

And not the least—

Because it built up a closer and better relationship between the different clubs participating.

And all because the play was kept clean. More people had an opportunity to play, and the opportunity was furnished where-by others, the scorekeepers, might have the chance to be part of as well as see the competition.

Univ. of Minnesota Offers Golf Classes in Evenings

A SUCCESSFUL program of evening instruction in golf has been developed at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis. Lessons are given in the second, or spring, semester for about 18 weeks, and there are separate classes for men and women. This spring about 150 men and 125 women are taking the courses. Instruction is given by lectures and demonstrations, motion pictures, and by individual lessons and coaching by professionals in the driving nets of the golf gymnasiums, on the practice tees, and on the university golf course. The outdoor sessions are held in the late afternoon in the latter part of the spring term. The classroom and gymnasium hours are in the evening.

Instruction for men is under the direction of Professor W. R. Smith, director of intramural athletics and golf coach, with the assistance of various lecturers and professionals. Classes are designed to introduce the student to the fundamentals of golf with some attention to the historical and tournament aspects. Others giving lectures and instruction are Art Statt, Minneapolis; Dean O. M. Leland, U. of Minn.; Willie Kidd, pro at Interlachen CC in Minneapolis; Leo Feser, greenkeeper, Woodhill CC, Minneapolis; and Lester Bolstad, pro at Minneapolis GC.

Women's Lessons in Four Groups

The evening golf instruction for women is conducted by Miss Grace D. Christensen and Miss Augusta Heiberg, instructors in physical education, in two elementary and two intermediate classes, the former for the beginners and the latter for those desiring to improve their game. Special attention is given to individual instruction and coaching. As soon as the weather permits, the classes are taken to outdoor driving tees to discover the weaknesses of the individual members' strokes for the

purpose of correcting their faults. This applies particularly to the intermediate classes. Outdoor practice on the golf course and the women's putting green forms an important part of the program. Lectures are supplemented by motion pictures as in the men's class.

These evening classes are made up, for the most part, of adult men and women from Minneapolis and St. Paul, who are not regular daytime students in the University. Fees are \$6 for men and \$5 for women, which covers the individual instruction and coaching by the professionals as well as the classroom work. No university credit towards a degree is allowed for this work.

Ruby's "Caddy-Cism" Valuable Booklet for Teaching Bag-Toters

EARL RUBY, nationally known golf editor of the Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal and The Louisville Times, as a caddie committee chairman and in other official capacities with golf clubs and associations, had his full share of the headaches concerned with caddie education and management.

After years of trying to find all the answers Earl decided to compile his own manual of caddie instruction and to get it into such form that the kids would find it easy to read and retain. But before he went into the last stretch with his plan he got the written idea of 300 pros and caddie-masters on the most effective and most needed items of caddie instruction. He also picked up considerable material from discussions following the talks he has made on the caddie problems and responsibilities before many sectional organizations.

The results of the Ruby labors has been the issuance of the Caddy-Cism, a compact instruction manual for the boys, in which the material is handled in question-and-answer form. The booklet is well illustrated, having among its illustrations one of the most common faults of caddie ignorance or carelessness, the injury of the hole rim by faulty handling of the flag-pole. In the back of the book are the rules and definitions of golf.

The book sells for only 15 cents a copy. Ruby recommends that the caddie be charged for the book, at least on a memo basis. The book has been widely used, and with decided success by golf clubs, but its use isn't nearly extensive enough. The

value of this Caddy-Gism would be considerably more than the 15 cents to the player for whom an unqualified caddie is working.

Further details of the booklet may be secured from Ruby, or a copy of the booklet secured upon payment of the 15 cents.

Leading Clubs Are the Ones Who Send Greensmen to Short Courses

NOW that the greenkeeping short course season has been completed and the course superintendents go into the outdoor meeting phase of their educational program, a brief resume of the high-spots reveals some interesting points.

As pointed out by H. B. Musser, Assoc. Prof. of Experimental Agronomy at Penn State, and one of the head men at that fine 10-year-old short course, almost the same men attend year after year. Almost invariably these are supts. of courses that are most efficiently maintained. Golf clubs whose men could use the educational material to great advantage aren't often represented. The reason, in Musser's opinion, is that officials of the clubs don't realize the extremely technical nature of their superintendents' jobs, consequently do not budget educational expense as a necessary item. The observation is validated by statements of other greenkeeping short course authorities.

It also was observed that clubs represented at the courses were for the most part clubs whose green-chairmen were experienced in their jobs. Failure of uninformed green-chairmen to make possible

short course assistance to their greenkeepers comes to light later in the summer in states where the state college short courses and state experiment station extension work is closely connected. The extension service workers have to make hurry calls to courses on simple troubles covered in the previous winter's short courses. Due to the sharply limited budgets of most of the state stations and extension services, they have difficulty in handling some of the urgent calls on new, mysterious and major developments in turf trouble.

Also conspicuous in the short course programs and discussions during the last season was the fact that the combination of adverse weather conditions and the constant demand of players for high-pressure development and maintenance of superfine turf brought the gravest risks to the most keenly maintained courses, and most severely taxed the knowledge, ingenuity and diplomacy of those greenkeepers.

Management Problems Given Emphasis

Among the program developments last season was more emphasis on problems of management. The superintendents now are quite well grounded in the fundamentals of turf culture and maintenance as the result of short course, sectional meetings and national convention educational work.

There was some talk about the short course authorities exchanging information for the purpose of sifting and coordinating programs, and of spotting short courses on an every-other-year basis in some states.



These men, many of whom are responsible for the condition of Pennsylvania's finest courses, attended the 10th annual Fine-Turf Conference of Pennsylvania State College. This is one of the oldest of the short courses and has been a great educational and service factor in the state's greenkeeping.