

of confidence comes an inconsiderate impetuosity.

Golf cultivates a self-discipline that goes beyond that of any other game of skill. There is the discipline that requires the player to grasp the club in a certain manner. There is the discipline involved in taking the club-head back slowly. There is the discipline required in bringing the club-head down. There is the necessity to follow through—keep that in mind—to follow through. Is there anything more certainly needed in wartime?

There is the discipline required in doing the process over and over and over again, until it becomes a simple, rhythmical routine—until the clubhead strikes the ball with an inspiring, satisfying, stimulating click. Not long ago a manufacturer of sporting goods had to stop making golf balls because he could not make one that had that encouraging sound. Even though the ball went farther and lasted longer, players would not use it because they never heard that click. You see what I mean by the emotional release and the confidence developed by golf. Nothing similar, as far as I can determine, comes from graded calisthenics.

The Mental Side

Experts will tell you that your golf depends on the state of your mind and the condition of your body. Equally the state of your mind and the condition of your body if you are past middle age may be somewhat dependent on your golf.

I know of no game which demands more self-confidence than does golf, and yet some of our greatest egoists are poor golfers. That's because their very egoism makes them want to excel and they are under severe tension before they start.

A clergyman who was a golfing fanatic once consulted a celebrated mental specialist because he was always under tension. He relieved himself by a lot of bad language, and he wanted to be freed of his difficult situation. The doctor asked him if he was happily married. Presumably his domestic situation and his repressions at home carried over into the tension on the golf course. That may be the explanation for a good many golf widows. The doctor advised him to give it up. "Give up what?" asked the clergyman, "my bad language, my golf, or my profession." "Well," said the doctor, "try giving up the bad language; then if you

meet with no success, give up the golf." The clergyman said he would rather reverse the order and give up his profession first.

Golf is a game of relaxation in two senses of the word. You must be relaxed to play it well and when you play it well you relax. At the same time, however, there is probably no other game that demands the same amount and the same quality of concentration that golf demands of its addicts. Chick Evans once said that he owed his success to a single word of advice given to him by Harry Vardon, who said: "Think."

There are in the United States something over 5,000 golf courses and the game has been played and enjoyed by millions of people. I understand that England has not given up its golf for the duration although the bomb craters on some of the golf courses have added to the hazards. The shortages of metals and of rubber will no doubt interfere somewhat with the supplies of golfing materials this season and next, but the golfer who plays the game primarily for the sport that is in it and for what it does for him mentally and physically will be satisfied to play with the equipment that he has now plus what he can get. Fortunately the manufacturers are able to recondition golf balls and will do their utmost to keep materials available.

