

Ample Playing Equipment on Hand

By L. B. ICELY

President, Wilson Sporting Goods Co.

GOLF will not suffer from lack of playing equipment next year. The ingenuity employed by the foremost makers of golf balls has offset the ban on making new balls. Reprocessing as it is done by the people who expect to be in the golf ball business after the Allied victory is a job on which these manufacturers lose money. But the job does provide players with balls that rarely can be distinguished from new balls by comparative performance tests.

However, there also are some very unsatisfactory jobs of ball repairing done by people who have come into the business on a hit-and-run basis. These improperly treated balls are unnecessarily reducing players' enjoyment of golf and making a bad showing that the unwary may consider common to all reconditioned balls.

Protection on the ball situation must be secured by player and pro seeing to it that balls for reconditioning are directed to one of the reputable, established golf ball makers. The pro must take positive action in seeing that the balls are thus placed for renewal, otherwise, regardless of the many factors involved in continuance of golf, the game would be seriously reduced by reduction in number of balls available for satisfactory play.

Send to Right Spot

It might well be pointed out and frequently repeated by the pro that the player short-changes nobody but himself in not being careful about the destination of golf balls he turns in for reconditioning. The player is not giving any of the well-known manufacturers any profit in making us responsible for the expert reconditioning of golf balls. We, and the other companies who have helped to make golf, are in this reconditioning business because we are willing to dismiss the idea of profit so golf may be kept going.

And the only reason we want golf to keep going now is because we know the game is a definite help to greater war effort. The civilian can't stay in the front line trench of war work continuously any more than can the soldier. A balance of recreation and exercise must be provided so the civilian can do his war work

with vigor and in keen spirit. As golf is the most popular outdoor participating sport with Americans, it obviously has a proper place in the wartime plan.

It should be remembered that golf became the most popular participating game of Americans because it provided the ideal balance for the extensively mechanized American way of living. With this mechanical pressure on stronger than ever before, golf basically has a more logical reason for existing.

Play at the public courses this year confirmed the reasoning that golf has a great appeal to the factory worker. The private clubs could do some campaigning on the value of golf to the executive in wartime.

Here's '43 Picture

There are probably 1,000,000 clubs in manufacturers and dealers stocks that can care for the 1943 sales.

In manufacturers' stocks there are probably 50,000 doz. golf balls. In pro shop and other dealers' stocks it's estimated there are 150,000 doz. new golf balls.

To that 200,000 doz. stock of unused balls can be added a vast number of satisfactorily reprocessed balls. There are nearly 3,000,000 golfers in the U. S., counting those who haven't been very active the past few years but who still have their bags, clubs and a supply of used balls at their homes. It's a very conservative guess that these people average a dozen golf balls apiece in their golf bags and practice bags and in other places. Figuring the balls that might be obtained from driving ranges that will go out of business with gasoline rationing, one might estimate that the actual figure of used golf balls is more than 5,000,000 dozen.

It's a big and important job, of course, to get these used balls in during the winter so the manufacturers can reprocess them. That's something that should receive attention from club officials as well as pros.

In 1930 there were about 90,000,000 rounds of golf played. Very few courses, except well-located public courses, are played to capacity. So even with a reduction in the number of courses open in

D. Scott Chisholm, veteran golf scribe, announcer, and promoter, has retired from the announcing jobs for the duration. Scotty, now 65 years old, and a braw laddie for his mileage, has gone into naval construction work on the Pacific Coast.

1943 there'll be plenty of room for playing 60,000,000 rounds. Staggering the hours of employment is going to spread the golf traffic throughout the day on many golf courses. Consequently you can figure that should there be as much golf play next year as there has been this year, the stocks of equipment for playing will be adequate.

It's not the supply of playing equipment we have to worry about now—except in the case of getting the used balls in for reprocessing. The equipment shortage will be felt in 1944. What golf has to worry about now is how to present its wartime value in the most effective manner to its players. If the game were simply a luxurious waste of time and effort no American would want golf to continue. But when there's a three quarter billion dollar investment in golf courses and clubhouses available for strengthening the American people, keeping their health good, their zest in war material production high, and their spirits staunch to withstand the blows that must come before our nation is victorious, it is necessary that this investment be effectively utilized.

