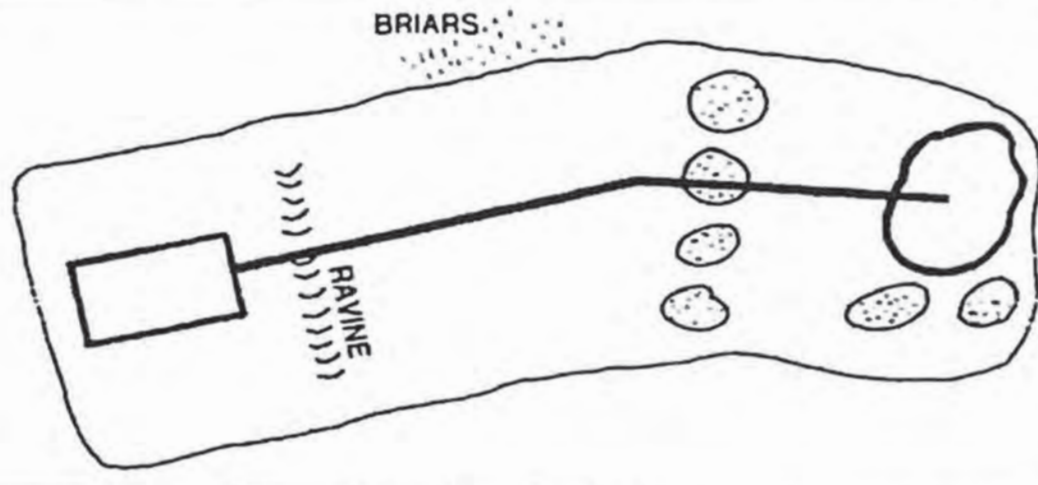
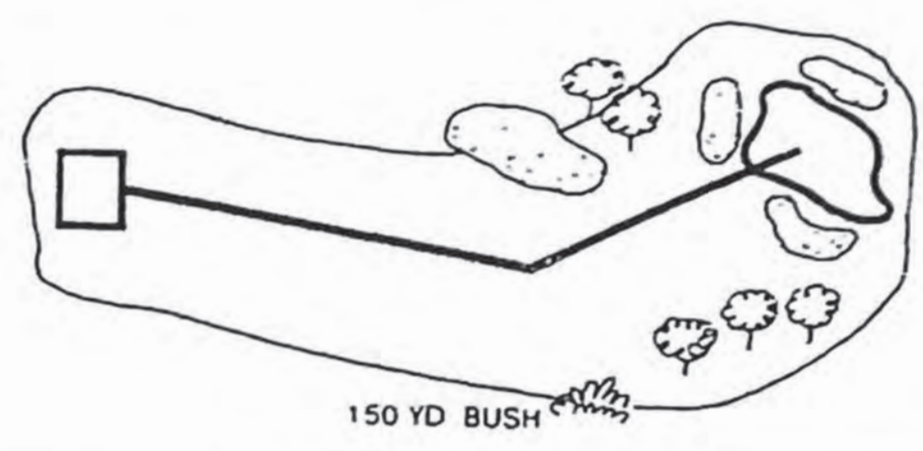


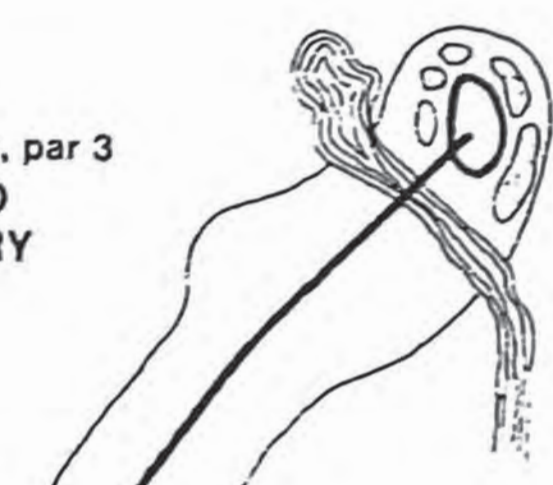
15th
394 yards, par 4
GARDEN CITY GOLF CLUB



