\ 5 & -56 & -65 \\ 6 & -55 & -66 \\ 7 & -54 & -67 \\ 8 & -53 & -68 \\ 9 & -52 & -69 \end{array}$	Contin sonnel memb	ue organ in this ers are p	way un laced on a	m per til all team		eeam Name gers mators hite Sox tc.		
	SCHEDULE									
1st week 12 34 56 78 910	2nd week 13 24 57 69 810	3rd week 14 25 39 68 710	4th week 1-5 2-9 3-7 4-8 6-10	5th week 1—6 2—7 3—8 4—9 5—10	6th week 1—7 2—6 3—5 8—9 4—10	7th week 1—8 4—7 5—9 3—6 2—10	8th week 1—9 2—8 3—10 6—7 4—5	9th week 1—10 7—9 2—3 5—8 4—6		

thing for the pro to do is to see that the league starts so as to finish later than the regular lay-off time in the fall.

Every match is at medal play, minus handicaps, average medal score to count in case of absence with two penalty strokes added to the absentee's score. All teams play at the same time; nine holes on the same day each week. Each man puts in a dime or a quarter a week, the money being used for prizes and a party at the end of the schedule.

#### Script Event Is Novelty

A good one-day event is a script tourney. Furnish each player with \$10,000 of stage money. Each player has a partner and play is in foursomes. The pair with the most script after play is over wins. Wins and losses settled whenever incurred as play proceeds. Awards are such matters as: low ball each hole, \$100; low aggregate each hole, \$200; birdies, \$300; eagles, \$500; first ball on green, \$200; first putt sunk, \$200; etc, as the ingenuity of the committee decides. Penalties should include: ball in rough, \$100; ball in wrong fairway, \$200; ball hitting tree and rebounding into right fairway, \$500; fanning, \$300; swearing, \$200; swearing at caddie, \$400; etc.

The golf committee on the lookout for novelty in its season schedule will do well to consider including several of the events listed below. Variety in events encourages play.

## ONE-DAY EVENTS Individual Play

(A)—*Medal play* (generally full handicap). On 18 holes; on odd numbered holes; on even numbered holes; on even holes first-9, odd holes second-9; on 3-par holes; on 4-par holes.

(B)—Match play vs. par (¾ handicap or full handicap). On full 18-holes; on odd holes; on even holes; on even holes first-9, odd holes second-9, or vice versa; on 3-par holes, on 4-par holes.

(C)—Blind bogey event. Players estimate their own net scores before leaving first tee. Player closest to "blind" bogey figure selected by committee is winner.

(D)—*Kickers tournament.* Contestants may re-play one shot on each hole, putts excepted. A variation is the *Alibi event*, in which the player may replay as many shots as the size of his handicap. Replays permitted anywhere during round.

(E)—One-club event. Players carry only one club (a midiron, mashie, or the like) and must use it for all shots on the round.

(F) — Tombstone event (sometimes known as a flag event). Each player is given a small marker, such as a flag, and continues to play until he has taken as many strokes as the par of the course, plus his handicap. The player leaves his marker wherever his ball lies after this last stroke and contestant going the farthest around the course is the winner.

(G)—Fewest putts. On this event shots from outside the clipped surface of the putting greens are not considered putts.

(H)-Most 3's, 4's or 5's on the round.

(I)—Sweepstakes. Players entering the event sign up for one golf ball each. Player with best score takes three-quarters of the balls. Player with second best score takes balance.

(J)—Point Tourney. Players are awarded 3 points for each birdie scored, 2 points for each par, 1 point for each hole played in one stroke over par. Player under full handicap; winner is player with most points at end of round.

(K)—Miniature Tourney. Contestants, playing under 34 handicap, play nine holes in morning to qualify. Are then divided into flights of 8 players each; three matchplay rounds of nine holes each determine winner and runner-up of each flight.