Survey Shows 250 Clubs Can Be Military Hospitals

DATA on approximately 900 representative golf clubs received by Franklin S. Miller in making a survey for army and navy authorities indicates that clubhouses of about 250 of the clubs may be suitable for convalescent hospital use.

Use already is being made of golf clubhouse facilities in hospitalizing soldiers and sailors returned from battle zones.

Dr. Henry Mock, retiring president of the Chicago Medical Society, in a talk at the annual golfing dinner of the organization, referred to the government's plans to make use of golf clubhouses as convalescent hospitals. Dr. Mock regarded the plan as having merit in psychological effect on patients. Youngsters compelled to spend long convalescent periods in customary types of hospitals are liable to consider themselves already occupants of "old soldiers' homes." The country club surroundings should develop mental atti-

tudes favorable to the soldiers' and sailors' physical recovery and restoration as a firmly poised member of society in Dr. Mock's opinion.

Failure to receive greater returns to the questionnaire despite army and navy endorsements accompanying the forms, was frankly declared "very disappointing" by Miller in his report. Returns from the New York Metropolitan district were approximately 7 per cent. Greatest percentage of returns was from the Pacific Coast.

A follow-up on the survey is in prospect, pending discussions with army and navy medical officials on what procedure can be employed to get full cooperation from the clubs queried. A complication of this follow-up undoubtedly will be that of clubs having closed for the year and requested data not being easily available.

Most promising item in the survey's discovery of probable extension of golf's war service was in advices that many additional Red Cross first aid and nurse's classes are in prospect at golf clubs.

Massachusetts State Calls for Winter School Applicants

MASSACHUSETTE State College plans to hold its annual 10-week short course in greenkeeping, beginning in January, providing sufficient number of applicants sign up for the course before November 15.

This year it's expected that men too old or otherwise disqualified for the draft will find the Mass. State short course especially valuable in helping them discover how to operate courses with utmost efficiency under wartime conditions.

Several significant developments in handling wartime labor shortages and fertilizer substitutes have been getting intense attention at the Amherst school.

Details of the course may be secured by writing Lawrence S. Dickinson, Asst. Prof. of Agrostology, MSC, Amherst, Mass.

Double Eagles for Kirkwood—Kenneth C. and Ronald R. Kirkwood, both weighing 5 lbs. 10 oz., arrived Sept. 19 to bless the home of the Joe Kirkwoods. The Kirkwood twins are the sensation of the year in Philadelphia district golf. Neighbors and other friends who have seen and heard the young men perform say they are Joe's greatest trick.

Are Your Records in Shape?

By JOE GRAFFIS

AN ABLE greenkeeper and I were discussing how golf could be maintained on a basis to provide physical and mental conditioning required in wartime. This greenkeeper made a remark that gets to the roots of the problem. He said:

"Many clubs are handicapped just as this country was when it started into the war. They don't know where they stand. They have depended on what the greenkeeper and the chairman happened to know about the course. If the greenkeeper goes elsewhere and the chairman resigns or hasn't got the time he used to give to his job, the maintenance problem is far worse than it should be. Every club ought to have complete information about its course in writing and in accurate maps; otherwise it's going to be further out of luck as the wartime shortages increase."

Check This List

In the opinion of many other greenkeepers and pros with whom we've talked about wartime planning the greenkeeper who pointed out the lack of collected data on a golf course as a serious handicap to wartime operation was right. But what should data include? Much of it is available, but scattered. Here's a check list of the items that should be assembled, indexed and carefully preserved:

Map of course, to scale. Show boundary of land, topography, layout of course showing all holes complete with traps, etc. Locate buildings, bridges, shelters. Show springs, streams, ponds, wells. Locate tile drainage, and surface drainage ditches, dry wells, drainage outlets, give lengths of lines, sizes of tile, depth of trench, etc. Show irrigation lines. Show size, length and kind of pipe. Whether on surface or buried. Show outlets, shut-off valves, drain valves, air vents, trestled braces, hose valves, pump, water source, pressure and flow at outlets.

Give areas of greens, tees, fairways, rough, traps, waterways as known and measured.

Tie in with above map, details on areas devoted to golf, tennis, swimming pool, parking space, caddie yard, clubhouse grounds, roads, walks. Indicate location and outline of practice green, driving

range. If possible, include plan of landscaping.

