

day's star, we can actually take his methods and check them against a fundamentally perfect swing, and find out the strength, or weakness, if any."

A top-ranking California pro writes: "How to go about training professionals to teach is a problem". He further states, "I feel it takes many years of experience and study to become a successful teacher of golf."

Other pros feel that perhaps some mechanical contrivances might be developed for use in instruction, one pro claiming such contrivances "would not be too difficult to figure out, with the result being a much more intelligent understanding by the pupil and a far more definite, uniform method of having the instruction carried out than is now the case".

The most caustic comment was received from a nationally known pro, winner of many leading big-purse tournaments, who penned: "I can tell you in very strong terms that pro golf instruction is losing out because it hasn't contributed sufficiently to the average pupils' improvement. He still can't break 100 and he's tired of having the pro tell him how nice he looks. The golf pro will have to learn the scientific way of teaching golf, utilizing, for instance, slow motion pictures, which have proved so effective in the highly accelerated pace with which millions have been successfully taught during the war emergency. Why not use this visual education at Sunday supper clinics?"

A leading amateur golfer, now in his fiftieth year, pointed out that many of the older golfers do not want instruction. He writes: "There is undoubtedly need for expert instruction for young folks. Personally, my interest in playing now lies in companionship of the links rather than trying to improve my game and I rather suspect this is true of most men over 50." He touches an indicative spot however, when he states "The demand for competent instruction is not as great today as the early twenties or as it used to be in Great Britain . . . most club members allow themselves only a limited time from their routine for recreation and prefer to spend the time in the happy associations of the links rather than on the practice tee or taking lessons."

Resigns After 21 Years

★ Tommy Wilson, golf pro for over 21 years at the Ansley Park Municipal Golf Club, Atlanta, Ga., resigned on September 1st. His resignation was due to ill health, it was reported. Wilson came to Atlanta 24 years ago as assistant pro at the Druid Mills GC, accepting the Ansley Park position three years later. His brother, Billy Wilson, who came to America three years after Tommy, is pro

at the Bobby Jones Municipal GC. They hail from New Castle-on-Tyne, England.

Wartime Golf Course Maintenance

★ Reports from greenkeepers, superintendents and golf pros throughout the country on golf course maintenance during the current year, all point to two major difficulties of operation during wartime, namely the shortage of help and the lack of equipment.

With respect to the former, one superintendent aptly speaks for most when he says their club hired "anyone who could stand reasonably erect and move in a generally forward direction."

With the problem of supplies, the adages of "Make it do, use it up and do without" held sway.

Nevertheless, most greenkeepers and officials continued research and testing for solutions to their local problems, and many a home-made implement was devised. In most sections of the country severe drought was the bane of those responsible for the maintenance of playable fairways and greens, with all seeming to have pulled through without too many complaints from members, now war-problem conscious in their own business enterprises.

Reports state that more expenditures were made in connection with clubhouse repairs and additions rather than on the courses, where the rule of "it has to do" generally applied due to replacement and repair scarcities.

A number of maintenance men, possibly more visionary than most, foresee the use of numerous electric outlets, similar to water outlets, all over post-war golf courses. They claim electrical equipment, particularly electric lawn mowers for the greens, will be in demand, along with a lot of other electric gadgets "that would let us have more fun than a bride in a brand new kitchen."

Army-Navy "E" for Spalding

★ For their outstanding record in quality and quantity of war production, the men and women of A. G. Spalding & Bros., Inc., Brooklyn plant, were awarded the Army-Navy "E" at ceremonies held at the Masonic Temple, Brooklyn, October 16th. Since shortly after the United States went to war the Spalding plants have been devoted entirely to the manufacture of war materials with an increasing volume of their production in the past year representing athletic equipment ordered by the government for men and women in the Services.