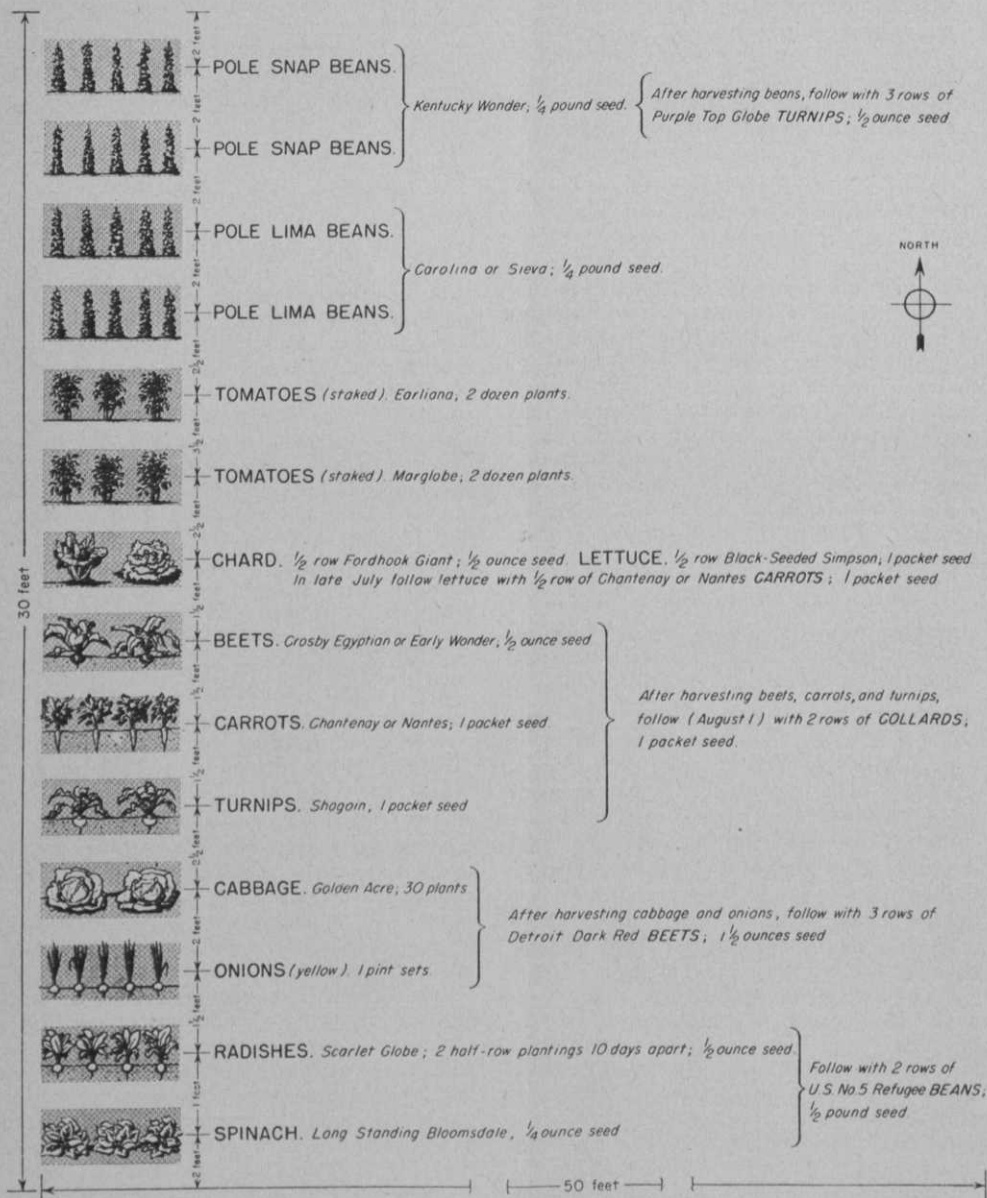
I see no reason why those of us who like to golf should not take our recreation in that manner rather than in swimming, walking, bicycling, boxing or shoveling, provided we get from golf the kind of relaxation and lift that does not come in any other way.

Some people prefer gardening and in times like these gardening has real advantages. On our golf course we are going to set aside several acres for those players and their families who want to combine gardening with their golf.

One of the greatest problems of war and one closely related to postwar planning is the problem of salvaging for the post war period some of those activities of our lives which have real significance in the national health and morale. I am not a golf fanatic—oh! yeah!—but I believe that the contribution that golf has made is sufficient to warrant a considerable amount of thought on how best to salvage most of what we have for that period in our lives following the war when the qualities that golf can contribute will be so greatly needed.

GOLF CLUBS TO PUSH

By JACK FULTON



Here is the sort of V-garden any club member, or his family, can maintain without too much labor. The plot, 30 ft. x 50 ft., will grow enough vegetables for a family of four or five and leave some produce over for preserving. But since no one plan suits all gardeners or all parts of the country, this scheme is to be taken as an example, not a recommendation. Consult your local V-garden Committee or county agent for data on type of vegetables that grow well in your community.

V-GARDENS

GOVERNMENT urgings, press and word-of-mouth publicity and good old-fashioned commonsense have combined to swing the nation's golfers and golf courses squarely behind the Victory Garden program. From all parts of the country word has come to GOLFDOM in the past few weeks of cooperation in the plan—of clubs allotting idle acreage to V-garden projects; of members and their wives flocking to sign up for plots; of greenkeepers, already worried about finding enough greensmen to maintain the course, yet gladly offering to find time, somehow, to see that the member-gardeners follow proper cultivation practices; of managers laying early plans for full utilization of clubhouse kitchen equipment for canning bees, to preserve the members' harvests.

