

Keep Cup Plugs Healthy

By A. Lowell Eastman, Supt.

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TO BOTH the experienced and casual observer, nothing detracts more from the beauty of a putting green than cup plugs which fail to knit and recover properly. With all due consideration of the many and varied conditions under which greens' turf is grown, and fully realizing that no one set of rules are applicable to all these many and varied conditions, I am convinced that, aside from some mechanical injury, or the inception of some factor beyond the control of the greenkeeper, continued cup plug loss on any golf green is simply the result of faulty or careless technique in changing the cups.

To bear out my conviction, is it not reasonable to conclude that if turf has been successfully established under existing conditions, ideal or otherwise, the very process of cup changing, with particular reference to backfilling before setting the plug, offers an excellent opportunity for modifying or amending the backfill soil thus assuring the plug an ideal rooting medium, and with proper subsequent care cup plugs should certainly be able to hold their own with the neighboring turf?

Scars No Respector of Clubs

It has been particularly interesting to note that the occurrence of plug scars is not confined to any one class of club, which would seem to indicate either that plug loss is, on some greens, inevitable, or there exists an urgent need for modifying present technique to suit local conditions. Assuming the latter to be true, there appears to be no particular object in attempting to advocate a definite method or technique to be employed in changing the cups, as local conditions will demand variations.

In enumerating the factors to be considered, I firmly believe the following to be indisputable, namely that each time a cup is changed, the process of resetting the plug becomes a new and individual problem and should be treated as such. This particularly holds true in cases where uniformity in the soil texture is wanting. Later a suggestion regarding backfill mixtures will be set forth, but this does not necessarily imply that a truckload of various soil mixtures need be toted around the course in making the rounds. A small quantity of prepared compost will suffice,

as this can be modified as required during the rounds with parent soil from the respective greens. The important thing is to develop a good friable moisture-retaining stock, so compiled that its physical condition surpasses the composite run of topsoil underlying your turf.

Moisture, or rather the lack of it, is undoubtedly responsible for more plug losses than any other single item. At this point many greenkeepers will probably comment that they water the plugs after they are set, perhaps even in excess of the amount considered ample. Where failures under these conditions occur, consider the water holding capacity of your soil, or look for a compacted surface condition which does not allow sufficient percolation to sustain growth.

Do Thorough Job of Watering

There is of course a technique to be observed in applying water. Simply dumping a can of water on the plug and expecting it to percolate down where it will do some good hasn't much to commend it. In nine cases out of ten practically all of the water applied in this manner runs off the surface. A more practical method and one that gives results is to include a small watering can in the kit, and do a thorough job of watering the plug and a considerable area around it, thus assuring complete percolation and sufficient moisture reaching the roots.

It is obvious that careful watering, to be fully effective, must be correlated with satisfactory water holding capacity of the soil. To insure this, I suggest the following soil medium, to be altered as local conditions dictate as a thoroughly satisfactory backfill material. Select a good quality loam, screened, using two parts, supplemented with two parts humus or leafmold and one part sand, moistening the mixture before using. A small quantity of superphosphate will aid materially in

United States Golf Assn., 73 E. 57th St., New York City, has begun publication of a club and press information bulletin. Suggestions for Local Rules is one of the features of the first issue that will be of great help to club officials. The bulletin may be secured by non-member clubs for 10 cents. It's free to USGA clubs.

stimulating root growth and will be found a valuable addition to the above formula.

Just why a specially prepared backfill material is recommended may be explained as follows: During the hole cutting process soil from the lower strata is brought to the surface and is in most cases of rather poor quality, and it is quite essential that a portion of this medium be replaced with soil of better texture. In cutting holes on the average green three cuts are generally required, one to remove the plug and two to finish the cut to the desired depth.