Check up on buildings, clubhouse, maintenance buildings and section sheds, course shelters, pro shop, caddie house, garages. List location, size, construction, condition, obvious repairs needed.

Inventory of golf course items. Greens, tees, fairways, rough, nursery, traps. List hole number, give areas, location as hillside, hollow etc. Give data as to native trees, weeds, shrubs, wildflowers, stones.

Soils analysis.

Variety of grass on greens, fairways, tees.

Inventories, Too

Inventory machinery and equipment, stating name of (use), make (mfr.), when bought, price, bought new, used, factory reconditioned, present condition, apparent care as to servicing, adjustment operation, painting, storage. Present value. Dealer who sold the item.

Small tools and equipment, shop tools, supplies, repair parts on hand. Inquire if sinking fund is covered each year to amortise all large infrequent outlays for machinery, etc.

Greenkeeping logs.

Purchase records.

Budgets and annual reports.

Cost accounting records.

Fuel and oil consumption records.

Fertilizing and disease treatment records.

Record of number of rounds played by months.

Data on water supply and electricity contracts.

Information on tennis court, swimming pool and other such facilities and equipment.

Data on winter sports equipment and previous use.

Landscaping data.

Inventory of fertilizer, fungicides, compost, etc.

Data on turf nursery, if nursery is maintained.

Inventory of hose, and condition of same.

Some other items will occur to the greenkeeper and chairman as being necessary to file that will contain all needed information about the course and the equipment and supplies for maintenance.

If this information is complete and properly filed for quick reference the job of running the course through the war will be greatly simplified. If such data is not compiled, or isn't readily available, time and money will be wasted, and course operation will suffer needlessly.

Davis Replaces Monteith As Green Section Head

F. F. DAVIS has been appointed acting director of the USGA Green Section in the absence of Dr. John Monteith, jr., who is now with the U. S. Army Engineer Corps working on development of a turf unit in the Construction branch of the corps.

Dr. McCall, asst. chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and a member of the Green Section committee, and Dr. Aamodt, in charge of the Forage Crops division, with which the Green Section has been collaborating since its beginning, are working with Davis on a cooperative program.

Fielding Wallace, chairman of the Green Section committee of the USGA, in a recent bulletin on Green Section plans wrote:

"The Green Section must carry on. These are times when our member clubs are faced with the unprecedented problems of attempting to maintain turf at as near pre-war standards as possible in many cases with seriously reduced personnel and equipment. Added to this is the fact that many of the materials taken for granted in turf maintenance programs for use as fungicides, insecticides, and herbicides are no longer available because of their vital role in the war effort. Substitutes must be used. The questions in the mind of every club official are, where shall we turn and what shall we use when present supplies are exhausted?

"This year the Green Section has been handicapped not only by the fact that there have been unavoidable reductions in personnel due to the urgent need for experienced turf men in the war effort but also by the removal to Beltsville, Maryland, of the Arlington Experiment Farm, where our turf investigations were conducted for many years. Consequently, tests this year have not been practicable. However, suggestions have been made of war-time substitutes and the results of the experiments of others have been cited to point the way for clubs to test

possible substitutes for themselves. Suggestions have been given as to how to apply materials on test plots and clubs have been urged to report any interesting results in favor of or against any of the war-time substitutes they may have tried. If our member clubs will cooperate with us the Green Section may in this way act as a clearing house for the experiences and the results from use of various possible substitutes in many sections of the country.

"At present the Green Section is planning to devote a large share of its effort during the coming year to the problems connected with the development of war time substitutes for generally accepted materials used in the maintenance of turf. Plans are being formulated now for comprehensive tests of many possible materials. These tests are to be made in collaboration with the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, as has been the case heretofore when we had the Turf Garden at the Arlington Experiment Farm. It is hoped that the tests made in Washington by the Green Section staff may be supplemented by carefully planned and executed tests in other sections of the country."

Missouri Club Wins Dawson Event With 43 Ringer Score

HICKORY HILLS CC, Springfield, Mo., is 1942 winner of the Peter Dawson National Ringer Golf Tournament with a ringer score of 43.

The 350 oz. Peter Dawson Trophy is awarded annually to that club putting together the lowest individual hole scores made by members from July 1st through Labor Day. Hickory Hills led the field of 286 clubs scattered throughout the United States. Last year's champion, Glen Oaks CC, Farmington, Mich., with 42 was second this year with 44. Eight clubs tied for 3rd with 45.