Interest of club officials in having a member establish his V-garden at the club, rather than in some vacant land nearer his home, is not selfish. True, club officers are always interested in plans that bring a member to the club and thereby boost patronage of the clubhouse departments. But over and above this perfectly understandable ambition, there are many sound reasons for club-located vegetable plots. Here are some of them:

(1) The club has the equipment to plow and prepare the ground for the members. Members will undertake larger plots when this is done.

(2) Water will be available from the club's irrigation system.

(3) Seed, fertilizer, and pesticides can be bought by the club for resale at a saving to the individual member.

(4) The course superintendent and many garden-club members on the club roster are available for counsel and guidance.

(5) Clubs near larger metropolitan communities can offer more suitable ground and growing conditions than the member will normally find within city limits.

(6) The clubhouse kitchen, with its large cooking utensils and other equipment, is perfect for canning and preserving purposes.

(7) Club sponsored competitions will keep the V-gardeners on their toes through the season.

(8) Caddies, when not needed for toting, may be hired to help keep plots in shape.

(9) Most clubs have shovels, rakes, and other tools on hand, which the members may borrow (under proper control, of course).

(10) Protection from pilfering can be made more complete on club property.

There is, as GOLFDOM pointed out last issue, another important reason for club-located V-gardens. It has to do with an unfortunate and wholly unjustified antagonism to golf as a suitable wartime activity that has sprung up in some sections of the country. Just what has caused this is uncertain, but it seems to spring from the oldtime popular concept that golf is a "rich man's game" despite its spread through all levels of society in the past twenty years.

Wholehearted V-garden activity by a substantial portion of a club's membership, backed by well placed local publicity, will help tremendously in counteracting this trend.

How to Organize V-Gardens

Here, without going too far into detail, is the recommended way to start a V-garden project at your club. First step is to appoint a V-garden chairman. Your green-chairman may be the man, provided he is a good organizer and has the time and tenacity to stick to the job through the season. If the green-chairman can't serve or won't do, find a Men's Garden Club member if you can to head the committee.

Step two is a tour of the club property by the chairman, in company with your greenkeeper, to select the most practical location for the gardens. Don't trust to memory on this; get out and look over each possibility carefully with such factors as these in mind: (1) Will it interfere with golf? (2) Is it convenient to the clubhouse? (3) Are the soil and terrain suitable? (4) Can water be piped to the area and outlets provided? (5) Is there tool and hose storage space nearby?

Having selected the V-garden area, the chairman's next job (and his largest, by the way) is to interest the members, their wives and often their children in the project. A great many members, it will be found, will be interested, but they need information and encouragement. The chairman should talk to every member he meets, answer questions, build enthusiasm. A notice should be mailed to every member of a V-garden meeting at the club, or in town if more practical. At the meeting have an experienced gardener paint a word-picture of what a V-garden will

TAKING A DEEP BREATH



Helping America FIGHT comes first—
Keeping America FIT comes next—
and that's where golf comes in.

