



Scrape the Bottom of the Barrel, Brother!

That's not a nice cheerful New Year's greeting, we know. But it's the best one you could receive if you hope to play lots of golf next year. It's "scrape the bottom of the barrel" for old golf balls *now*, and no fooling. The chances that there will be any *new* golf balls in 1945 are very slim. Even after the wars are over it may be some time. So you're still going along with rebuilt; and that means we must have more used golf balls to rebuild. Every professional and every player should "scrape the bottom of the barrel" if necessary and send all rebuildable used balls to us for "Accurated" rebuilding, NOW. Wilson Sporting Goods Co., Chicago, New York and other leading cities.

Wilson
GOLF EQUIPMENT


Wilson Athletic
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IT'S WILSON TODAY IN SPORTS EQUIPMENT

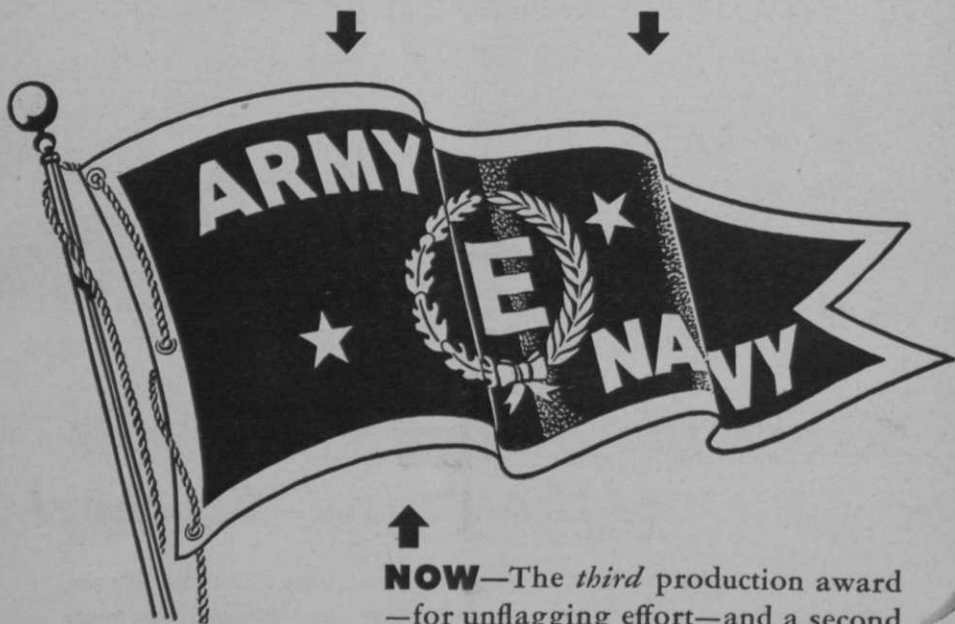
WILSON WORKERS WIN 3RD AWARD

FIRST—

The Army-Navy "E" for high achievement in production of war matériel.

THEN—

The *second* award for continued excellence—with a white star on the "E" Banner.



NOW—The *third* production award—for unflagging effort—and a second white star to display.

Buy More War Bonds... and Keep Them!

MEMBER:
The Athletic
Institute—a
non-profit
organization
dedicated to the
advancement
of national
physical fitness.

Wilson

ATHLETIC GOODS MFG. CO., Inc.
Chicago Plant

Let's all boost
the "War
Memorials
That Live"
Campaign to
commemorate
our war heroes.

IT'S Wilson TODAY

Living War Memorials

The kind of a memorial
any American Boy would choose for a buddy

The average American fighting man can't see himself the subject for a statue or a formal monument. That, he thinks, is for some great man like a doctor or an author or scientist. He takes heroic action on the battlefield in his stride. It's his way. He's out there to *win* and win he does. If he were asked to pick a memorial for a buddy who had done a hero's job, the American soldier would choose just what the American Commission for Living War Memorials is proposing—a stadium or a playfield, a field house or recreation park—something with a real purpose—that would bring recreation, sports and healthful fun to other young Americans for years to come.