Last year, 132 holes-in-one were reported; this year there were 126. Last year found 58 clubs reporting composite scores of 48; this year there were 54.

These Tools Are Out—Many turf tools no longer are to be made. WPB board has banned grass shears, hose reels, weed cutters and pullers, grass whips, lawn brooms, lawn rakes, lawn rollers, lawn seeders, sod lifters, turf edgers, and many other items made of iron or steel and used in golf course maintenance.

WHAT'S AHEAD FOR GOLF?

By **PETER McCREA**

Secy-Treas., N. Y. State GA

THERE has been no noticeable increase or decrease in the play at either private or public golf courses so far this year, at least not to my knowledge. The ups and downs of the individual clubs would about average up. Some clubs, in holding their individual club tournaments, have been very surprised at the entries, and have gone so far as to add additional affairs for the tag end of the season. I have seen several such announcements in the Metropolitan district.

Gasoline and rubber rationing have made some difference. I know of several cases where members have transferred their allegiance to a club nearer home, but I also wonder if common sense should not have dictated such action long ago. We are all prone to continue to do a lot of things that are not too sensible, simply because we haven't been forced to change our mode or methods, and then when we were forced to it, have discovered that it was not so bad after all. I hear of a lot of cases where men have doubled up and taken turns driving to the station to catch the 8:15, or whatever it is, instead of each driving their own cars as they used to do, and it works out swell; a lot of them found their neighbors are not so bad when they know them better. Clubs I have visited lately seem to have ample parking space in the areas that used to be crowded, but there seems to be the same number of players on the course and around the house.

No Rakes

About a week ago I was a guest at a certain club whose course I had never played before. At dinner that night, I was asked what I thought of the golf course, and I answered most truthfully that I thought it was exceptionally fine. It really is a lovely and most interesting course. However, I had only one criticism to make—every time I went into a trap, I found my ball in a heel-print, and I mean heel-print. They were not left there by the foursome ahead of us, or the one ahead of them, but were unmistakably of some days' standing. And on not one single trap did I find a small rake to encourage my leaving the trap in as

good, if not better, shape than I found it.

The man who brought up the question to begin with, at once took issue with me, and said it could not be done. I think I convinced him it could before I got through, but if I did not, then in my opinion he would make a lousy member for any club.

I remember very well a club up-state where I was a member, and a beautiful course it was, and still is. If another member saw you walk on and not replace a divot, believe me you soon heard plenty about it. If a member saw a guest do it, he did not say anything to the guest, but he immediately called the caddie for it, and while the guest was not spoken to, he saw to it that the caddie did it from then on. And the same goes for the traps. I do not like to wind up in a heel-print in a trap, and so I do not want to be blamed for someone following me doing so. Practically every member of that club felt that it was HIS course; he was proud of it, he was going to take care of it and use it properly, and he demanded that you do the same.