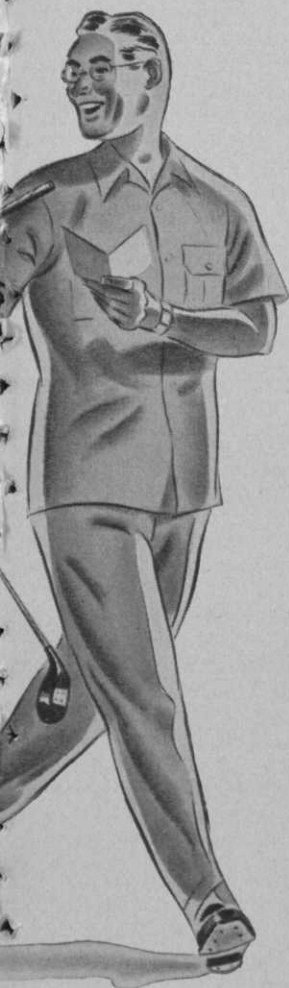
MacGregor

THE GREATEST NAME IN GOLF

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

FOR GREATER EXERTION

at work



HERE'S A PICTURE of four serious-minded, hard-working, American family men. They're very much concerned—personally concerned—about winning the war . . . and winning it in the shortest possible time. And each is putting in longer hours and working harder than he ever did before in all his life. They're all regular purchasers of Government War Bonds. They've given up their seasonal trips to the national sporting events—to the mountains and the seashore—and they're adhering to the letter to their government's request that they buy only essential items for economical, present-day living for themselves and their families. They've all got sizeable, well-cultivated Victory gardens, as well.

Someone, somewhere, asks: "Well, then, if they're so deeply concerned about winning the war, limiting their expenditures, and all of that, what are they doing *playing golf*?"

It is *not* unpatriotic to play golf. And those who sheepishly feel that to do so may appear unpatriotic, must be reassured. Tell your members—tell everybody—that if they work *first*, and observe the transportation limitations, then they need have no hesitancy in getting out for a game of golf periodically to relieve and revitalize their strained, war-weary brains and bodies.

CRAWFORD, MACGREGOR, CANBY CO., Dayton, Ohio

Now 100% engaged in war production.

mean this year, of the pleasure it can bring, of how an average of an hour a day will keep a fairly good sized garden producing abundantly, of the ease with which vegetables and fruits can be processed.

If possible, lend interest to the meeting through a display of home-canned products. Your local V-garden committee will help dramatize the meeting, and it has literature to pass out to your members, too.

At the close of the meeting plots should be assigned to interested members. A rough chart of the area planned for the gardens will be helpful. Don't let a member take on more than he can handle. A plot 30 ft. by 50 ft., with the long dimension running east and west, is being recommended as adequate to supply vegetables for a family of four or five. An acre of land will provide 30 plots of this size.

By the end of the meeting the chairman will know how much land will be required to accommodate the members' needs. Add a few plots for latecomers and then arrange to have the club plow and harrow the entire area the members will plant. It should also be fertilized, in which connection the USGA, in the latest issue of *Timely Turf Topics*, says:

"The only fertilizer which can now be bought for use on Victory Gardens is a 3-8-7 mixture known as the Victory Garden Special. If the fertilizer is broadcast over the entire garden area at the time of plowing and harrowing, probably 1,200 pounds of Victory Garden Special should be allowed for each acre. This is not the most economical way to use the fertilizer, but with labor and time at a premium it may be the desirable procedure.

Band Fertilizing Urged

"A more efficient use of the fertilizer is to apply in bands near each row at the time of seeding, not more than 1 pound of fertilizer to every 30 feet of row. If this method is used, each member must be responsible for fertilizing his garden as he plants it. In applying fertilizer in bands, great care should be taken that it does not come in direct contact with the seed, so as not to injure the seed or seedlings. The fertilizer should be placed in the soil in a band 3 or 4 inches wide about 2 inches from the line where the seed is to be planted and at about a 2-inch depth."

Other highlights from the USGA bulletin:

"Vegetables primarily recommended are

the leafy ones which protect human health by their high mineral and vitamin content. These include spinach, kale, cabbage, broccoli, etc. Tomatoes are always recommended because of their high vitamin C content and because they grow well in many sections. String beans also are a usual garden crop.

"The vegetables next recommended are the root crops which, as a rule, are energy-producing foods. These include potatoes, sweet potatoes, carrots, beets, parsnips, etc. Lima beans and sweet corn also are good energy foods, but corn particularly requires considerable space and therefore cannot always be included."

"Tools should be conserved. Keep them in good condition and well-oiled. If club tools are used by members in gardening, the members should be reminded of their value and the importance of putting them away clean and in as good condition as when they took them out."

Accompanying this article is a diagram of a typical V-garden, designed to produce all the vegetables an average family can use during the season and to leave considerable over for processing. No one plan can hope to suit all gardeners or all parts of the country, and club chairman are cautioned to consult the local V-garden committee for its advice.