As the respective cuts are made the soil may be transferred to the old cup with the cutting tool, which automatically places the lower and poorer material immediately below the plug. Enough of this old material should be removed to allow a depth equal to or a little greater than the thickness of the plug, then adding a sufficient quantity of the prepared soil to raise the plug approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ " above the surface, but before letting it in mix the added soil thoroughly with the underlying fill and firm well. This is important for if the plug is let in on loose mulchy soil, air spaces will occur and the capillary movement of the soil moisture will be retarded.

A suggestion may be made at this point regarding depth of cutting the plugs. This is more or less dependent upon local conditions, but as a general rule thickness should not exceed two inches; if shallow cuts are made, root pruning occurs which encourages the development of new roots, and consequently quicker knitting.

Tamps With Wooden Mallet

Whether or not plugs should be tamped or merely pressed into place with the foot is a matter of preference. My own practice is to use a light wooden mallet as it gives a smoother appearance to the finished job and insures the plug being set firmly in place.

At a great many golf courses cup plug scars are, to reverse an old axiom, the rule rather than the exception. At a great many of these courses the greenkeepers in charge employ the cubicle maintenance system, under which set-up the cups are changed frequently, if not daily, by members of the greens force. This type greenkeeper will want to defend that system as being efficient and practical, but if constant plug losses are prevalent, he should check upon the technique employed by his men. The greenkeeper who hasn't the

time to change his own cups should at any rate make the rounds with his employees frequently, if for no other reason than to get a glimpse of the sub-surface activity of his turf.

'Appleknocker' Game Is Challenge to Better Play

S. C. KNILANS of Sheboygan, Wis., has devised an interesting system of recording scores, called "The Old Appleknocker Game," that is proving quite popular among Sheboygan's Pine Hills' membership. Knilans devised the game a few years ago and it has held considerable member interest at his club ever since. The name of the game is taken from the assumption that an Appleknocker is one who can 'hit the old apple around.' Knilans tells about the Appleknocker system and its system of scoring:

The game gets better from year to year, because as best scores are noted, the Appleknocker goal that has been set for the player each year, is placed at a figure that will make the golfer work more than ever to reach it. The Appleknocker scoring sheet is large enough to list all club members, and has columns for ringer scores, best actual scores, handicaps for the current and preceding years, the Appleknocker goal, and finally, the Appleknocker award column.

In order to put the game into operation, someone such as the pro, handicap or sports pastime chairman, should: 1. list players alphabetically; 2. place in Appleknocker column the score each player feels he is capable of making; 3. put down players' handicaps; 4. put down 1940 handicap as it changes from 1939 figure.

After the above information has been charted, the players are pretty much on their own, inasmuch as they put in their own best scores until the Appleknocker goal is made, at which time a sticker is placed for them in the Appleknocker award column. The players who have received stickers, however, continue to list their best scores, because the Appleknocker championship goes to the player who beats his Appleknocker goal by the greatest number of points.

Knilans has copies of the game available for distribution at a moderate cost, and will be glad to send games out on approval. His address is Box 417, Sheboygan, Wis.

Recent Golf Divots

WHEN Southern Hills CC, Tulsa, Okla., was incorporated in 1935, only 10 women members played golf. Since that time, the number has increased to more than 100. That, according to Frank Prior, president, is one of the biggest reasons for the \$25,000 expansion program now going on at the club. . . . Final match for the Chicadees' championship (Shackamaxon CC winter golfers club) was played March 31. G. A. Dietrich and B. B. Bloys were in the final. . . . Marian (Tommy) Thompson, Maplewood (N. J.) CC girl under Pro Danny Williams tutoring, is being tabbed as a woman champ of the near future. . . . A new \$15,000 clubhouse is under construction at Walnut Hill CC, Dallas, Texas.

