"With club officials having so much to worry about they couldn't give any too much time to the clubs this past season —and possibly less next season—the men hired to run the clubs had better get together to run the club smoothly or they'll be out of clubs."

With the reminder fresh in mind that it was the high-handicap players who quit the clubs when the depression started, pros have been intent on instruction advance and extension to improve the scoring standard, hence the playing program, of golfers.

Several promising tips for possible great progress in golf instruction effectiveness have popped up at the Purdue and Minnesota university clinics which PGA sections sponsored. The PGA's Teaching Committee is hopeful that it has secured from the pros ideas that may give golf instruction great impetus.

Average Golfer Plays Better

Elimination of costly and unnecessary traps may give the rank and file golfer encouragement. Harry Cooper voiced an interesting hunch recently in saying that he believed golf instruction had developed average players more than is realized. said the progress did not show He because so many golf courses now had fairways and the average watered player couldn't get the distance formerly secured on the baked fairways of summer. Harry remarked that if you'll observe how the scoring has improved on the non-watered courses, even though at the cost of walking discomfort and lack of scenic attraction, you'll be convinced the average golfer is hitting the ball much better than did the average golfer of 15 to 25 years ago.

Judges Study Heddon Pro

Questionnaire Replies

R EPLIES are now in the hands of the judges in the 1941 PGA Questionnaire Contest, for which James Heddon's Sons Co. has put up a purse of \$500 in prizes. This contest, open to all members of the PGA, is similar to the one held last year and for which the same donor contributed the prize money.

The ten questions making up the questionnaire cover such widely diversified subjects as "What is the greatest accomplishment of the PGA in the past 25 years," and "Do you favor the present stymie rule?" Other questions touch on caddie training, teaching, publicity, shop management, and short courses.

Results of the contest will be announced as soon as the judges—Thomas G. Mc-Mahon, J. Leslie Rollins, and Earle F. Tilley—have had time to go over the entries and pick the ten winners. First prize is \$150, second prize is \$100.00, and so on down to a ninth and tenth prize of \$10 each.

USGA Lightning Ruling—Competitors in USGA events may hereafter discontinue play of their own volition, without penalty, if they think they are endangered by lightning. They may do so even though the Committee may not have given a specific signal to stop play.

The Association adopted this procedure out of a desire to afford all possible opportunity for players to protect themselves in the event of lightning, noting the many deaths and injuries from lightning on golf courses in recent years.



October, 1941

Photo at left was taken at the 4th annual GSA tournament, played at Midland Hills CC, St. Paul, Sept. 16, and won for the second straight year by Emil (Mashie) Masciocchi, Onwentsia (Chicago district) greenkeeper. Left to right: Nelson Monical, Westfield CC, LeRoy, Ohio, who placed second with a 75-75-150 for the 36hole championship play; Masciocchi, winner, with 69-75-144, and holding O. M. Scott & Sons Co. trophy; Don R. Boyd. Portage CC, Akron, Ohio, and GSA President Harold Stodola, Keller Park, St. Paul, extreme right. Boyd and Stodola tied for third place in the regular play, but Don edged out the prexy in their playoff. Superintendent Emil Picha was host and had the course in fine condition.

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