That is why I think this "Living War Memorial" plan is such a grand idea with which to commemorate the heroic work of individuals or of "the boys" of any community or organization. It's a typically American way of paying homage to a typically American kind of war hero. Let's get behind it.

L. B. Jeely

President

Wilson Sporting Goods Co.

Chicago, New York and other leading cities

IN SPORTS EQUIPMENT

PGA Plans Constructive Year

★ WAR WAS BROUGHT into sharp focus at the PGA's 1944 annual meeting by talks of Capt. Orval Bradford of the Thayer General hospital on the rehabilitation needs of veterans, in which the pro organization has been active through its work of establishing courses at several hospitals. Probable prominence of golf in the rehabilitation of wounded veterans first became a subject of extended discussion among Army and Navy doctors when results of golf at military hospitals at Coral Gables, Fla., White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., and Great Lakes, Ill., were surveyed. Many pros and greenkeepers were quick to offer their services free in extension of this benefit which some authorities say may rank as golf's leading direct contribution to war effort.

The PGA's Teaching committee sessions also featured the convention's constructive phases and presented strong promise of a revival in public interest and gain from instruction to a degree that may partially offset pro reduced sales of equipment. A preview of the *Golf Stars in Action* film was shown to the convention. Chairman Joe Novak of the committee hopes to be able to show this film to servicemen audiences on a basis comparable with the wide distribution of baseball's movie.

Considerable development of the PGA interest in caddie welfare was forecast by the report and recommendations made by Ernie Shave, chairman of the committee the association has in this field.

George Aulbach, long a leading businessman in pro ranks, proposed a movement for a pro business short course at some university as an educational effort parallel with the greenkeeping short courses which have been so valuable to greenkeepers and to golf. The association also further considered purchase of a PGA course at Dunedin, Fla.

The tournament report showed the able promotion efforts of Fred Corcoran and presented a story that justified the financial support extended the tournament bureau by the Athletic Institute when the future of the circus circuit was somewhat uncertain.

Elders in the PGA ranks made their liveliness known in announcing at the PGA's annual convention resumption of the pro seniors' national championship, Jan. 15-19 at the Dunedin Isles (Fla.) GC, and formation of the Quarter-Century Club for PGA members who have been pros 25 years or more.

...ing indication of an extension of ... before the convention in a ... Hope Seignious, sec-

treas., Women's Professional Golfers' Assn., Inc., asking for a working arrangement with the PGA.

Ed Dudley as president, Willie Maguire as treasurer, and Frank Sprogell as secretary, who have performed competently as heads of previous administrations of the organization, were re-elected. Changes in regional vice presidencies of the PGA brought in James K. Thomson from Northeastern New York, Al Collins of the Metropolitan section and Harry Mofitt of Ohio.

"Golf Stars in Action" Title of Pro Instruction Film. Copies to Be Made for Sectional Showings

"Golf Stars in Action," the new PGA instruction movie made its premier during the clinic on golf teaching at the association's recent annual meeting in Chicago. The film, completed under the direction of Vice President Joe Novak, chairman of the PGA teaching Program Committee, consists of three 400-foot reels and includes shots of more than 100 participants in the 1943 Chicago Victory Open and the Tam O'Shanter tournaments. It represents a grouping of especially selected swing shots culled from an original 3,200 feet of film.

The pictures offer 60 minutes of highly instructive entertainment for clubs and public gatherings and can be used by PGA sections as a basis of discussion and exchange of ideas on form. A lively stimulus to the game, they are assured of an enthusiastic welcome throughout the United States. Each section may purchase a copy of the film for such use as they see fit. All requests for their use should be referred to officers of the sections in which they originate. Army and Navy requests should be referred to the PGA Chicago office. As one order, including all copies desired, will be placed in the near future, PGA sections are asked to place their order early.