Castle Shannon GC's (Pittsburgh district) membership got a pleasant surprise on their first visits to the club this spring. They saw the results of an extensive renovating program that included complete redecoration of the locker and club rooms, and installation of new furnishings for the entire clubhouse lower floor. . . . The 1939 Duquesne University golf squad did not win a match. They tied two and lost nine. Prospects for 1940 look bright however. Dick Metz (No. 1 man in 1937) has returned to school. . . . Frank Factor, recently named pro at the Marietta (Ohio) CC, is the third of the Factor brothers to become a pro. . . . For months movie actor Randolph Scott has been threatening to become one of our better amateur players. He recently served notice that he has arrived—he shot a 68 on Los Angeles' Bel-Air layout.

There are almost as many expert fishermen among the membership of the Brookfield (Mo.) CC as there are expert golfers. Reason: the club has a 50 acre lake on its property that has been well stocked with every variety of game fish. . . . Alex Jolly, one of the best known northern Michigan and Wisconsin golf pros for the last quarter-century, recently took over the Little River Golf Course on the Marinette (Mich.) Bay Shore Road. The course is the only 18-hole layout north of Green Bay, and was built in 1927. Jolly's new golf venture was the subject of a recent

editorial in the Marinette Times Union. . . . Julian (Jack) Frost has been engaged as manager of the Hieland Lodge G&CC, Kankakee, Ill.

Adolph Schmidt, Olympia's (Wash.) No. 1 golf fan and 'angel' of the capital city's golf and country club, was the recipient of a golf bag, set of woods and irons, and a large box of wooden tees from his fellow club members. . . . The Los Angeles 1941 Open tourney will be for a \$10,000 purse—an 'up' of \$5,000 from last January's prize amount. . . . Mrs. Johnny Bass, the wife of the Clifton Park (Baltimore district) pro, assists her husband in his golf work. She maintains an attractive shop for Johnny, and is quite apt at making and mending golf clubs.

The Greater Greensboro and the Asheville (N. C.) Opens were played under winter rules. The players were allowed to tee up everywhere but in a hazard. . . . Jeanne Cline, 16-year-old from Bloomington, Ill., and Georgia Tainter, 17-year-old Fargo, N. D., miss, are two of the prettiest girls to crash the top flight of feminine golf in quite some time. . . . Robert Burnett, Jr., has been named greenkeeper at the Winnapaug Hills GC, Westerly, R. I. . . . The PGA, upon the recommendation of its tournament bureau, has decided to build a shrine honoring stars of the past, and for housing mementoes of the game.

Things are considerably different in the Washington, D. C. district this year. Five professionals have changed jobs, and leading amateurs have changed club affiliations in wholesale lots. . . . New pro at The Country Club, Brookline, is Charles Rice, 34-year-old New Yorker. . . . Jim Turnesa, member of the famous golfing Turnesas, has resigned as pro at the Louisquisset GC, North Providence, R. I., to take up a similar post at the Harbour CC, Mamaroneck, N. Y. . . . Henry Jans, Phelps Manor (N. J.) pro whose leg was amputated because of an infection, has been fitted with a special artificial limb that will let him continue in golf both as player and teacher. Jans was back on the job at Phelps Manor April 1. . . . Sammy Belfore has been appointed pro at the Shenecossett CC, Eastern Point, Conn.

Says Illinois Clubs Must Pay Unemployment Tax

MOST golf clubs in Illinois are probably liable for payments to the state on their 1940 payrolls under the amended Illinois Unemployment Compensation Act which extends coverage to employers of six or more persons, it was announced recently by State Director of Labor Martin P. Durkin. "Caddies are considered to be in the employ of the club at which they caddie," said Director Durkin. "They must be counted along with all other full-time or part-time workers in fixing the number of persons employed. For this reason few golf clubs will have less than six employees under the terms of the Illinois law."

Responsibility for the payment of contributions to the State Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund is based on the employment of six or more workers during 20 or more calendar weeks in either the current or the preceding calendar year. This means that an employer who hired six or more persons for 20 or more weeks in 1939 will have to make payments to the state on his 1940 pay roll even though the number of employees has been reduced to less than six in 1940.

