

from the 75s of Pvt. Leo Mallory, formerly pro at Wee Burn CC, Conn., and Pvt. Charles Clare, former Connecticut state amateur champion, to three 121s of the highest qualifiers in the lowest flight. Mallory and Clare fought it out in the finals, with Leo winning, 3-2.

An announcement and entry sheet was sent to every squadron and posted in every

1942 GOLF TOURNAMENT

General Information

1. Tournament is open to Students and Permanent party.
2. Prizes will be given to 1st and 2nd places.
3. Entries must be given to your NCO before Sept. 4, 1942.
4. Clubs can be rented for 25 cents a set.
5. Green fee will be charged—50 cents week days, 60 cents Saturday or Sunday.

RULES

1. On or before Sept. 6, all who wish to enter hand in 18 hole qualifying score. Secure official score card from Ed Livingston, golf pro. Your returned score determines whether or not you qualify.
2. Qualifiers will be paired and 18-hole matches played.
3. 1st round Matches will be played on or before Sunday, Sept. 13. (Qualifiers will be notified as to whom they play thru their NCO).
4. 2nd round men will be notified as to whom and when they play.

For added information, Ed Livingston, Elmwood Golf Course, Pfc. J. Mottola at Post Gym or Barracks 731, or your NCO.

Announcements of the tourney were posted in all barracks at the army post.

barracks. Mallory received a wrist watch presented by a local jeweler and Clare got a trophy presented by another Sioux Falls jeweler.

The field included golfers from almost every state in the union. Livingston says that the soldiers' interest in that tournament and in non-tourney golf plainly demonstrates not only a keen desire of the boys who were golfers before enlistment to keep their hand in the game and enjoy recreation after strenuous study and training, but reveals that many other lads who have never played golf are anxious to take up the game.

Livingston points out that recreational facilities for soldiers and sailors in smaller cities seldom are anyway near adequate so they find opportunities for golf play very welcome.

GREEN SECTION HIT BY WAR

Report of Chmn. Fielding Wallace at
USGA Annual Meeting

THE Green Section program during 1942 was modified notably by the war. Although these modifications have involved necessary curtailments in funds and shifts in personnel, the Green Section has continued to render valuable service to USGA clubs, as well as to the government agencies which are vitally interested in turf for airfields, road shoulders along defense highways, cantonments, lawns, recreational and other turfed areas for defense housing units, and other projects.

In May, Dr. John Monteith, Jr., who since 1928 has been director of the Green Section, accepted a civil service appointment with the Army Engineer Corps as chief of the Turf Unit in their Construction Branch. In his absence, however, the Green Section services to member clubs were continued by Dr. Fanny-Fern Davis, who had been working closely with him in the Green Section for four years. In August, Dr. Davis was appointed acting director of the Green Section.

In November the offices of the Green Section were moved to the new Bureau of Plant Industry Station in Beltsville, Md. The machinery and equipment used in the maintenance of the turf garden at Arlington were moved to Beltsville in the fall of 1941. This move of the offices to the same station will make possible a more efficient functioning of the Green Section, since greenhouse space, field plots, shop and offices all will be in the same area. With this arrangement after the war we have the possibility of once more developing a permanent and extensive turf program.

Contribution to the War Effort: Much of the Green Section's work, particularly in the first half of the year, was devoted to the war effort. Numerous airfields of the Army and the Navy were visited in the spring and recommendations were made for turfing them.

The efforts of the entire staff were put into the preparation of an article entitled "Turf for Airfields and Other Defense Projects" which appeared in the March 1942 issue of Turf Culture. There was an unique need for an article of this

kind among the construction engineers in the armed services and in many of the defense projects such as defense highways, defense housing, etc. So great was the demand that 2,500 reprints were made available to those working on turf for airfields, cantonments, road shoulders along defense highways, etc., with the "Compliments of the U. S. Golf Association Green Section" Requests are still received almost daily for reprints.

The issues of *Timely Turf Topics*, particularly that of November, apparently have been very useful to the turf men in the armed services.

Advisory Service: Because of the unprecedented war-time conditions, the advisory service assumed an unusual role in the Green Section program. Due to difficulties in obtaining transportation as well as the reduced personnel of the Green Section, it has not been possible for the staff to do as much visiting of clubs as in the past. However, soil samples have been tested and pests have been identified.

