

HANDICAPPING THE UNHANDICAPPED

The USGA Golf Handicap System remains the approved method for determining basic handicaps but, like every other system, it will not solve some of the unusual problems which face handicappers.

One of the most difficult problems is that of determining fair allowances for convention and resort tournaments which attract novice and occasional players. Obviously, the man who never plays except during his two-weeks vacation at Sloping Valley, or at the annual trade tournament at Flat Hill, is entitled to a fair shake in the competition for net prizes.

The standard way of solving such a matter usually has been to conduct a kickers' tournament, in which each player selects his own handicap and then shoots at a score which has been drawn blind.

Another method of handicapping which would seem to fit the same role is the Calloway System of Automatic Handicapping.

Under this method, a player's handicap is determined, after each round, by his gross score for the 18 holes and by the worst, or highest, individual hole scores he has made. For instance, if his gross score was 107, he turns to the accompanying table and opposite that score finds that he may deduct the total of his four worst, or high-

est, individual hole scores. Thus, if he had scored one 9, two 7s and several 6s, he could deduct 29 strokes, giving himself a net score of 78.

The USGA has had no experience with this system but it is an interesting idea which handicappers and tournament committee chairman may find useful. We know of no way in which it could be adapted for match play tournaments, and it is in no way a substitute for the USGA Golf Handicap System.

The Calloway System Automatic Handicap deductions follow:

CLASS A

Score	Deduct
Par or less.....	Scratch
One over par to 75.....	½ Worst hole
76 to 80.....	Worst hole
81 to 85.....	Worst hole plus ½ next
86 to 90.....	Two worst holes
91 to 95.....	Two worst holes plus ½ next
96 to 100.....	Three worst holes

CLASS B

101 to 105.....	Three worst holes plus ½ next
106 to 110.....	Four worst holes
111 to 115.....	Four worst holes plus ½ next
116 to 120.....	Five worst holes
121 to 125.....	Five worst holes plus ½ next

CLASS C

126 to 130.....	Six worst holes
131 to 135.....	Six worst holes plus ½ next
136 to 140.....	Seven worst holes
141 to 145.....	Seven worst holes plus ½ next
146 to 150.....	Eight worst holes

Note: Worst hole equals highest hole score.

Junior Championship

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The competitive phases of the Championship will be conducted with as much care as any other USGA event.

The boy who wins will receive a handsome trophy bowl—a reproduction in Sterling of an original owned by the Philadelphia Museum of Art. The original was made in 1796 by Samuel Williamson, a well-known Philadelphia silversmith. It is similar to the Sheraton style, made in England at the same time, but the beaded borders and square base are typical of Philadelphia silver work in that period. A duplicate is aboard the cruiser U.S.S. *Philadelphia*.

The 15-inch bowl is a permanent trophy,

to be held by the champion for one year. A 6-inch replica, also in Sterling, will be awarded to the winner for permanent possession.

The winner must play through seven 18-hole matches in the all-match-play Championship at Ann Arbor—one round on August 11 and two rounds on each of the three ensuing days, with the semi-finals and final being played Saturday, August 14. There were 496 entries for the sectional qualifying rounds.

The USGA would be pleased to receive invitations from Member Clubs and educational institutions to entertain the Junior Amateur Championship in 1949 and 1950. Dormitory facilities for 128 boys are desirable, though not essential.