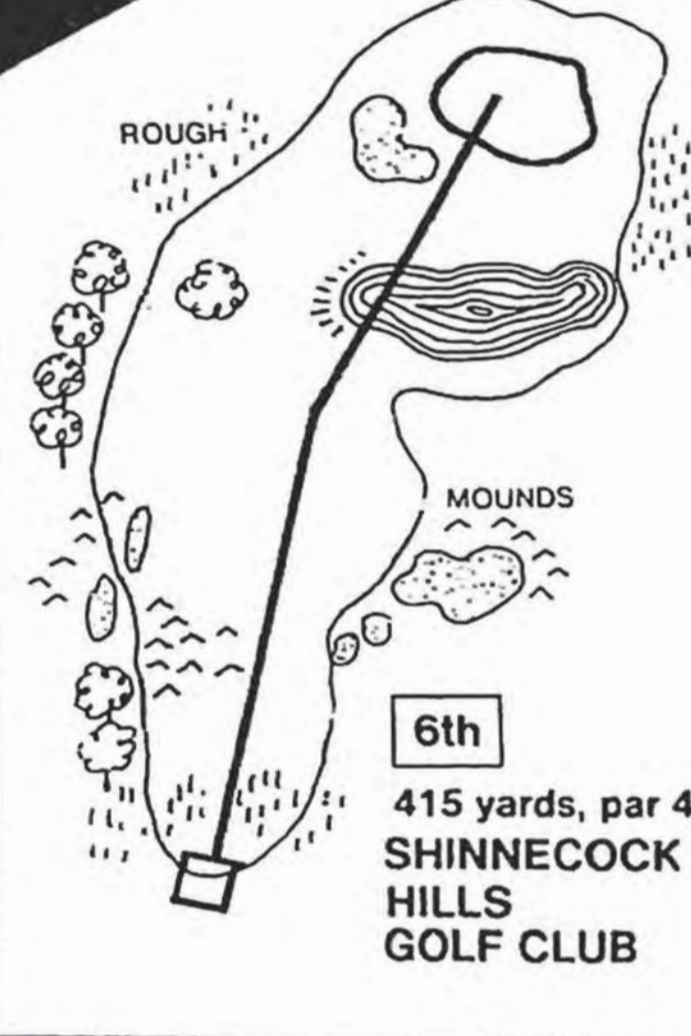
White 8th
344 yards, par 4
GLEN OAKS CLUB



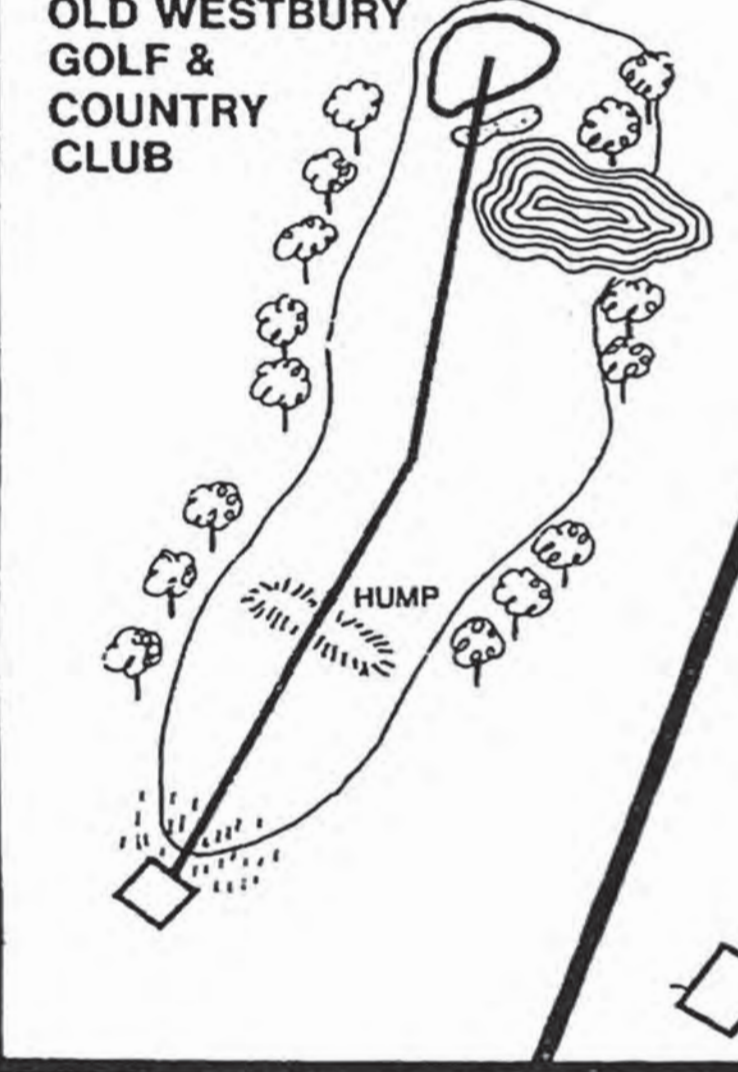
7th
203 yards, par 3
INWOOD COUNTRY CLUB



