

HONOR FOR ALL IN THE AMERICAS CUP

United States
Retains Trophy

The United States had little difficulty in maintaining hemispheric hegemony in The Americas Cup Match, but equally satisfying was the ease with which its golfing representatives maintained and even uplifted hemispheric harmony.

For this fourth engagement since 1952, amateur golf teams representing Canada and Mexico came to the Olympic Country Club in San Francisco, which in itself is a most harmonious and hospitable city.

On the course and off, the three teams enjoyed each other's company to the utmost, as Jerome P. Bowes, of Chicago, had hoped they would when he donated the large silver trophy. But, golf being the game it is, this international comingling did not inhibit anyone from playing to the hilt when the Match got underway.

Since the Match was last held in this country, at Seattle in 1952, the form has been changed. Teams now play three 18-hole three-ball sixsome matches in the morning and six 18-hole three-ball matches in the afternoon on each of two days. In each three-ball sixsome, each country is represented by a side of two players playing alternate strokes, as in a foursome, against each of the other sides. In each three-ball match, each country is represented by one player playing against each of the other sides.

Six players represent a side in each of the four rounds. The Captains present the names and playing positions of their teams in numerical order for the first round of three-ball sixsome matches at 4 p.m. on the preceding day. The names and playing positions for subsequent rounds are exchanged one-half hour after each previous round is completed.

Each match won is scored as one point. If any match is all square after 18 holes, it is scored as halved and each side is given one-half point.

The United States led and Canada was second in each of the four rounds of the

competition and the final point totals were: United States, 30; Canada, 17; Mexico, 7.

All seven members of the United States team—Captain William J. Patton; Rex Baxter, Jr.; Charles R. Coe; William Hyndman III; Hillman Robbins, Jr., then Amateur Champion; Dr. Frank M. Taylor, Jr.; and E. Harvie Ward, Jr.—took part in at least three of the four rounds and all distinguished themselves.

Patton, an inspirational leader, and Dr. Taylor, who played No. 1 singles and went out in 34 the first day, won all their matches in two three-balls and one sixsome to earn all six points available to them. Coe played in all four rounds without defeat, but was halved twice in sixsomes to earn seven of a possible eight points.

There were, however, ample honors for the Canadians and Mexicans, too.

For example, Gary Cowan, of Kitchener, Ontario, Canada, who is only 19, scored a clean sweep in both three-ball matches, in which he played No. 2 and then No. 1, soundly defeating Ward and Rafael Quiroz the first day and Robbins and Ignacio Lopez, Jr., the second day. He made the turn in 35 the first day and 34 the second. In the sixsome play, Cowan shared in two victories over Mexico and two ties with the United States to contribute 7 of Canada's 17 points and to remain unbeaten.

The Canadian side consisted of Douglas Bajus, of Vancouver; Gordon R. Ball, of Toronto; Bruce Castator, of Toronto; Cowan; Eric Hanson, of Toronto; John Johnston, of Vancouver; and Robert Kidd, of Vancouver, with V.C. Holdroyd as non-playing captain.

The Mexican team, which played in uniform gray slacks and white sweaters, comprised Estrada; Enrique Farias, Jr.; Lopez; Fernando Mendez; Jose L. Ortega, who is 19 and Mexican Junior Champion; Quiroz; and Mauricio Urdaneta, with Rodolfo Patron as non-playing captain.