Many club inquiries have been concerned with possible war-time substitutes for materials not available for use on turf for the duration of the war, or with possible curtailments by means of which clubs could reduce their labor and expense without seriously interfering with the game or injuring the turf. Also, located in the vicinity of Washington, as the Green Section office is, it has been possible for Dr. Davis to keep abreast of the many orders and restrictions which have important bearing on turf maintenance practices, and to pass the information to member clubs.

One way in which the Green Section has been able to give service, in the absence of a sufficiently large technical staff to conduct an extensive research program in the vicinity of Washington, has been to act as a clearing house for turf information. Where dependable tests of war-time measures or substitute materials have been made by clubs or local associations of greenkeepers and the results sent in to the Green Section office, they were used in answering inquiries on the same subject from others. It is hoped that this role of the Green Section can be developed further next year.

Experimental Work: Samples of the many selections of bents, bluegrasses, fescues, zoysias, and Bermuda grass as well as of some of the southern and western grasses which were propagated in Arlington have been cared for in Beltsville. The Division of Forage Crops, with which we are closely cooperating, has propagated extensively some of the zoysias and Bermuda grass strains which have seemed to have possibilities in the question of turf for airfields, road shoulders, etc., in order to develop sizable quantities of plant material for experimental plantings. The other strains of grasses, including 92 creeping bents, 26 velvet bents, 75 bluegrasses, and 16 fescues, have been planted in nursery rows and will continue to be grown in this way until such time as funds and labor are available to establish a turf garden such as the one at Arlington which had to be abandoned last year.

Many fertilizer plots on golf courses in the vicinity of Washington have been continued through the year. Some new ones

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learn how other club executives, greenkeepers, managers and pros are successfully solving the perplexing war-time problems arising in clubhouse, in pro shop and on the golf course.

DO IT TODAY!

"For some reason or other, golfers have been heckled by well-meaning citizens for taking time out during this crisis and playing an occasional 9 or 18 holes.

"What is unpatriotic for anyone to take several sticks and a little white pellet and bash it over some abandoned farm where a grass cutter has been applied and where the air is healthy?

"Rubber, you say?

"Why, if all the rubber used in golf balls from the time of Henry VIII down, could be gathered together, it could be stored in grandfather's old barn. . . . That will give you an idea of how much rubber is used in the manufacture of the little pill that makes the game possible."

T. N. Greene, in the Boston Post, Jan. 10, 1943.

GOLFDOM SUGGESTS

. . . that this quotation be trimmed from this issue along the dotted lines and posted on your bulletin board. It will help to boost your patronage this coming season. Another idea is to mimeograph enough copies to cover your membership and enclose with your next mailing.

were established in the fall to test the usefulness of various organic materials and substitutes for sulfate of ammonia and other inorganic nitrogen carriers which will not be available for use on turf for the duration. The establishment of these latter plots has been made possible through the whole-hearted cooperation of greenkeepers of some of the nearby clubs.

Similar series have been established in North Carolina and in Rhode Island and more are to be established in other sections.

Contacts have been maintained with the men responsible for the experimental greens and fairway fertilizer series established in recent years, with the result that many of the clubs are continuing to rate them and submit their records to us. Apparently a good percentage of the clubs have on hand sufficient fertilizer to use on the fairway test plots and are willing to have their greenkeeping staffs devote the time necessary to apply the fertilizers and record results. The more of these experiments that can be continued, the more significant will be the results which will be available for use after the war when inorganic fertilizers will be available once more.

Play Holds Up.—Sunday, Jan. 17, with temperature in the 70s at Washington, D. C., a survey made by Merrell W. Whitalesey, showed play of more than 1440 at 14 Washington district courses. Biggest play of the day was at Rock Creek, only public course open. Manor, inaccessible by public transportation, had no players. Congressional, to which public transportation is bad, has only 10 players. Bradley Hills, also inconveniently located for public transportation, had 25 players including some soldiers home on furlough.

Street cars, busses, hitch-hiking and walking brought players to courses, since private car transportation was under strict rationing and inspectors checked license numbers of cars at the clubs.

Beau Jack in Booklet.—Newspaper publicity on Beau Jack (Sidney Walker) the shoeshine boy at the Augusta (Ga.) National Golf club who turned fighter, sponsored and financed by club members, has been collected and printed in a booklet by one of the club members, Louis Brush. Mr. Brush is president of the Brush-Moore Newspapers, Salem, O.