

ANSWER.—The Committee in charge of golf tournaments have entire authority to arrange the conditions according to their best judgment. If therefore your committee gave the privilege to a large number of members to play in the qualifying round under the conditions you mention they are entitled to compete for the prizes as well as those who played on the day originally scheduled. In the opinion of the Rules Committee of the United States Golf Association, however, a qualifying round competition should always be played on the same day where conditions are more apt to be uniform.

QUESTION.—A, B, C, and D, are playing a four-ball match, A and B being partners and C and D partners. All four balls are on the green, C's being nearest the hole and A's farthest from the hole. C thinks that his ball may aid A in making A's putt, and therefore, before A putts his ball C lifts his own ball, claiming he has this right under General Rule No. 1 for three-ball, best-ball, and four-ball matches. A claims that he only, being "the player," has the right to request that the ball be lifted or putted, and that C has no right to touch his ball unless requested by A. What is your decision in the matter?

ANSWER.—Rule 1, "Rules for three-ball, best ball, and four-ball matches," covers the point. C was well within his rights in having his ball lifted.

QUESTION.—We have had quite a little discussion on the following rule, and I would appreciate it if you would give me the rule as you see it. "May a club be soled in a path worn to the bare earth by the players as they walk away from the tee?"

ANSWER.—You are referred to definition 6, "Hazard," as follows: "A hazard is any bunker (except casual water), ditch (unless excepted by local rule), bush, sand, path, or road. Sand blown onto the grass, or sprinkled on the course for its preservation, bare patches, sheep tracks, snow, and ice are not hazards." It is clearly a case for your local committee to decide whether this spot you speak of is a path or a bare patch; the first would be a hazard, and the second would not.

Meeting of the United States Golf Association Green Section, Green Hill Farm Hotel, Overbrook, Pa., Sept. 24, 1924.

The meeting was called to order at 8:15 p. m. by the Chairman, Mr. H. Kendall Read, Secretary of the Philadelphia District Green Section, about one hundred persons being present. Following introductory remarks, the Chairman introduced Mr. Wynant D. Vanderpool, President of the United States Golf Association. After reviewing the story of the establishment of the Green Section and the very important position it has come to occupy in the golf world, Mr. Vanderpool continued as follows:

"About a year ago the United States Golf Association had a meeting, and we decided that if the Green Section was to be put on a sound basis it was necessary to raise a very substantial sum of money, the interest from that money to be used in the further development and promotion of the Green Section work. Mr. J. Francis Burke, who was then our General Counsel, very generously gave his services, and the Green Section was incorporated in Pennsylvania. It is a corporation not formed for profit. It is formed for encouraging investigation and education in turf production for golf courses, parks, etc., and then there is a long list of other things that follow. The main point is to carry on and develop this work. It is not an organiza-

tion for profit; it has no capital stock, and all funds will be applied to the promotion and advancement of the purposes for which the association was formed. We have in mind a very large sum of money, one million dollars. We probably won't raise it all at once. We want to make a start now, and I think the time is ripe to make the start. There is little appeal to the average person in contributing money for investigations of this sort; but when you think of the great work that has already been accomplished in such matters as use of seeds and fertilizers, the control of the Japanese beetle, and the many other problems we have had, it really is a great big thing. If everybody here puts his shoulder to the wheel we do not think we will have much trouble in raising this money eventually. Everyone in the United States Golf Association is absolutely back of this enterprise. They are not only taking off their coats and working, but are contributing substantially to it. We have been very fortunate in securing the services of Mr. James G. Blaine, Jr., of the New York Trust Company, as our campaign manager. I think you will agree with me that we must keep this Green Section going, and the only way to keep it going is to raise enough money so that we can have an amount sufficient to run it, to edit *THE BULLETIN*, and to answer all the correspondence and enlarge the work or the scope of activity in every way. We have decided to launch this proposition at this meeting. This is the initial announcement of the campaign. We have given it to the press, and Mr. Blaine will make a further announcement of what we propose to do during the next fall and winter to make a start in the raising of this money."

The next speaker was Mr. James G. Blaine, Jr., who has undertaken the task of completing the campaign to raise the Million Dollar Endowment Fund. His complete address follows:

"Gentlemen, this is one of the most embarrassing moments of my life, for two reasons. First, your Chairman started off by saying we have a big representation of American golf here. The second reason why I am embarrassed is because everybody here knows more about the Green Section than I do. I know very little about it. I know a great deal more than I did six months ago. But I would like to tell you how I came to get the job. I am fortunate, or unfortunate, to be a banker. Well, Mr. Vanderpool came in one day, and he said, 'I have been around to see a lot of respectable business men and they won't do this thing, so we finally decided that the only fellow we could get would be a banker, and we therefore concluded to come around and see you, because we thought you would be a good promoter. So here I am.