Son of W. T. Brown Dies in Italy

William Thayer Brown, Jr., a son of the widely known Spalding official, died in November in Italy. He was 23. He went from Yale after his graduation in 1943 into the war. At the time of his death he was attached to the Office of Strategic Services. He had been manager of Yale's football team.

Besides his parents he is survived by three brothers; one of them in the Marines and another in the Navy.

GOLF TUTORING ADVANCES

By LES BOLSTAD

THE teaching of golf, remunerative or not, remains as the golf professionals' one exclusive item.

Recently in *Golfdom*, William Fitzjohn wrote a thought-producing article constructively criticizing the young golf pros as being more interested in playing tournaments than in teaching golf. His critique was done so smoothly as to hardly be argumentative. No specific mention was made as to what these so-called young pros taught that was so particularly bad, nor was it made clear what they might have omitted in their golf lessons. It was inferred their advice centered around that pithy aphorism which comprised the entire text of Walter Hagen's mythical golf book, namely, "hit the ball." It was hinted that interest was veering away from the teaching of golf and that the thoughts and efforts directed toward swing technique and teaching methods were shallow and disinterested. Dire predictions were made for the future of golf pros unless interest in the teaching of golf was revived. Some barbs were aimed at the playing pros (with which I heartily disagree). And a well aimed criticism was directed toward the P.G.A. for its failure to sponsor an organized teaching program.

As I look around me from my limited perch in Minnesota, the youngest pros I see in the game are in their thirties. From that I can only take it Fitzjohn means all of us when he wags a meaningful finger and says golf instruction isn't what it used to be.

My feeling has been just the opposite. For the past ten years or more I have felt that golf instruction has taken gigantic strides. The high speed camera took the cloak of mystery off the swing and enabled us to speak factually. The continuous run of money tournaments have proved a laboratory for golf ideas where the substance is thrown into the melting pot of competition and the dross falls away to reveal the truth about the swing and how to get around a golf course in the fewest strokes.

The written word as in such widely read publications as *GOLFING* and *GOLFDOM* has done much to make for a wider spread of knowledge. Golf clinics, group lessons, et al, add up to progress. In fact golf has been given such a thorough going over that much of it isn't new any more and doesn't make conversation as it once used to do.

It would have been a static quality indeed had golf pros and their teaching skill

not improved and changed with the times. Every golf pro I run into seems to know more about golf than I do. This is an age of science and the scientific method and it isn't like a pro to be behind the times. As a result of pro groundwork I wouldn't be surprised after the war to see the spectacle of fine young golfers springing up as though out of the ground from all parts of the country.

The golf pros who have come within my narrow range of observation know their stuff. It would be a privilege to take lessons from the likes of "Chuck" Congdon in Seattle, or George Schneider in Salt Lake, or Leland Gibson in Kansas City, or Henry Picard in Oklahoma City, or Sam Parks in Pittsburgh, or Ted Luther in Ohio. The list could be yards long if one got around to know the good boys in the game.

And they are all products of big league competition the best training school we have had up to date.

Golf pros and the way they teach are not above criticism any more than is Mountbatten's conduct of the Burma-Malayan Campaign (which could shake loose some rubber). Let us look them over.

The teaching qualities most pros acquire come through trial and error experience without any formal schooling on the subject. That accounts partly for the rise of standout "individual instructors" whose views might not exactly coincide with those held by others.

Pros are long on analytical ability. They can pick out swing faults at the drop of a hat. Some have "camera eyes" which enable them to remember swings even though years may intervene.

They possess golf wisdom, a wisdom which could only be acquired from giving hundreds and hundreds of lessons. That adroitness has grown from having to provide an immediate answer to countless hooks and slices, tops and shanks, awkward movements and swing quirks. They are meeting a more critical clientele than ever before and must perforce know their stuff.

Patience has become their middle name. You have to be tough to take it out there on the lesson tee especially when some subject doesn't respond and you know you are missing a sale in the shop.

Your golf pro of today is a hard-headed tough customer who has been through the mill. He takes what is good from any given source and discards the rest.

For example: Except for use on the

No crystal gazing needed...