If you're going to sponsor a Victory Garden program at your club, **get started now**. It takes time to organize a project of this type and because the season won't wait, time is the essence of the whole proposition. Some vegetables, for example, do poorly once hot weather has arrived, so seed must be in the ground at the proper planting time.

Golf has fitted itself into the War in amazing fashion. Aside from its recreational assets, it has done its part in bond and stamp purchases, scrap drives, Red Cross work and USO detail. Now it has the opportunity to contribute further by helping in food production.

Lester J. Norris, vice-president of the National Victory Garden Institute, says: "Now that the seriousness of the food shortage in this country has become a reality with the institution of food rationing, the golf clubs can, and undoubtedly will, play a part in the home food production campaign. Proper leadership in the club and a seriousness of purpose on the part of the members themselves will assure success."

GOLF *in the* WAR

WILSON SPORTING
GOODS CO.



Chicago, New York and
other leading cities

AS THE war spread over the world, Wilson Sporting Goods Co. early foresaw that golf would be pushed aside as a non-essential unless people generally recognized here, as they did in England, its vital place in the war program.

Modern War's Requirements

Though participation in sports had increased throughout the country, the people of America were still sub-standard physically as compared with the requirements of a modern all-out war effort.

Wilson Fights for Golf

To that end, long before Pearl Harbor, and with redoubled effort *since* Pearl Harbor, we have devoted our efforts, our thought and our advertising space in leading publications to stimulating interest in physical fitness and to promoting wider participation in golf and other sports.

Millions of messages on this vital subject have gone out to Americans over my signature urging cooperation with the Government's physical fitness programs. ▽

We have every reason to believe that
April, 1943



COLD, HARD FACTS

about the Fate of Golf

Golf, for the duration of the war—*lies in your hands.*

Club managers and pros all know that without a continuing supply of golf balls the game is as good as dead.

Only one thing will enable us to produce golf balls, and that is for you to impress upon members the importance of turning in to the "Pro" every golf ball they can dig up . . . in lockers, golf bags, offices and homes.

Send these used balls to us regularly for Wilson "accurated" rebuilding that keeps golf going.

Our hands are tied in our effort to keep golfers supplied unless you send in used balls for rebuilding.

these efforts have assisted materially in maintaining recognition of the important role of sports in the war effort.

B. J. Jery
President
Wilson Sporting Goods Co.

Golfing Interest Great as Ever

UNDER conditions of wartime pressure the desire to break away from routine tasks for the recreation and exercise that golf provides will be stimulated rather than diminished; but, in these days, golf encounters competition from many new quarters.

It must combat pressure of time, gas rationing and restrictions on equipment.

No longer can you depend upon golf alone to bring the membership out in force. Like many industries, you have a serious task of wartime "conversion" to perform.

Your club, under today's conditions, can flourish only if you create multiple attractions, designed to *bring people to the club*.

The skill and energy with which you create these multiple club attractions will determine the extent to which members will consider attendance worth while. Golf, today, must "share the ride" with dining and bar service, social life and entertainment.



Executives Need Golf ... says Gene Sarazen

"I have been traveling from one end of the country to the other, and the thing that has struck me most forcibly is the condition of men at the heads of companies involved in war work . . . They're flabby! . . . The big trouble is, they don't allow themselves some portion of the day for exercise . . . I'm naturally prejudiced in favor of golf . . . but I'd suggest anything that will get them out in the air for healthful activity each day."

Gene Sarazen

DON'T let this happen to YOU

... if you want to keep golf going



Bill, I feel "top hole" today. Let's get some new golf balls.



Hi-ya, Jack! Let's Wilson

Golfdom

WILSON PLANTS ARE AT WAR

If you visit the plants of Wilson Sporting Goods Co. today, you will be proud to see the activities here directed to the winning of the war.

You will be amazed at the fact that so many departments which normally turn out quality equipment for sports and exercise are now converted to the manufacture of less familiar war equipment. But you can find satisfaction in the thought that every wheel turning in the interest of the war effort is helping bring nearer the day when the pleasure of peacetime life can be enjoyed to the full again.

Those leather helmets you see coming off the line by the thousands are not football helmets, but *crash helmets* to protect the heads of our men in the front.