In instances where a set fee is collected by the club or caddie master for the services of a caddie, any tips paid the caddie over and above the regular fee may be disregarded. However, in instances where there is no established fee and caddies are not under the direction of a caddie master, the club will be required to pay contributions on the reasonable estimated amount paid caddies for their services.

ASSOCIATED Golf Courses of America, an organization of daily fee courses in the Chicago district, announces that its 1940 roster includes 45 clubs. The AGA is in its sixth year with its plan of selling a membership book for \$1.50. The book gives a limited number of games at reduced prices at the member courses.

In 1939 the organization sold to 20,000 golfers, according to its current publicity. It tells its story to golfers with striking advertising. Executives of the organization declare that its plan of controlled cut-rate has been responsible for substantial increases in revenue at member clubs.

CLUBHOUSE BUILDING BOOMS!

CLUBHOUSE building is reviving. This time the big and deluxe places are not in the picture except to the extent that municipal courses are demanding new and larger places that not only will serve the golf needs but will function as community social centers.

Smaller clubhouses that are practically overgrown summer shelters and are on the verge of disintegrating, are in line for replacement. Clubhouses of moderate size, and generally of frame construction, also are being scheduled for replacement.

GOLFDOM recently has had numerous requests for plans of clubhouses for various sizes and types of membership. The inquirers set the upper limit of construction cost. No plans that can be closely followed are available. Each clubhouse is a new problem. Even the visits of club architects and building committees to existing clubhouses often fail to produce much specific help. The good points of the inspected clubhouses generally are obvious and the bad features can only be seen by watching operations under varied conditions.

A group of club managers not long ago sat discussing the operating problems that architecture and construction had bequeathed them. They were unanimously of the conviction that if the manager who is to operate the new clubhouse were allowed to take part in the clubhouse planning there'd be fewer operating and maintenance shortcomings and less of the alteration expense that is perennial at the majority of moderate-sized and larger clubhouses.

Here are some of the golf clubhouse design points that these managers believed should have more consideration:

Less lounge space. Have lounge location and area so it may be conveniently and attractively used in handling larger dinners.

Not enough window area in lounges. They're gloomy instead of allowing view of beautiful landscape.

Floor plan should permit (in Northern territory) partial operation of clubhouse

NO CENTRE -
NO PILL -
NO CORE -

*yet it has
Everything!*



The Hagen "CORELESS"

Considered from the standpoint of the Pro Shop—performance on the course—and as the subject of locker-room gossip, this Walter Hagen Coreless literally has everything.

It's new—it's novel—it's different—and that right off the bat makes it a topic of locker-room conversation. And in performance it will more than fulfill the claims we make for it and the anticipations of your members.

There's no center to shift, break or

get off balance. The Hagen Coreless comes to you round and stays round—round after round. The tough cover makes it exceedingly durable for a long ball.

You can't beat the combination of novelty and performance as stimulators of pro shop gossip and you can't beat pro-shop gossip as a stimulator of sales. So tie to the Hagen Coreless for 1940. Plenty of golfers are going to tie into it!

The L.A. Young Golf Co.

GRAND RAPIDS
MICHIGAN

in winter on compact, attractive and economical basis.

Checkrooms often are poorly located and arranged.

Locker-rooms usually are too dark. Skylights might be an answer for some darker locker-rooms.

Locker-room ventilation must be good.

Although locker-rooms are where liveliest "life" of the club is in evidence, painting of lockers and walls, ceilings and floors usually is anything but cheery. Locker-room rugs, carpeting and furniture are chosen with dirt and wear factors so strongly in mind, they're generally ugly.

Shower-room ventilation and light often are bad. Cheap plumbing in showers and washrooms is chronic expense for club and tends to give the whole club and its membership a "cheap" atmosphere.

Locker-rooms and bath departments seldom laid out with an idea of facilitating complete and quick cleaning by small staff.

Locker-room service bar proper location can do a lot in improving service and reducing operating costs.

Kitchen, dining, and grill room layout at golf clubs due for drastic revision due to recent legislation concerning employees.