● That new-looking, gleaming white Spalding golf ball isn't an illusion. Just a clever case of swap — à la Spalding. No magic about it.

And here's the simple trick of keeping your club members happy. When their old golf balls need crutches, just round 'em up —the golf balls, not the members—and swap with Spalding. Send the old golf balls to us, and you'll get back the same number — less rejects, of course—reprocessed the Spalding way.

No crystal gazing needed—just swap with Spalding!

A. G. Spalding & Bros., *Division of Spalding Sales Corp.*

Spalding Sets the



Pace in Sports

Spalding

GOLF BALL SALVAGE PLAN



FLYER
(Pro only)



WAR-FLITE



BOMBER



RECRUIT

AWARDED TO



3 SPALDING PLANTS

drive for some pupils he has almost universally rejected Tommy Armour's closed stance. Yet he regards Armour as an adroit psychologist, an artful convincing man.

Your American pro has extolled Alec Morrison's footwork formula and has used his "one smooth motion" definition as one of his oft repeated quotes. He recognizes Morrison's contributions to swing analysis and goes all the way with Morrison on his left side and left hand leadership. In the same breath you will find your pro laughing at Morrison's screwy grip and at his distorted position at address.

But he would like to extend his horizons to better put his subject across. He would be interested in extending his knowledge of how people learn, how much can they absorb at any given time, at what rate do people learn. This wider outlook would include a study of individual differences as they pertain to golf. An introduction of advanced teaching methods would be of consuming interest. A study of data on how other pros teach and a pooling of information would help.

Up to the present the emphasis has been more on what to drill into your pupil than on how to best impart it. A dip into the field of educational psychology would be as refreshing as three birdies in a row. Pros would see themselves and their multi-fold experiences mirrored on page after page of what every school teacher has to know.

For instance it has been proved by scientific fact that people learn in three different stages:

1. The awkward stage of the beginner.
2. The alternate stage where you get it and lose it.
3. The smooth running stage of the expert.

This knowledge would help any pro to direct his pupils and smooth over the inevitable rough spots.

My idea of how the P.G.A. could be of great service after the war would be to select an educational expert who also knew golf to spearhead their program. After the manner of golf course councilors such as the late Tillinghast, and Montieth, this expert could go out to pros and gather data.

His main aim would be to observe how pros at work impart their knowledge of golf to their pupils. He could talk with the pros, watch them teach. Questionnaires drawn up with the aid of a pro committee would help fill up his kit.

From these facts reports could be made and conclusions drawn.

The only way we pros can find out how we are progressing collectively and individually is for someone to gather facts and from these facts deduce certain truths.

Many questions suggest themselves. Do you have a definite planned approach for your tee session? Do you start your students with the big swing, or with the short service, or with the putt? Do you teach older men differently than you would teach a youth? Do you teach the same swing to all or do you vary your approach? How much do you try to teach your subject in any one given lesson?

We golf pros are on the threshold. Group instruction has only begun. Camera technique especially with the still camera is a field in itself.

Two experiences I have had recently have helped me in my humble effort to assist others with their golf.

Many is the time I had heard the laughs directed at the pro who hit the balls while giving the lesson. Remembering these jibes I discontinued the practice of hitting an occasional ball during a lesson. Recently I read an educational psychologist's note to the effect that the first step in good teaching practice was to give the example and the fourth step is to repeat that example. With one eye cocked to watch the result I resumed the occasional hitting of balls. The pupils uniformly responded as though some electrical quality had been put into their swings. Actions spoke louder than words.

Then, I asked a medical student at the University of Minnesota how young doctors were taught to operate. He said, "The instructor takes hold of your hand and directs your hand."

This was very reassuring because it was an affirmation of a teaching method I had accidentally fallen into. It's no trick to direct a person's hands in teaching putting. Hand action can be taught the same way. It gives you confidence to know you are up-to-date and using the approved methods.