"This is not an easy job. They have kept it dark as to how much money they want. They want a million dollars. That's a lot of money. I think it can be raised. I don't think it can be raised all at once, because it is hard to get money in this world. It is awfully hard to get money for an unsound thing, but easy to get it for a sound one. This is a *sound* thing. It is economically sound, inasmuch as the Green Section has saved many hundreds of thousands of dollars to the golf courses, because it started them right. It seems to me that this is sound, constructive golf economics, and that it deserves the support of everybody. It may be a tough idea to sell, because it has not got any thrill to it. Just as Mr. Vanderpool said, I can't get excited at once at the thought of giving money to grow grass right. We are not banking on a first impression of the thing to get the money, but what we are striving for is to get the people to do a little thinking. As you start thinking you see it is good, and you come

across. I came out here this afternoon in a hurry to talk to about fifty representatives of the press. Each one was getting his story off, and somebody said, 'Stop the telegraph machines.' They all looked cross, and one of them said, 'There is a fellow who is going to talk to you about the Green Section.' I talked about the Green Section to them. I said, 'I have not anything to tell you now, but we are going to send you the story to print, and we want to tell you about it and have you talk about the idea, and then we will supplement the idea with some news.' Now the first thing we have to do if we are going to raise a million dollars is to make an awful lot of golfers know what the Green Section is. When Mr. Vanderpool came in and told me about the Green Section I didn't know what it was. I am only one of a million golfers, and didn't know anything about it. The golfer you want to get the money out of to support this thing doesn't know, and he has got to know if you expect to get a million dollars. We have devised a plan. The first half of the plan is perfectly clear; the second half is still within the nebulous state. The first half of the plan involves, primarily, publicity. We have some publicity ideas, which will come out in all the golf publications in October. We have leased further publicity which will come out in all the newspapers in the country through the Associated Press and the N. E. A. We propose to hold a golf tournament October 25 throughout the United States. We are going to ask the 4,000 golf clubs if they will each pull off a handicap golf tournament against par. Anyone out playing on Saturday, October 25, by paying one dollar, can participate. The fellow highest up on par in the United States will get the National Prize from the United States Golf Association. If more than one fellow gets it, they will all get prizes; but the more fellows who get prizes, the less the value of the prize, because the United States Golf Association can't afford to spend a lot of money on prizes. We propose that they charge a one dollar entrance fee, and the local club will retain 25 cents and forward 75 cents to the United States Golf Association Endowment Fund. I said to Mr. Vanderpool, 'Either one of two things is going to happen; it is either going to go good or it is going to be a flivver.' I think it will go good, because it doesn't interfere with any other golf tournament. It doesn't interfere with anybody's playing. It is simplicity personified. The only other thing is, we are going to ask the club secretaries or caddie masters if they will give to each man who enters the tournament and every visitor a pamphlet, which we shall supply, explaining what the Green Section is and what it means. The primary move is publicity. We are going to ask the club secretaries to post this in all their clubs. We are going to get 75 cents out of each one; and if a lot of fellows come in, and it takes, we are going to get some money. But I am more interested in the publicity than in the dollars. We want the dollars, but the primary thing is to get the publicity, because that involves the second step in this campaign.

"The second step, as I stated before, is still nebulous. The second step is what I call 'the knock-'em-dead movement.' That is where we will take a lot of fellows who can tell a lot of other fellows where they get off, and they will go out and say, 'You have got to give us \$500,' and 'You have got to give us \$1,000;' and in that way pick up substantial sums. But the more publicity we have before 'the knock-'em-dead movement,' the better we are going to knock them dead. First of all, we are going to get the press with us. We are going to get signed articles from the crack golfers. We are going to try to make this thing thrill. I think it can be done; but we have to get everybody interested. The more you fellows back it, the

more support we will get from the outside. People have got to be taught what the Green Section is; that it means the saving of money and the improving of golf courses,—for instance, this new machine for planting stolons. Dr. Piper and his associates have been carrying on this thing; but they can't go on forever—they have got to have the money to train other men to continue the work. It is no easy job to raise one million dollars. I think it is the toughest money-raising job I ever got into; but I think it can be done. We bespeak your most earnest cooperation in this thing. The first publicity work will be ready shortly. We are sending out 750,000 pamphlets. We are doing everything we can on our end from a personal side. We want your personal equation brought into it so that everybody you are interested in will be working for it and we will make enough money out of the entrance fees to give them a good sound start so that we can approach 'the knock-'em-dead movement' with the confidence that we are going to put this thing over in the next six or eight months."

The final speech relating to the Endowment Fund was made by Dr. Walter S. Harban, introduced as the Nestor of American Golf. Dr. Harban spoke very interestingly of his early struggles to grow and maintain good golf turf and his persistent efforts to find some one who could help him in his turf problems. Finally he found Messrs. Piper and Oakley, who he said have never given him any rest since; but he admitted that he was in a large measure responsible for getting these gentlemen active in the work of real investigations of grass turf. He recalled many interesting incidents leading to the formation of the Green Section. Dr. Harban emphasized the following points which made the Endowment Fund necessary if the Green Section work was to be permanent.

1. The need to enlist trained young scientists in the work to carry it on in the future.

2. The necessity of enlarging the experimental work and of conducting the basic scientific experiments in each portion of the country with cooperation of the agricultural colleges. Incidentally this will lead to courses of turf instruction in these colleges and thus train a body of scientific greenkeepers.

3. The importance of having THE BULLETIN reach every golf club and every individual interested. This can be done only by fixing a low subscription rate. This is not possible under the present system of support of the Green Section.

4. A larger staff for the Green Section at Washington is imperative. The enormous amount of correspondence to answer, the publication of THE BULLETIN, and the experimental work now carried on are too much to ask of three men who can at best devote but small portions of their time to the work. Urgent calls for assistance are of necessity denied; and there should be men who can devote a part of their time to this function.

5. The Green Section has only begun its work. It is utterly foolish to think for a moment that its task is well nigh finished. If we support it properly we shall be repaid a hundred fold. If we allow it to perish (and without the Endowment Fund that will surely happen) it will be but a few years until most of the golf clubs are buying all sorts of nostrums that glib salesmen will induce them to buy; then they will again become the victims of commercial quacks.

The remainder of the time of the meeting was devoted to real green-keeping. Addresses were made by Dr. Piper and Dr. Oakley, each resulting in a free-for-all discussion, in which nearly everybody took part.