Considerable study is needed to devise new methods of retaining country club distinction of service without great increase in expense, under recent laws.

More thought needed in location and arrangement of employees' quarters, even if such quarters are merely a room for a caretaker.

New problems have come with growing popularity of swimming pools, and necessity of extending outdoor service.

Few clubhouses make most attractive use of possibilities of food service, and dances on verandas. Most verandas are simply porches nailed onto the clubhouses.

Possibilities of men's lounge and bar areas on upper decks of clubhouse porches rarely have been utilized.

Pro-shop needs to be fitted into architectural plan for convenience for both men and women members and handiness to first tee and eighteenth green.

Storage space for emergency furniture, and small repair shop too seldom seen in clubhouses.

Clothes drying facilities generally are inadequate.

Emergency location of club bars right after repeal often was so far in error

the club bar-rooms now have the stale beer smell of a cheap saloon.

Failure to provide for rapid growth in women's demand for lockers and showers is one of the chief headaches of golf clubs now.

Many clubhouse sewage disposal systems unable to care for amount of sanitary napkins received.

Parking space and walks from it usually are afterthoughts in clubhouse planning.

Manager's office often is located at worst possible place for him to be "every place at once," where members expect the manager to be.

Food and beverage storage facilities many times not in location where delivery and service is convenient; checking is facilitated, and perishable foods can be kept in best possible condition if storage location is correct.

With winter sports programs growing, more attention has to be paid to use of fireplace for emergency heating.

Decided trend toward menu simplification (most apparent at the ritziest clubs) must be studied for possible effect on kitchen design.

Small, smart and good; rather than large, showy and cheap, seems to be the lesson that has been impressed on golf clubs during the two decades that saw the greatest amount of golf clubhouse use.

S. Cal. Greensmen Plan Turf Show—
A turf equipment show coupled with an educational program, sponsored by the Southern California Greenkeepers' Assn., will be held May 22-23 at Griffith Park GC, Los Angeles. This will be the first show of its kind put on in the Pacific Coast section, and every effort is being made to insure its success. The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce has pledged its cooperation, and has extended invitations to all in the Western area who are interested in the maintenance and growing of fine turf, to attend.

The equipment show will be held at Griffith Park beginning at 9. a.m. and lasting until 12:30 p.m., both days. The educational program will be held in the afternoon, on the two days, at the Embassy hotel in Los Angeles, where expert speakers will deal with knotty turf problems. The Embassy hotel has been selected as convention headquarters; reasonable accommodations are still available there for the convention, officials have announced.

Long Beach Molds Future Champs

By Bob Hall

OTHER cities throughout these United States may boast of greater numbers or more varied offerings in their fine junior instruction programs under supervision of PGA professionals, but the resort city of Long Beach, Calif., will stack its record against any in the nation when it comes to itemizing the results.

Long Beach's junior instruction program was inaugurated 12 years ago by Larry Gleason, then professional at the Municipal Links at Recreation Park, and now pro at Virginia CC here. At that time the mass instruction idea was just blossoming. Every summer since then, soon after school vacations begin, a series of free, weekly lessons have been offered by PGA professionals at the city-owned and operated links at Recreation Park. First given by Gleason (1928-1930), the program has been followed annually by Heinie Maurer (1931), Dal Jeffers (1932-33), Harry Bassler (1934-39) and now George Lake, new Municipal pro at Recreation Park.

Agers Range from 7 to 20

The professionals have given a series of six one-hour instruction periods, twice weekly, open to all boys 16 and under and for girls 20 and under. Ages have ranged from 7-years-old to 20. In the eleven years never more than 100 nor less than 50 youngsters have availed themselves of the opportunity to learn correct golfing technique.

Effort has been made in this period to teach the youngsters correct grip, stance and swing and the etiquette of the game. Those without clubs are furnished them by the pros, while the pro equipment lasts, and also by interested golfers of the city.