Speaking from the standpoint of athletic coordination there is a physical education man down in Tulsa named "Doc" Miller who could contribute a world of information to golf pros. His idea of coordination in any sport is to make the movements so that all the power flows along a line (that should have a familiar ring to golfers). His basic idea seems to be that coordination is made possible by relaxing in the joints. Around his idea he has built a series of joint-relaxing exercises. One statement he makes sticks with me, "Show me an athlete who is stiff in the joints and you show me a mediocre performer."

Certainly every pro who aims to enlarge the scope of his teaching should look into that which has made "Doc" Miller nationally famous.

Maybe it takes a few Fitzjohns to awaken us. At best, in golf instruction as in golf itself, you don't stand still; you either improve or get worse.

Authorities Appraise Golf

(Continued from Page 20)

and a few other one-day affairs as well as probably adding a district junior championship.

Shortage of equipment, especially of golf balls began to be sharply felt last year in the Detroit district.

It is the firm opinion of observers of the golf situation in the Detroit area that the game's wartime growth of popularity among military personnel, the factory and office workers and school students is a certain indication of golf's postwar growth far beyond its present status.

Servicemen's Golf Makes Sioux Falls' Top Year

By ED LIVINGSTON

Pro. Elmwood Park GC, Sioux Falls, S. D.

★ IN SPITE OF a late start, due to spring floods, the Elmwood Park course at Sioux Falls had the biggest year in the club's history. This was due to encouragement of servicemen's play. Half of the year's rounds were by men in uniform and of them 50 per cent were beginners. We have endeavored to make our city's course a prominent factor in extending memorable hospitality and recreation to the fellows at the Sioux Falls Army Air field which adjoins our municipal layout.

Our greens fees were 50 cents for 18 holes and 25 cents for nine holes, with the same charges for club rentals. Elmer Dreher, our concession mgr., Cliff Anderson, our course supt., and I, believe we have brought many new players into the game by steaming up golf interest of the servicemen. Local merchants contributed generously to prize lists for our tournaments which were conducted every weekend and holiday. These events brought together the servicemen and our citizens in very pleasant affairs.

Sgt. Leo Mallory won our AAF tournament for the second consecutive year;



Back, L to R: C. P. Wyman, Club champ., Irwin Nelson, S. D. State champ., Lee Mooney, Sioux Falls City champ.; Front, Ed Livingston, Elmwood pro and Sgt. Leo Mallory

this year defeating Cpl. Ned Jamieson in the finals. We had 108 entries in the enlisted men's tournament and 16 in the officers competition.

Cliff Anderson did a great job in providing a well conditioned course although for four springs he's had to contend with bad floods. Now he's completed a system of dikes which will control the floods.

In 14 years at this club I've never had a year to equal 1944 in demonstrating the value of the game to the American public. What golf was able to do for hardworking servicemen and the industrious civilian populace, during their earned hours of leisure clearly justified a high place for it in the American way of life.

War Workers Account For Half Philadelphia Play

★ LIKE ALL OTHER districts the Philadelphia area in 1944 suffered from the shortage of gasoline, caddies and golf balls. Manpower scarcity, too, precluded the usual care given to keep golf courses in good condition.

Despite all handicaps, however, not one of the 52 clubs comprising the Golf Association of Philadelphia was forced to close down, nor were any of the courses plowed under or abandoned. In some cases that required a lot of thought and energy.

Those clubs near enough to the city to make transportation fairly easy had very good attendance over weekends during the season. Lack of help within the clubhouses made service of meals a problem. A dozen or more of the Association's clubs extended golfing courtesies to hundreds of men in the armed forces during the summer.

The Association staged six tournaments last year and they were all well attended. The events that attracted the biggest fields were those for the Red Cross and other war efforts, chief of which was raising thousands of dollars for the construction of a golf course for the convalescent veterans at Valley Forge General Hospital near Philadelphia.

Perhaps the most notable trend was from workers in war plants who turned to golf for relaxation. It is conservative to say that at least one-half of the past year's golfers were workers who wanted to be out in the fresh air and sunshine.

