

troductory section of the National Golf Foundation's school golf slidefilm.

Lloyd Mangrum demonstrated his technique and said he'd fitted the methods of masters in their various departments of the game. Mangrum and Toney Penna gave an outdoor demonstration of the tournament swing clinic routine, with Horton Smith at the mike.

Ben Hogan was presented with the PGA "Golfer of the Year" plaque at the annual presidents' dinner at which Scotty Fesenden presided as toastmaster. Ben gave a fine talk on his experiences as caddie and playing pro.

The PGA considered, but didn't act on, the Golf Writers' Association request that a Hagen trophy instead of the Vardon award be made for the PGA of America player having the year's lowest tournament scoring average.

Delegates enjoyed the PGA National course and were impressed by the job Alex Cunningham has done in bringing that plant into fine shape. Cost of holding the meeting at Dunedin was approximately \$5,000 more than cost of holding the conclave as usual in central location. In view of PGA financial problems, including that of the association's course, canny businessmen among the delegates doubted that the association again should pay expenses of an annual meeting away from a central point.

Pro Was a Pal to These Members

Jack Wilson, pro at Salina (Ks.) CC for 19 years died last fall after a lingering illness in a Salina hospital. Jack was denied visitors while he was hospitalized and his members hired radio time to tell him how they were getting along at the club, along with other unusually thoughtful performances to cheer him.

When it became known that Wilson's illness might be of long duration the club voted him salary for life. Members also organized a party at which \$5000 was raised to enable Jack to meet expenses of his illness. When Jack died, his wife Alma, who had handled his job while he was in the army, was paid his salary until Jan. 1, 1949 and given a life membership in the club.

Jack was a grand, faithful and competent fellow of the sort that pros can be proud of as representative of their profession.

American Golf's History Well Told in New Book

The Story of American Golf — Its Champions and Championships, by Herbert Warren Wind; \$15; 490 pages; published by Farrar, Straus & Co., 53 E. 54th St., New York.

Wind's done an excellent job of research in getting together the story of major championships of American golf and championship play of American amateur and pro stars in Britain. In a few instances he has recorded entertaining old lies that even those who know better now, believe, because they make such lively tales, and considering the poring over old newspaper pieces and the interviewing that must have been done over bottles when fellows were in a relaxed reminiscing mood, Wind has achieved as nearly an accurate, full history of American golf championship highlights as ever will be written.

It's a good job of sprightly writing and is bound to stir up among the elders of the congregation a lot of thrilling memories.

Wind divides his book into five parts; the first mainly on the Apple Tree gang and other pioneers, especially the rugged Charley MacDonald, then on Walter Travis, Jerry Travers and Francis Ouimet. The second part deals with Chick Evans, Hagen and their contemporaries and the Jones break-through. The third part deals with the men and women who accounted for the headlines and development of the game during the reign of The Emperor. The fourth part featured the Sarazen revival, the great performance of Lawson Little, Harry Cooper's career as a National Open bridesmaid without becoming a bride, and the dawn of the big money tournament era with Bob Harlow taking the show on the road.

The fifth part handles the war and post-war period and summarizes the Nelson and Babe Zaharias conquests.

The book is very good \$15 worth of the stories of the backgrounds and competitive activities of the amateurs and pros who made golf this nation's most popular participants' outdoor game.

Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station, Kingston, R. I. summarizes development of fungicides for turf diseases in 1948 in recently released 9-page bulletin by John B. Rowell.