As an adjunct to the city program, the three high schools and junior college have golf classes as an accepted phase of the physical education curriculum, with coaches and pros cooperating in stressing correct swing and grip. Each pro—Lake and his assistants at Recreation Park, Gleason at Virginia CC and Vic Baker at Lakewood—augment these classes with individual instruction throughout the season.

Through cooperation of the pros, the Recreation Park green-committee and the city Recreation Commission, a free adult

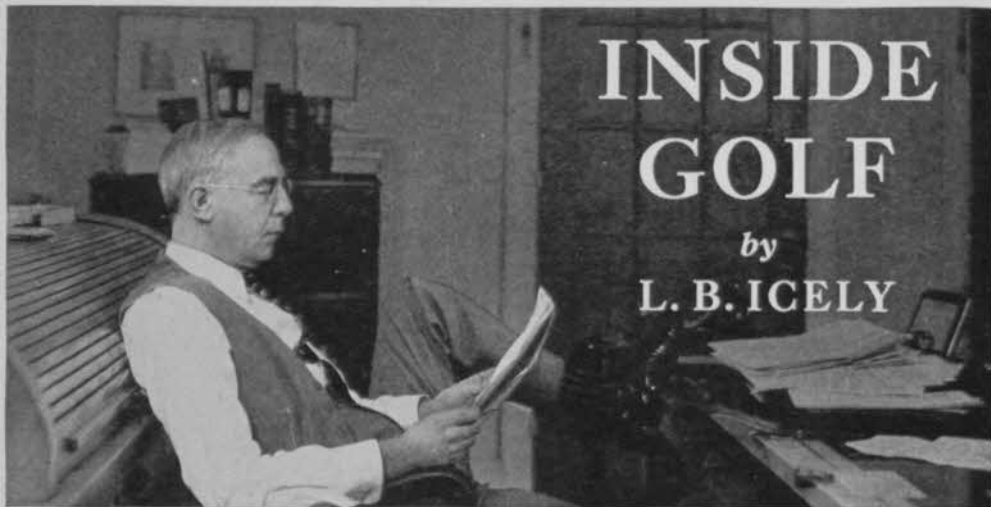
clinic was held this spring under arc-lights at the city baseball park. Nearly 100 men and women, most of them businessmen, store clerks and secretaries, reported. General mass instruction for women, for men, and mixed classes occupied a three-hour period one night a week for a two-month session.

One pro directed proceedings from a raised platform equipped with a public address system, while several others-circulated among the crowd to personally help the beginners. So successful was the first of this series that it will become an annual event on the City Program.

'Brings Up' Betty Hicks

The second of the augmenting programs is now in progress, and is the direct outcome of the most successful individual exploits of several new golf stars from this district. Miss Elizabeth Hicks, 19, was a star girls' softball player three years ago. A third baseman and pitcher, she had never played golf. In Sept. 1937 at the age of 16, she signed for a series of lessons with Larry Gleason and bought her first set of clubs. Today, three years later, she is a scratch handicap star, the reigning city champion, Southern California women's titleholder, and second only to Dorothy Traung in the 1939 state and Del Monte tournaments. Larry has taken 12 other members of the Long Beach girls' softball teams, all of the lassies being in their teens, and is conducting a series of instruction classes in golf for them. And he is confident, from early results, that there'll be a couple of champions in the crew.

But my story has to do with the results of this fine program, that touches all classes from 8 to 80. Perhaps the outstanding example of the junior lesson series is Joe Nichols, Jr., 23, now pro at the Santa Ana CC. Joe at the age of 12, was in Larry Gleason's junior class of 1929. He won the first city junior championship that same year, and the city senior title on the 40th hole from 42-year-old Barney Lucas, the next year. At the age of 13 this lean, bespectacled boy, still in grammar school, ruled as golf champion over a field of the best available amateur golfers in Southern California! In 1931 he was runner-up for the National



INSIDE GOLF

by
L. B. ICELY

To Our Friends the Professionals:-

Many courteous letters have come to us from Golf Professionals regarding the letters taken from my personal files and reprinted in these pages during the past few months.