Golf will be bigger and better and stronger in the postwar period than ever before, because it will include men and women who have found in it new vigor and a fresh outlook on life. Yes, 1945 will be better, and so will the years to follow.

**GET THOSE OLD CUTS
BACK INTO PLAY**

CHARLES C. WORTHINGTON DIES

Inventor and Golf Pioneer

CHARLES CAMPBELL WORTHINGTON died in his 91st year at his winter home, Washington, D. C., on October 21, 1944.

He was born in Brooklyn, in 1854. In 1840, his father invented the first direct-acting steam pump, which launched the vast Worthington Pump and Machinery Corp.

Upon his father's death in 1880 Mr. Worthington took over the affairs of the organization. He contributed hundreds of important developments in pumps, compressors and other machines. He operated plants in England, Germany, Austria and France. Practically every large city in the world depended upon his pumps for water supply. Mr. Worthington's Co. won many honors at expositions but his greatest achievement was during the Egyptian Sudan Insurrection when the British Army was faced with the loss of their cause unless water could be delivered across a 200-mile desert. Considered a hopeless task, Worthington solved the problem and was cited for Knighthood.

In 1899 he sold his interests in Henry R. Worthington to a newly organized corporation and served as its president until he resigned in 1900. The automobile age was then in its infancy and he organized the Worthington Automobile Company, which built and introduced several types of domestic and foreign pleasure cars.

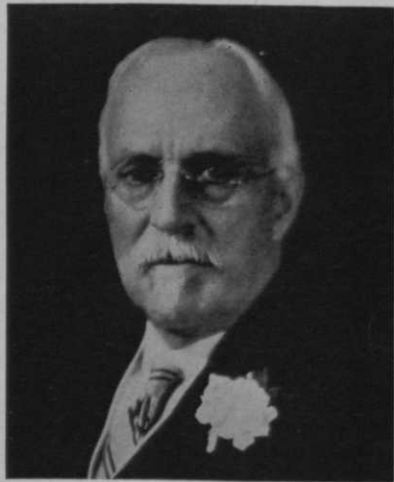
A great sportsman, the call of the "outdoors" lured him to Buckwood Park, near Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa., where he brought deer and many other forms of wild life to his 5,000 acre enclosure. It was here that he designed and built Buckwood Inn as a summer resort. Surrounding it he constructed the Shawnee CC with its famous golf course, host to many renowned amateurs and professional golfers.

Worthington knew golf—long before the game was brought to this country he played in Scotland when the feather ball was used and brought some back to this country. On his estate at Irvington-on-Hudson he built six holes and collaborated in the organization of one of the first golf clubs on these shores at St. Andrews, Mt. Hope, N. Y. Later he helped develop Ardsley GC at Ardsley, N. Y.

About this time Worthington took the game of golf to Delaware Water Gap, near his mountain retreat of Buckwood Park. He supervised the design and construction of nine holes for Caldono GC

and followed this by laying out nine holes on his private grounds at Shawnee. His last contribution to the game was his championship course for the Shawnee CC.

Maintenance of these golf courses was ever uppermost in his mind. Originally on his private course he used sheep. A Scotsman, with his herd and dogs, was imported for this purpose. The test was not the answer to this problem so he



CHARLES C. WORTHINGTON—1854-1944

turned his ideas toward mechanical methods, which brought about the first commercially successful gang mower, a grouping of 3, 5, 7 or 9 lawn units. They met with immediate response and these machines which he started pioneering in 1914 are now to be found all over the world where large acreage of lawn and golf fairways exist. He founded the Shawnee Mower Co. which later became the Worthington Mower Co. Their mowers are being used in maintaining the air fields of the Armed Forces.

Mr. Worthington's interest in the game of golf was further manifested by being the first to bring together and help organize the Professional Golfers' Association. In 1912 he invited a group of professionals to be his guests at Buckwood Inn. It was at this meeting that the PGA had its beginning.

Three daughters and two sons survive. One son, Edward H. Worthington, and one grandson, Ross Sawtelle, are executives of the Worthington Mower Co.