(L)—Obstacle Tourney. Played with or without handicap. Each hole presents some obstacle, (such as a stake to one side of fairway that must be played around, or a barrel just short of the green that must be played through).

(M)—Mystery event. Send players out without telling them what type of contest they are entering, other than informing them whether it is medal or match play. After all scores are in, release news of what the event was, and figure up the winner.

(N)—Par Tourney. Played under full handicap. On 10 holes of the course award 5 points for each par or better. On three other holes award 10 points for par or better. On three other holes there is a 5-point penalty for players who do not shoot par or better. On the remaining two holes make the penalty 10 points. Winner is player with most points.

## **Twosome** Play

Many of the events listed above, under Individual Play, will apply equally well to twosomes and therefore will not be listed here. In addition there are the following special events for twosomes:

(A)-Choice score. On 18 holes, odd

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numbered holes, even numbered holes, or blind holes (generally half the holes of the course, but unknown to the players). In a twosome best-ball contest the score of the player taking the fewer shots, handicap considered, on a given hole, is used.

(B)-More interesting twosome events are where one ball is used, the two players stroking alternately. In such one-ball events all of the contests listed under Individual Play may be used. The pairings for twosome play may be limited by special requirements. Among the more common combinations are father and son, pro and amateur, husband and wife, member and caddie. This last event is particularly recommended to clubs interested in fostering the good-will of their caddies. In such an event the caddie plays alternately with the member, the two of them using the same ball. A spirit of friendliness and co-operation cannot be more easily secured.

#### **Foursome Play**

(A)—Foursomes can compete, one against another, in a number of the events listed above for individual and twosome play.

(B)—Monkey Foursome. In this event each member of the foursome carries only a single club. One ball is played. Each member of the foursome, in rotation, plays the ball from wherever it happens to lie, and with whatever club he has chosen to carry with him on the round. Thus a player may be forced to putt with a mashie or drive with a putter. The four clubs generally carried are brassie, midiron, mashie and putter.

(C)—Blind low-net foursome. Contestants play 18 holes with whom they please. At conclusion of play, names are drawn from hat and grouped into foursomes; net scores are added to determine winning foursome.

#### Larger Groups

Team matches of any number of players are always interesting competitions. These matches may be against teams from other clubs or may be one end of the locker room against the other. Frequently the doctors, dentists, and lawyers in a club challenge the laymen to a team competition. Other combinations will readily suggest themselves.

## Special One-Day Golf Events

(A)—Driving contests. Each contestant drives three balls from the same tee. A ball stopping in the rough is not counted. The distance of the other balls is added together and the contestant with the greatest yardage wins.

(B)—Target contest. This event is the test of players' approaching ability. A green is marked as a target with rings 5, 15, 25 and 35 feet from the cup. Each contestant approaches four balls from each of the following distances: 50, 75, 100, 150 and 200 feet. The idea is to make the balls drop within the circles drawn on the greens; where the ball stops rolling is immaterial. The event is scored: five points for each ball within the 5-foot circle, three points for each ball within the 25-foot circle, and one point within the 35-foot circle.

#### EVENTS REQUIRING SEVERAL DAYS OF PLAY

(A)—Match play events. Under this head fall such tournaments as the club championships, the "southpaw" (or lefthanders) championship, the junior championship, the women's championship and the caddie championship. In addition many clubs hold what are known as class tournaments, wherein the playing members are divided into classes, according to handicap and regular match play events are then played within each class.

(B)—Choice score for the year. Whenever a player negotiates a hole in fewer strokes than before that season, he draws a ring around the new figure on the score card and hands the card in to the tournament committee who post the new figure on a permanent chart. The player who has the lowest total score at the end of the season is the winner. Handicap strokes are allowed on the holes where they fall.

(C)—Round robin. Each player plays every other player once at match play. The contestant with the highest percentage of wins is the victor.

