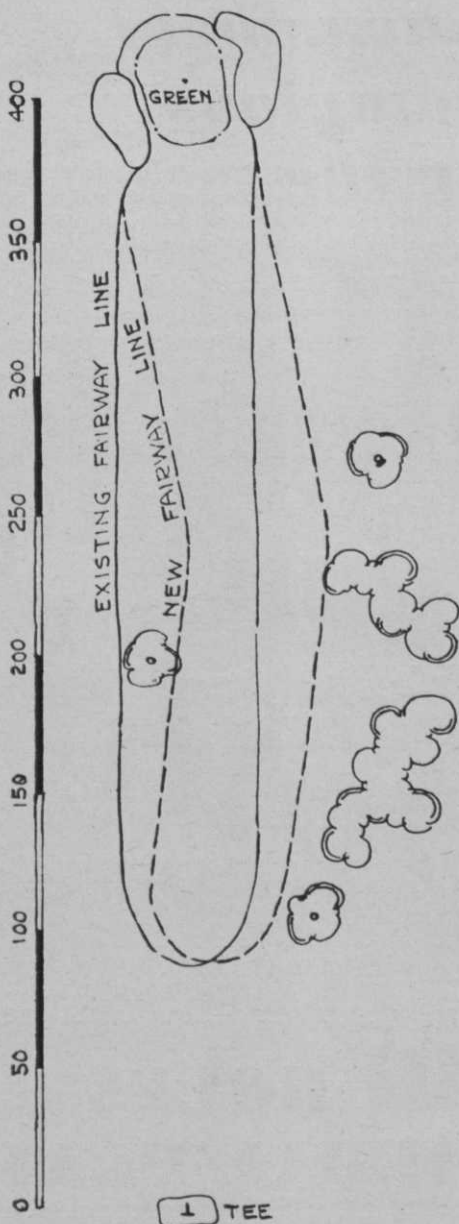


days are returning, the rough should return—TO THE RIGHT PLACE.

Many times a careful study of fairway outline can develop a new mowing plan



BYPASSING

POOR HAZARD

which will result in vast improvement and cost nothing. A fairway shift can relieve conflict with neighboring holes, bypass an uninteresting or unfair hazard, improve visibility or make better use of terrain, and can frequently be made at practically no cost except of time and gray matter.

It would be well worth while for most older courses to have a competent golf architect check their fairgreen outlines and correct them. He could do this in a day or two, so the professional fee would be small and the cost of executing his recommendations with club equipment would be negligible.

Green Section Action and Plans Discussed at Open

A revised, enlarged, and active USGA Green Section committee met in Cleveland prior to the Open Championship to discuss plans for future Green Section activities. Twenty were in attendance, including the USGA Executive committee. Members of the Executive committee were: Charles Littlefield, pres.; Francis Ouimet, tournament Chmn.; James Standish, Public Links; Totton P. Heffelfinger, Sectional Affairs; E. B. Leisenring; Isaac B. Grainger; Harold Pierce; Richard Tufts and Fielding Wallace, Chairman, Green Section committee. Others were: Marshall E. Farnham, Pres., Green-keeping Superintendents Assn.; A. L. Brandon, Sec.-Treas. of GSA, and Pres. Midwest Regional Turf Foundation; Ed Dudley, Pres. PGA; Fred V. Grau, Director, USGA Green Section; Franklin P. Miller, Cleveland; O. J. Noer, Milwaukee; Ed J. Foley, West Virginia; J. Porter Henry, St. Louis; Richard T. Garlington, Atlanta; William A. Knight, Biltmore Forest, North Carolina; H. B. Musser, State College, Pennsylvania.

Chairman Wallace announced that there will be two regular meetings of the committee each year; one in connection with the Open Championship, the other in conjunction with the USGA annual meeting in January, in New York.

The present Green Section budget of \$20,000 consumes most of the dues from the 800 member clubs. An expansion of the Green Section program will require more money. Chairman Wallace made an earnest plea for more members and more money to conduct the all-important Green Section activities.

Dr. Grau's financial report showed a rapidly increasing work load in the office,

expanded cooperative work with experiment stations, and a definite need for a budget to permit new plot work and for the purchase and replacement of equipment.

Proposed salary increases to meet "cost-of-living" will further necessitate an increased budget. Methods of stimulating interest and gaining financial support were discussed, including:

1. Increased USGA membership
2. Sponsoring Turf tournaments
3. Soliciting financial aid from state and district golf associations to support cooperative projects.
4. Publications of wide interest.

Close cooperation with the GSA, with PGA, and with state and national agencies interested in turf was stressed as an important function of the Green Section.

Other topics of interest which received attention were:

1. Publication, including **TIMELY TURF TOPICS**;
2. Green Section subscriptions for commercial interests and other turf interests;
3. More adequate information to Green Chairman;
4. Service to clubs as taxpayers from public agencies (extension service);
5. Educational developments in turf including conferences, short courses, college training, and demonstrations;
6. Channeling financial aid from golf associations through the Green Section for better coordination of effort;
7. Proper use of the word "Green" as in "greenkeeper," "green chairman," "green committee." The word green is singular in all these usages.
8. Relations between greenkeeping superintendents and green chairmen.

Co-op Arrangements Increase

Dr. Grau reported on cooperative arrangements and the status of the work to date. Agreements for Green Section research grants are in effect with Rhode Island, Penn State, Purdue, New Jersey. Since the meeting, the arrangements with the Georgia Coastal Plain Experiment station have been completed. Possibilities for further development in the near future include Florida, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, and California. This work will progress as rapidly as possible under the limitations of men, money and time.

Service to clubs from public agencies was discussed at length and emphasized by Musser. Golf clubs are heavy taxpayers

but have not shared equally in the benefits from tax-supported institutions. Pennsylvania is one state which provides this service through agricultural extension channels at no cost to the clubs.

The value of the meeting of the Green Section committee lay in the harmony and understanding which was built and strengthened by the free discussions among the cooperating groups and individuals. That the committee is an active one cannot be doubted, judging from the interest shown in the problems which were presented and discussed. The next meeting in New York in January promises to be even better attended than this one. There are 32 members on the committee, representing all important golfing centers in the country. With the support and cooperation of groups like the GSA, the PGA, the state experiment stations, and the United States Department of Agriculture, the Green Section appears to have a bright and busy future ahead.

Western GA to Select 20 Caddie Scholars

The National Caddie Scholarship Fund's program of providing college education quickened as the Western Golf Assn., 111 W. Washington St., Chicago, sponsor of the fund, moved to effect the selection of 20 new Evans scholars for the fall term at Northwestern university.

Meanwhile the Western made plans to repossess Evans House, the caddie-scholars' Northwestern campus home, on Aug. 1, after which the house will be re-decorated, equipped with a new heating plant, and otherwise refurnished after four years of wartime duty in behalf of Northwestern's navy trainees.

The National Caddie Scholarship Fund, the educational trust under which 69 boys were helped to attend Northwestern before the war, is the WGA's primary activity in a broad program of caddie work. Conceived and originated by Chick Evans after he had won the national open and amateur titles of 1916, the fund provides tuition scholarships and housing facilities at cost to the caddie group selected each year.

To win a scholarship a boy must have had at least two years of successful caddie work; he must be nominated by the club at which he caddies; be recommended by club officials; be a graduate of an accredited high school; be qualified to meet Northwestern's entrance requirements; and must be in need of financial assistance.