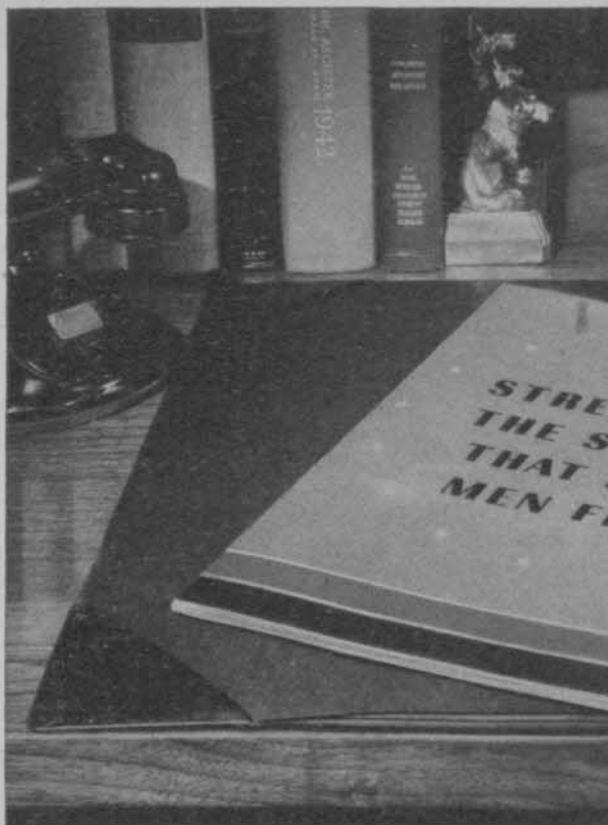
Members Can Aid

Some time ago, I was a guest at another club, and as I walked up on the second tee, I read a nicely painted sign with a few "don'ts" on it. One had to do with dropping waste paper on the course, tossing aside empty cigarette packages, etc. I watched from then on until the last hole was played, and I never saw a single piece of waste paper or such like anywhere. Now, the cooperation of the members eliminated the labor that used to be necessary to take care of that. It is their club, and they would prefer that the available funds be spent for the upkeep they couldn't do themselves. It required no great effort, just a matter of education. Just a little of what common sense we all have, but so often fail to use.

I am going to say one thing more, and perhaps a lot of people wouldn't like me if they heard me say it, but I'll say it just the same. Too many, far too many, golf clubs elect a president or a board member simply because he is the most

★ ★ ★
IT'S WILSON
TODAY
IN SPORTS
EQUIPMENT

★ ★ ★



THAT GOLF SHALL FOR

THIS is a *people's* war. Even more than the millions of men in the fighting forces; more than all the materials—the *people* will win or lose Freedom. The *people* of England, of Russia and of China are proving this today.

Without their strength, their courage, their will-to-continue, both England and Russia might well have fallen to Hitler's crushing attacks; and China might by now have been a slave to Japan.

For, it is known, when the *people* of a nation crack up and quit, the fighting forces, whose heart-interests are enshrined in their homes, will quit, too.

Yes, this is a *people's war*, here as elsewhere. And that is why this company, a leader in American sports, is waging a campaign for the continuance of



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NEXT YEAR'S GOLF
*will depend largely upon the
used golf balls turned in now.
Send us every ball you can get
for Accurated rebuilding and
insure your next year's supply.*

★ ★ ★

NOT CEASE CIVILIAN AMERICA

our competitive sports as a part of our total war effort.

To keep strong *physically* and *morale-ly*, we Americans *must keep up* our usual exercise to the absolute limit that essential war needs will permit.

And, among our other popular forms of exercise, *golf*, which is the only outdoor recreation that millions of Americans get, *must not cease*.

The campaign we are waging, and the part golf plays in it, is fully explained in our book, "To Strengthen the Sinews That Keep Men Free." A copy will be sent to you free if you write us.

Address, Wilson Sporting Goods Co., Main Offices, 2037
N. Campbell, Chicago, Ill. Other offices in principal cities.

W. B. Gealy
President



Women Caddie for Docs'; Fee Is \$500 War Bond

WOMEN members of Meridian Hills GC, Indianapolis, Ind., caddied for the club's doctor members one of the early fall Wednesday afternoons; Wednesday being the doctors' half-day off (if they can get it) in Indianapolis, as in most other cities.

Each doctor was to buy at least one \$500 War Bond from his caddie. More than \$20,000 in War Bonds were sold on the Meridian Hills course that day to

doctors and other members and guests playing.

The event was developed into a very lively radio bond-boosting feature by Station WIRE of Indianapolis Broadcasting, Inc., broadcasting interviews from the course.

Bill Dean, publicity director of WIRE, had artists paint caricatures of Hitler and Hirohito on each golf ball used in the event and the "Smack the Axis" theme was given a complete workout.

popular member of the club, or because he happens to be the head of some big concern or enterprise, and therefore must be a capable fellow.

In either case, does it naturally follow that he knows anything about running or managing a golf club efficiently? And the important man, who has such a big job in a big concern, probably has plenty to do to hold onto that job, especially these days, without having the time or the inclination to run his golf club also.

In such clubs, I think they had better get wise quickly before it is too late, put in office fellows regardless of their looks, who know a little about running a club, and are able and will give the job enough time to to make sure it is done. Too many clubs have gone along with a lot of unnecessary expense and abuses, which these same officials would not tolerate in their own businesses. They can be done away with for the duration with the cooperation and education of the membership, and when the war is over, I'll venture the prediction they will keep most of the changes or reforms in effect, because they will have learned they did not hurt so much after all. They

usually don't as soon as you get used to them.