ENRICO CARUSO, an Inspiration to Golfers

These men indicate to me that our efforts to bring the Professionals' problems out in the open and to make them better understood, are appreciated by the Professionals themselves.

We are convinced that the business of the Pro Shops in America can be decidedly increased if the management really understands what the Golf Professional has to face and cooperates with him. My letters may have done some good in this respect by presenting facts.

The teaching end of the Professional's business can stand a lot of development. Good golfers do not quit.

Good golfers are an outlet for good equipment. For that reason an increase in the number of golf players who "take lessons" is very important.

Realizing that the Golf Professional is limited in his opportunities for advertising this feature of his service, our company decided this year to invest in strong national advertising to the public selling the idea of "Taking Lessons from the Golf Professional."

These dramatic appeals—the first of their kind ever to be directed to the Golf-interested public—are now circulating among several million readers of outstanding magazines.

It is our belief that these advertisements will do a lot of good for the Professionals and for Golf as a whole. And it is our sincere hope that you will accept this contribution to the Game and to your business in the spirit of helpfulness in which it is being given.



INTO A SCREAMING WIND



SOUGHT OR SUFFERED?



The LITTLE RED SCHOOLHOUSE of Golf

Yours truly,

L. J. Kelly

President,

Wilson Sporting Goods Co.



George Lake, Recreation Park pro, is shown in the midst of a group of golf team candidates from Wilson and Poly High Schools in Long Beach.

public links crown to Charles Ferrera, the San Francisco ironworker, in the finals at St. Paul, Minn., and lost the Chicago City open tournament to his own teammate, Doug MacKay, two weeks later.

Joe isn't the only junior, however, who has gone on to national prominence from this program for the youngsters. Ernie Combs, Jr., another pupil of Larry Gleason, was So. Calif. and state junior champion in 1929-30; Catalina Island Bobby Jones Trophy winner in 1933; quarter-finalist in the National Amateur at Brookline in 1934. He's still a top-flight golfer of the Pacific Coast.

Curtis Williams, Southern California and state junior champion of 1931; Les Hensley, 1927 winner of the same event; Miss Elizabeth Hicks, mentioned earlier; Miss Catherine Shuster, 18, runner-up for the Western Association junior girls' crown at Midlothian in 1938, and Jackson Bradley, 18, are all products of the Long Beach junior program. Bradley, Hicks and Shuster have their golfing futures before them. The two girls are rated by Pacific Coast golf critics as the two most promising youngsters in Southern California. Both have chosen golf as a career, both have competent instructors and both are pointing for international prominence. Bradley is the more recent comer of the trio. He won the Southern California junior championship in 1939 and the Interscholastic title, after being medalist in both tournaments.

After the city junior boys and girls in-

struction classes each summer, special city-wide tournaments—open to boys and girls of Southern California—are staged at the 9-hole south course at Recreation Park. This is just another phase of the program that has shown great results.

Woodrow Wilson High has won the Southern California Interscholastic team crown 8 out of the past 12 years; Poly High has won twice; Long Beach J.C. has taken the junior college title three times and the Southern California Intercollegiate championship (in competition with U.S.C., U.C.L.A. and others) once. Delbert Walker and Frank Newell, while at Long Beach J.C., won the Intercollegiate Individual tournament honors; Willard McCay, a local boy, won the Pacific Coast Intercollegiate title while attending U. of California at Berkeley. One of the two years that a local high school team did not win prep honors, Huntington Beach took the laurels. That team was coached by George Lake, now professional at Recreation Park here.

So when it comes to junior golfers, even though it does not have thousands of boys and girls engaged in the program as it would like to have, the professionals in charge have given Long Beach a foundation for developing golf champions. The professionals teach the correct grip, stance and swing, course etiquette and sportsmanship—the boys and girls do the rest. And that's about the extent one person can teach another about this game of golf, after all.