Those thousands of yards of canvas are no longer going into golf bags and sports equipment, but into cots and tents for American troops in many lands.

That department over there is now busy



with the production of *aviators' kits*.

We trust that materials will be allotted in sufficient equality to assure ample replacement of equipment for vital wartime sports programs. But, meanwhile, we're busy on aviators' kits, crash helmets, cots and tents for the boys on our world-wide fighting fronts.



have a half dozen
helputs.



Sorry, Mr. Blake, I haven't a single
ball in the shop.



W-H-A-T!!!! Didn't you send any used
balls to Wilson? That's terrible!!

USGA Suggests Similar Tournaments for All Clubs

A UNIFIED program of golf tournaments for war relief is being recommended to the country's 5,400 private and public courses and associations by the USGA in agreement with the American Red Cross and the National War Fund. The program encompasses Red Cross Tourneys on Memorial Day and Independence Day week-ends, and National War Fund tournaments on Labor Day week-end.

Any other benefit events from now until July 31 should be for the Red Cross and thereafter for the War Fund.

The American Red Cross and the National War Fund are now the only two major agencies raising war relief funds nationally. Thus, the plan recommended is intended to simplify matters for not only them but also golf committees which have had difficulty choosing beneficiaries from among numerous worthy appeals made in late years. Club committees will not be asked to hold any national war relief events other than as outlined above.

The USGA suggests that clubs and associations charge entry fees of \$1, or perhaps 50c at public courses, with 100% of all fees to go to the beneficiaries. All other tournament details are up to the local clubs and associations.

Red Cross Certificates

The Red Cross will award prize certificates for each separate Red Cross event, as follows: two for a women's tournament, two for a men's tournament, and four for a mixed foursome.

Last year the USGA sponsored Red Cross events on the three holiday week-ends named above and at miscellaneous times, and \$101,301 was raised by the 851 organizations which reported. As was the case then, the 1943 tournaments may be called "Hale America" events if clubs desire.

The National War Fund represents all major war charities except the Red Cross. The President's War Relief Control Board requested them to band together, to reduce appeals to the public.

"The causes of the Red Cross and the National War Fund speak for themselves," says George W. Blossom, Jr., president of the USGA. "We know the golf organizations of the country will do their bit. 'The tournaments we are now recommending

will not only aid war charities but will encourage fitness among civilians. Health and high morale are necessary. Golf can help sustain them. I was much interested in a recent Associated Press report from London that 'British authorities encourage the average worker to play the game as a beneficial form of recreation. It also is one of the requisite exercises usually prescribed for convalescing soldiers.'

"Our Government has a physical fitness program, and several officials, especially Mr. Paul V. McNutt, have endorsed golf. As long as the game helps and does not hinder the war effort, there can be no question as to the good taste of golf for recreation at one's home course. We present this program of war relief tournaments, then, as one which, like all charity, will do good to both the receiver and the giver."

NEARLY 100 dozen golf balls that have been in the laboratory at Illinois Institute of Technology at Chicago for the USGA tests have been given to the Red Cross. The balls are being shipped to England, Scotland, North Ireland and Australia to make golf possible for American soldiers, sailors and marines in those countries.

Clubs in the various Allied countries have generously extended to Americans in uniform full privileges of play and let the Yanks have loan sets of clubs, but the ball supply problem is a tough one that will be greatly eased by the USGA action. Many of the balls are of the top grades of the leading manufacturers. The makers, instead of asking for return of the balls after the tests, willingly agreed to the USGA suggestion that the balls be shipped for use of American armed service men in foreign lands who are eager to get a few rounds in when they are lucky enough to get leaves near a golf course.

7,000 Watch L. A. Tourney—A gallery of 7,000 attended the finale of the Southern California War Workers golf tournament sponsored by the Los Angeles Times. Oscar Hoberg, a 3-handicap player from Douglas Aircraft won the event by getting hot with a 68 on the Ingleside course. Movie, radio and stage stars played and scored with the contestants. Scotty Chisholm, trading his war-worker overalls for his kilts and other hieland regalia, returned to his public as referee.