You and I believe sincerely that the successful prosecution of the war must come first, and it will, but I have yet to see where it is necessary to close up the golf clubs. They should be kept going, and kept up as far as possible, because they will be wanted afterwards, and if they are closed up in the meanwhile and allowed to go to seed, it will cost a great deal more to bring them back. We do all we can, and most willingly, to provide recreation for the boys in the armed services, and golf certainly has done its share in this respect this year, and will continue to do so.

And for the man who has to stay home for one reason or another, isn't he entitled to certain hours of recreation, and doesn't that recreation allow him to go back to his job later refreshed and fit for the task? And where can he find more healthful exercise than out in the air on a golf course?

I think the prospects for 1943 are all right for any golf club that faces those prospects in a sane and sensible manner.

"FROM GOLF CLUBS TO GUN PARTS" IS STORY OF SPALDING WAR BOOK

HOW does the war affect the sporting goods manufacturer? What is he doing for the war effort? Is athletic equipment still manufactured? Is anything being done to develop substitutes for restricted materials?

A. G. Spalding & Bros. answers these and many more timely questions in a new book entitled "Shoot", which tells the story of its part in the war program.

Prefacing the story with the theme "Shooting for Keeps", the book outlines

lists the items the company is turning out for the armed forces. Pages tell of the conversion of golf club forges to the production of parts for 155mm. shells, the adaption of rubber-working skills to the manufacture of gas masks, and other wartime operations at the Spalding plants.

Under the heading "Spalding equipment to toughen up America" the company expresses its "duty to America . . . to keep it supplied, and well supplied, with the equipment to make the home front strong and steady, to make of its youth a generation of fair-minded, hard-hitting fighters." To back up this statement the book outlines the laboratory and experimental work by which "Spalding ingenuity will keep 'em playing" on the home front as well as in battle areas, where sports equipment is supplied to our armed forces.

"Shoot" is being distributed on a national scale to golf and tennis pros, dealers and schools and college accounts. Accompanying each book is a memo in which President C. F. Robbins says:

"The attached booklet is in the nature of a report to you, as one of Spalding's many loyal friends, to let you know of our part in the national war effort.

"Naturally, the booklet presents only the highlights of our activities in the manufacture of vital war materials. We're sure you will understand why we can't give you the complete details."

Extra copies may be had by writing Spalding's Advertising Department, 19 Beekman St., New York City.



(Acme) Official photo, U. S. Marine Corps

Like this Marine, "shooting for keeps" is the theme of the new Spalding booklet.

Spalding's swing from "America's largest production of sports equipment to the manufacture of weapons of war." From parts for shells and rifles to tank crash helmets and airplane fuselage sections, it

SEEK NAMES OF GREENKEEPERS IN ARMY AND NAVY

GOLFDOM has been requested to secure full names, ranks, addresses and serial numbers of soldiers and sailors who have had experience in turf maintenance. If the serial number and rank of the former turf maintenance man are unknown, full name and address will serve.

Information on these specialists is desired to determine location of men qualified to care for turf establishment and maintenance problems at army and navy airfields and other military locations.

As GOLFDOM is not going to greenkeepers and pro-greenkeepers in the armed services, unless forwarded by their former associates, the cooperations of greenkeepers, pros and club officials still in golf work is solicited in this search for personnel information.

Please address information to GOLFDOM, 14 East Jackson Blvd., Chicago; from GOLFDOM'S office the data will be forwarded to proper authorities, as such officials have instructed.

MacGregor
THE GREATEST NAME IN GOLF
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

CRAWFORD, MacGREGOR, CANBY CO., DAYTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

PLAYER-CRAFTSMAN GOLF CLUBS
BALLS, BAGS AND ACCESSORIES

Oct. 10, 1942

TO OUR PRO FRIENDS EVERYWHERE

With the 1942 golf season nearing its close, we at MacGregor's deem it appropriate at this time, and in the face of current conditions, to tell our pro friends and customers just where MacGregor stands in today's picture — and what policies are to be pursued in the future, at least as far as we can see and plan.

We have quite a fair stock of clubs, bags, and sportswear on hand. We will retain present branches in New York City, Boston, Detroit, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Seattle in order to continue as long as we can, to give you the very best service that is physically possible. We have established a sizeable department for reprocessing and repairing of such quality as only a manufacturer of products of finest craftsmanship is capable and equipped to do.