

cisms. This report was placed before the Board, which took immediate action, with the result that within another 14 days I had signed up 64 members, and without doubt made a job for myself.

"Since that time, I have worked very closely with every department of the club. You realize that we pros have more opportunity of getting closer to the membership than any other employee.

"I have used that to get the wishes of the members and in turn passed the information on to the manager and chairmen of committees. Any criticism of personnel or committees is reported to the proper quarters, with the result that things keep moving.

Here are the few things in which I interest myself:

1. Take personal charge of all tournaments.
2. Make sure that all guests are made welcome.
3. Arrange matches in locker-room and introduce new members to other members.
4. Act as a member of the membership committee. (Ex officio).
5. Assist the entertainment committee in every possible way, especially in signing up reservations for parties.

6. Using my teaching ability to interest non-members in joining the club.

7. Teaching members' children (under 16) free of charge.

8. Working in close cooperation with the school's attendance officer, so that caddies are available when needed.

"In 1940 the club signed up 110 new members, of which I was responsible for a large number. Today we have close to 390 members.

"The present set-up in many clubs finds that the constitution and by-laws make it imperative that only stockholders may hold office, with the result that the minority is controlling club affairs. This is something that is difficult to alter, so the new members must be imbued with the club spirit if they are to be retained. To do this, they should be invited to act on committees and sub-committees. Many of these new members feel that they are only in the club on sufferance, and would really like to serve the club. The new member is the one who is going to introduce his associates as prospective members. Give him something to do and maybe the membership problem will be, at least partly, solved."

USGA Outlines War Program

The USGA which announced at its annual meeting, Jan. 10, cancellation of its 4 annual national championships, drew less criticism of its tournament erasures than was expected by some of the association's executive committee.

It had been thought in view of the Royal Canadian GA continuing its Open and Amateur championships thus far through the war, the USGA might hold off. But the USGA took the attitude that golf was primarily a participants' game and that the spectator requirements would be adequately met by the pro tournament circuit and the PGA championship. Finding, to its pride, that the greater part of its 1941 amateur championship talent headed by Champion Bud Ward, had enlisted, USGA directors privately doubted the propriety of calling any of the ruling body's events national championship contests with victory supposed to identify the nation's No. 1 player. Even the

Women's National was not excepted, inasmuch as American women are busily engaged in war work.

The USGA made it plain that it did not desire its cancellation of national championships to be a precedent to be followed by regional organizations, although numerous of the major sectional events have been cancelled because of travel, time, and expense factors.

The Western GA's Open and Amateur championships have been kept on the calendar by that association.

The USGA urged club and local competitions to provide lively elements of relaxation from war-time pressure, and competitions for raising funds for the Red Cross and war-service organizations. It endorsed a national Memorial Day, July Fourth and Labor Day tournament at all clubs, whether or not USGA members, as a part of the Hale America program. Net proceeds of entry fees, minus

medal prize cost, are to be given to the Red Cross. Two weeks after its annual meeting the USGA arranged with the Chicago District GA for a big Hale America open tournament for which approximately 60 qualifying events in various cities are contemplated.

A nation-wide plan to get golfers to contribute a dime per round at collection receptacles at the first tee of every golf course in the U. S., the proceeds to go to war relief organizations, is being considered by the USGA. As there were 63,406,000 rounds of golf played in 1941, it is expected that energetic promotion of this golf fund raising plan will produce more money than any other American sport will raise.

That the action of the USGA in abandoning its championships for the duration was dictated entirely by its interpretation of greatest service to national interest, is evident from the association's 1941 financial statement.

Income from dues was \$24,095. Income from tournaments was \$23,070. Ruling out approximately half its normal annual income was a tough decision to make. USGA administrative and general expenses in 1941 were \$23,941.28 and Green Section expense for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1941 was \$24,747.21. The USGA had a net excess of income over expense for 1941 of \$5,332.51, bringing its surplus to \$89,833.31.

USGA in authorizing use of War bonds up to face value of \$100 for amateur prizes and endorsing use of war bonds and stamps as prizes during the duration of the war, was enthusiastically hailed by press and public.

Questionnaire Reveals Golf's Plans For War Service

RETURNS from the war activities questionnaire sent to private clubs by the National Golf Foundation are being sifted for data on golf clubs' probable sales of war stamps and bonds this season, and for ideas clubs plan to employ in gearing themselves to peak war-time performance.

Many ingenious and practical plans for golf club use were brought forth by the survey conducted by the promotion organization financed by the golf club and ball manufacturers.

Returns to the questionnaire were unexpectedly large despite omission of in-

formation identifying the National Golf Foundation for enlightenment of club officials unaware of the nature of the Foundation's sponsorship and work over the past 4 years.

Highlights of the returns are to be presented in a bulletin which will be sent to officials of all district golf associations, USGA and WGA committee members, PGA, GSA, and CMAA regional officials. Copies of the report may be had by others on receipt of 10c in coin or stamps to cover handling and mailing costs. Requests should be addressed to National Golf Foundation, 14 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Hold Midwest Amateur April 10-12—Eleventh annual Midwest Amateur golf tournament will be held at the French Lick Springs (Ind.) course April 10-12.

Defending Champion, and a triple winner of the title, is Gus Moreland, former Walker Cup team member. By virtue of his third win, Moreland carried away the Thomas D. Taggart trophy, and a new one will be placed in competition this year. More than 600 amateur players are attracted to this event each year.

SHORT COURSE CALENDAR

February 9—March 15 — Massachusetts State College, Amherst, Mass., (2nd term)

16-20—Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J.

17-19—Denver (Colo.) District, Albany Hotel.

25-27—Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.

March 3-4—Iowa State College, Ames, Ia.

4-6—University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

9-11—University of Wisconsin, Madison.

12-13—Michigan State College, East Lansing.

12-15—Recreational Conference and exhibition, Massachusetts State College.

For more complete data on greens conferences listed above, see January GOLFDOM, p. 24.