

the Army and the Navy is good for us all. We are learning from these men a better understanding of the demands which the war is making on the able young men of today. I believe we are learning better than we otherwise could, of the necessity for closer and closer cooperation between the military and the civilian population. We hope that our pleasant experience may be of help to other clubs who are giving thought to their place in the war effort and we will welcome opportunities to consult with them, if requested.

Admiral Downes, we are very grateful for this recognition, but feel that it is in reality a challenge to us to expand our war service—a challenge I pledge you we shall meet.

*Applause:*

*Halstead:* I present our distinguished guest from the Army, Brigadier General L. L. Stuart, Commanding Officer of the Anti-Aircraft Training Center at Fort Sheridan.

*Brig. Gen'l Stuart of Fort Sheridan:* You people of Exmoor have shown yourselves to be very realistic. You have faced the fact of war, and are pioneering in ways to devote your club facilities to effective use in war effort. This is a remarkable evidence of the understanding of the great necessity for cooperation between the services and the civilian population. Even as you participate in a social activity, you are thinking of ways to apply

the social facilities to the war. There are many ways. You have already learned some of them, and will doubtless learn more. Admiral Downes properly spoke for both services in tendering grateful recognition to you for your diligence.

*George W. Blossom, USGA pres.:* Fellow Sportsmen, I had to be here tonight. I say fellow sportsmen, to include our distinguished Naval and Military representatives as well as you club members, for I believe our fighting men of the land, air and sea are sportsmen of the first magnitude. They live a routine more rigorous than that of the finest athlete. They must be champions in ability and judgment and devotion. And they play WARTIME rules, which means that they have to play the hard way, and for keeps.

I said I had to be here tonight. That's because I knew I'd get an unforgettable glow of pride in the recognition paid to this club. And I felt sure that there would be a note of challenge that I ought to hear first hand, so I could pass it along the way I heard it. And I know that this club and many, many other clubs will respond to the challenge with the best that's in them. Exmoor is the first club to receive the Certificate of Gratitude, but I know this will be only the beginning. The clubs of America will do their part, following this signal lead, to gear their considerable facilities into the war effort, in every war service way possible.

## Organize Pearl Harbor Tournaments for Benefit of Hawaii War Relief

A PEARL Harbor Tournament, for benefit of war relief in Hawaii, is being organized at public golf courses throughout the country by the new Public Links Section of the USGA. One of its purposes is to express appreciation of the loyal support which the Hawaiian GA and its public links players have long given the USGA public links championship, now in abeyance.

There are approximately 1,900 public courses. All have been requested by Charles V. Rainwater, Pensacola, Fla., chairman of the USGA public links committee, to hold Pearl Harbor Tournaments among their players at any time until August 31, preferably during the period August 1 to 16. An 18-hole kickers' handicap is suggested, but each course's management is free to select any other form of competition it may prefer.

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The entry fee is 50 cents. Entire revenue from fees will be invested by the USGA in some type of war relief for Hawaii. The form of assistance will depend upon the amount raised and current needs in Hawaii. The present hope is to contribute at least an ambulance, suitably inscribed as a gift from the public links golfers of the American mainland to their fellow-golfers in Hawaii.

The USGA will award certificates to the winners at the cooperating courses. All expenses will be donated to the USGA in order that 100% of the entry fees can be used for relief purposes.

The Pearl Harbor Tournament is limited to public courses because in this area of golf an especially strong bond has been formed between players of the mainland and of Hawaii. For many years teams of Hawaiians have traveled thous-

ands of miles to compete in the USGA public links championship and have contributed greatly to its success and color. Arthur Armstrong was runner-up in 1934.

S. O. Halls, secretary of the Hawaiian GA, was told of the plan some time ago, and he later advised Rainwater; "I have conferred with the Commanding General of the Hawaiian Department and with the Red Cross officials. All concerned sincerely appreciate your friendly sympathy and are truly thankful for your offer."

Rainwater requests the managements of all public courses to advise the USGA, 73 E. 57th St., New York, immediately of their plans for the Pearl Harbor Tournament, on reply forms which have been sent them by the USGA.

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### 'All Quiet' at Tam O'Shanter In Test of Negro Play

NEGRO players in the Tam O'Shanter Open, by pleasant, discreet conduct, knowledge of rules and golf ability got commendation of white gallery and players. There were probably 100 negro spectators among approximately 25,000 in the Sunday gallery. Negro gallery also favorably impressed whites who expected showings of lack of knowledge of golf gallery etiquette (such as it generally isn't), minstrel show apparel, and stampedes for clubhouse service.

Only two of negro pro and amateur field of 14 among entry list of 200 qualified for last 36 holes, although Wheeler, negro crosshanded star, was given a pass to play last rounds as negro national open champion. He hits 'em long—now and then. Most conspicuous weakness in negro games was in traps around greens. They seldom carry heavy flanged niblics which have reduced white pro scoring, and when they do have this club in the bag don't know how to use it because of lack of practice in most untrapped courses where negroes play.

Usual opinion around Chicago was that negroes passed first test of open golf competition and gallery showing very well. The showing was studied with special care by fee course owners who have had their troubles controlling white patronage in establishing practically private club character of play and some protection of investment in course. Premature rush of negro play, although probably controllable by legal conditions of fee course privilege

sales, owners believe would set back negro chances for play.

In judgment of a few hard realists the subject of extension of negro golf play in these times was nothing for whites or negroes to get deeply concerned about.

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### Hooks at Macomb CC Help the USO

THEY'RE having a lot of fun at the Macomb (Ill.) CC with a plan devised to raise money for the USO. The plan is a simple and entertaining one. It is averaging about \$30 a month for the USO. As E. J. Swanson, Macomb's president says, "The amount doesn't speak well for the type of golf played here but it sure is helping the USO." Swanson tells details of the idea:

"On May 30th the Macomb CC started a penalty kitty for the benefit of the USO. We have a 9-hole course with 190 playing members. The layout of our course is such that a hook on the five outside holes will put a person out of bounds. We are penalizing each out of bounds ball 5c. Then we have a small area between the 4th and 5th fairways that we call the crabapple section, and anyone going into the crabapple is penalized 10c.

"If some such plan could be installed at each club throughout the country I believe the golfers would get behind it 100%. We have a lot of fun with the jar and at the same time are helping a worthy cause."

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Fifty Years Ago in Golf—*Golf Monthly* of Edinburgh in its July, 1942, issue's department "Fifty Years Ago" records from its files of July 1, 1892 "Golf starts in Chicago." It tells that "Charles B. Macdonald, a young American who comes of good Scottish stock and who received his education both in 'book learning' and golf at St. Andrews, lately telegraphed to a friend in Liverpool to send him out six complete sets of clubs, balls, etc., to start a club in Chicago. Thanks to the well known courtesy of the managers of the White Star Line, the packages containing the clubs were on their way to New York on board the *Majestic* within six hours of receipt of the order."

*Golf Monthly* also prints from its files of a half century ago reference to a synthetic rubber golf ball.