He may be called a scrambler but he certainly is not a quitter.

The longer driver has an edge on every hole, since he plays shorter and simpler seconds. He should not receive the added advantage of many holes where only a miracle can save Mister Short. Courses should be built to encourage, develop and reward long hitting but they should not negate precision.

To illustrate the effect of balance or length distribution in bringing out the true all round difference between golfers, I submit tables A and B, showing the holes on each of two courses arranged in order of length. These courses are of equal standard yardage and have the same par; neither has any duplication of hole length. On Course A, a player whose distance limit is 200 yards will have a one stroke disadvantage on the greens of the ten holes checked. On only five holes of course B will he face a like deficiency because of lack of distance ability. Course B is fun for all golfers and a fine all round test; Course A can only be enjoyed by the power boys.

I hesitate to present the figures similarly shown in the ridiculous courses depicted in tables C and D, but do so as it may bring my point home more forcefully. They are identical over-all length and par courses. On Course C, the 200 yard limit driver never gets there in par strokes but he can make the grade on every hole on Course D:

COURSE C

Yardage	Par	No. strokes to reach green		Distance per stroke
		Short	Long	Long
450	5	3	2	225 yds.
450	5	3	2	225 "
450	5	3	2	225 "
450	5	3	2	225 "
450	5	3	2	225 "
430	4	3	2	215 "
430	4	3	2	215 "
430	4	3	2	215 "
430	4	3	2	215 "
430	4	3	2	215 "
430	4	3	2	215 "
430	4	3	2	215 "
430	4	3	2	215 "
430	4	3	2	215 "
220	3	2	1	220 "
220	3	2	1	220 "
220	3	2	1	220 "
220	3	2	1	220 "
7000	73			

COURSE D

Yardage	Par	No. strokes to reach green	Distance per stroke
560	5	3	186⅔ yds.
560	5	3	186⅔ "
560	5	3	186⅔ "
560	5	3	186⅔ "
560	5	3	186⅔ "
380	4	2	190 "
380	4	2	190 "
380	4	2	190 "
380	4	2	190 "
380	4	2	190 "
380	4	2	190 "
380	4	2	190 "
380	4	2	190 "
380	4	2	190 "
195	3	1	195 "
195	3	1	195 "
195	3	1	195 "
195	3	1	195 "
7000	73		

Expert Advises DDT for Crayfish Control

Dr. Horton H. Hobbs, Jr., Smithsonian Institution, Washington 25, D.C., in sending Fred V. Grau, USGA Green section a list of burrowing crayfish likely to be most troublesome on golf courses, advises: "All indications point to the fact that DDT is the most effective control agent. It would certainly do no harm to experiment with this substance. It might be that its effectiveness would make it no more costly in the long run than some of the less expensive poisons."

Fenner A. Chace, Jr., curator, division of marine invertebrates, Smithsonian Institution, in forwarding Hobbs' recommendation to Grau, adds:

"Dr. Hobbs also suggests that we would be very glad to receive specimens of crayfish from various localities in the United States. If any golf course superintendents are interested in obtaining identifications or in adding valuable material to our collections, we would be most grateful for their contributions. The specimens are best preserved in 80% alcohol or 4% formalin (a 10% solution of commercial Formaldehyde). After remaining in either of these solutions for a week or two, the crayfish may be wrapped in damp cloths and sealed in tins for shipping."