(D)—Ladder event. In this event the contestants are listed on a score sheet, one under the other, by lot. Any contestant is entitled to challenge the man listed above him to a match. If he wins, his name is posted above the name of the man he defeated. Thus the players, as they play their matches, are constantly shifting up and down as though on the rungs of a ladder, whence the name for the event. At the end of the season the player whose name is at the top of the "ladder" is the winner.

(E)—*Two-man team event.* The best 16 players in the club are paired so that their total handicap is approximately equal.

This is done by the tournament committee, generally near the end of the season. These teams are then arranged as for a regular match play event and points are scored as in a Scotch foursome (one point for low ball, one point for total strokes on each hole). The winners are the two-man team champions of the club.

## PGA Tourney Officials Have California Session

**OLIN DUTRA**, chairman of PGA Tournament committee, Robert E. Harlow, tournament mgr., other PGA and California Chamber of Commerce officials arrived at some mutually helpful conclusions during sessions recently held in the state.

Rules for tournament operation are to be prepared by the PGA and submitted to all tournament sponsors.

No effort is to be made to limit open tournaments to PGA pros. The idea didn't click with press or public which considered PGA's first duty to be to develop golf rather than the PGA. PGA pros with their own tournaments have big edge over non-members in competitive events. However it was agreed that if any pro for valid reasons should be objectionable to PGA pros as a tournament contestant, the tournament sponsors would gladly receive, and probably favorably act on, PGA complaint.

It was suggested that PGA resolve against equal division of money in case of play-offs. Only exceptions to be where players make expensive trip to foreign land.

Proposal was made that a campaign be started to keep players who are club guests from making critical cracks in lockerrooms and have the boys show more regard for condition of clubhouse lawns and fairways in practicing. PGA and C of C officials agreed that these practices were simply bad manners and that trying to legislate good manners was a tough job. Compliments were made to pros' gentlemanly manners and the exceptions of locker-room loud-mouths and lawn hackers were disposed of by agreement that it takes several generations to make a gentleman in a family.

It was proposed that PGA Tournament committee make up a list of players exempt, on their records, from qualifying rounds such as those of the LA open.

There was a debate about asking sponsor clubs to sign contracts except in cases of new events or clubs that called off previous events.

PGA members are not to play in open tournaments which do not have PGA endorsement, so the boys agreed. Difficulty of endorsing conflicting dates in Florida and in California brought out that the fellows think eventually there may be two groups of winter players; one east and one west.

It was recommended that entry fees be set at \$1 per \$1,000 in gross prizes, that the PGA would underwrite no more open tournaments, and that no pro tournament for week-end dates be endorsed unless prize money is at least \$3,000. Week day tournaments will be endorsed according to the judgment of the Tournament bureau manager.

California asked for the period of December 20 to Feb. 2. There are enough Caufornia events lined-up for 1935-36 to run the California schedule to Feb. 16. Harlow is to try to get some of these tournament sponsors to accept mid-week dates so other sections of the country will not be neglected.

## Call for Dues and Old Balls from MSC Greens Alumni

ANNUAL dues of members of the Greenkeepers' Alumni assn. of Massachusetts State college should be sent without delay to Wm. Nye, treas., Room 20, Stockbridge Hall, Amherst, Mass.

Members of the Alumni assn. also are requested by vice-president Clinton K. (Kent) Bradley to assist in the alumni's research work financing by sending old balls found on their courses to Bradley whose address is RFD 2, Paterson, N.J. Kent sells these balls to a rebuilding company and the dough is sent to Prof. Dickinson to be spent for the alumni research work on maintenance problems.

## Iowa Greens Course Will Have Prominent Speakers

A UTHORITIES of national prominence, including Kenneth Welton, O. J. Noer, Paul Burdett and Earle Barrows, are included in the program of the two-day greens short course at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, on March 4-5. Co-operating is the Iowa Greenkeepers Assn., which will sponsor a banquet on the evening of the 4th. I. T. Bode, state fish and game warden, will be the principle speaker.