6th
415 yards, par 4
SHINNECOCK HILLS GOLF CLUB

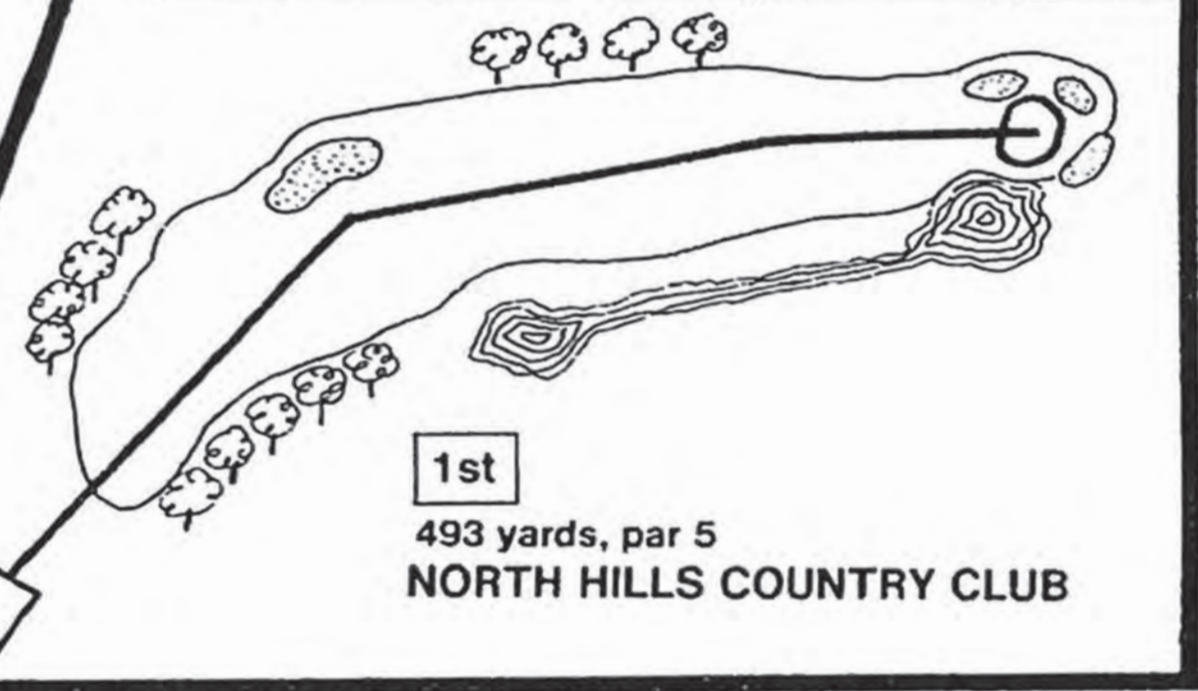


Woods 9th
350 yards, par 4
OLD WESTBURY GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB

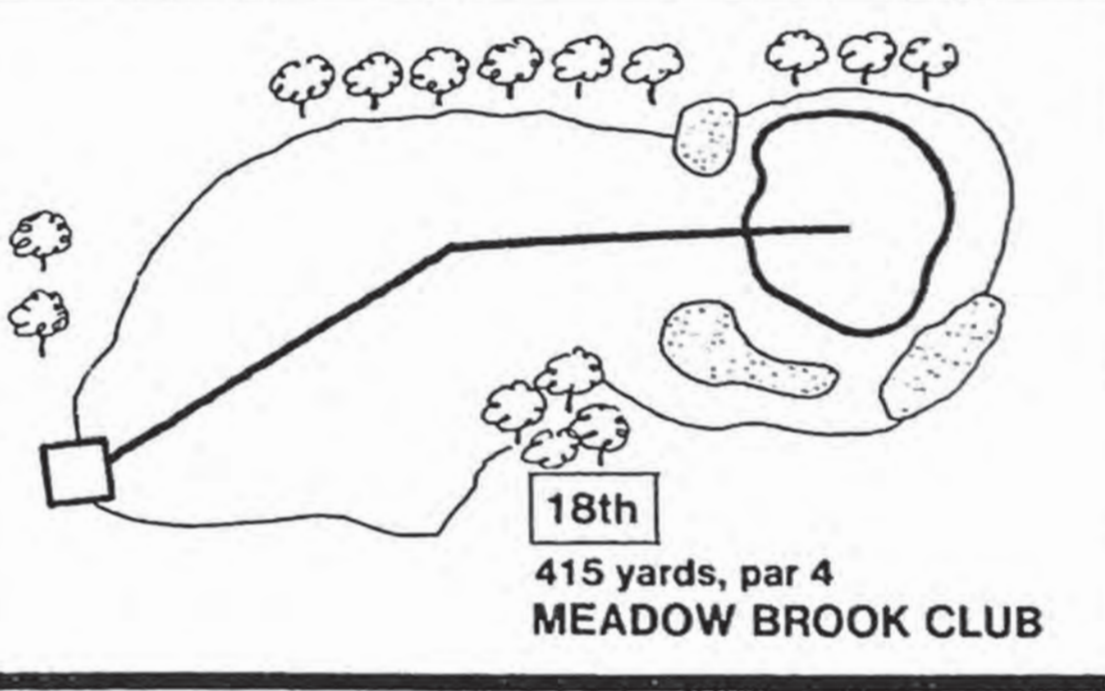


Rick Whitfield hitting at The Creek in Locust Valley as Joe Dey waits his turn

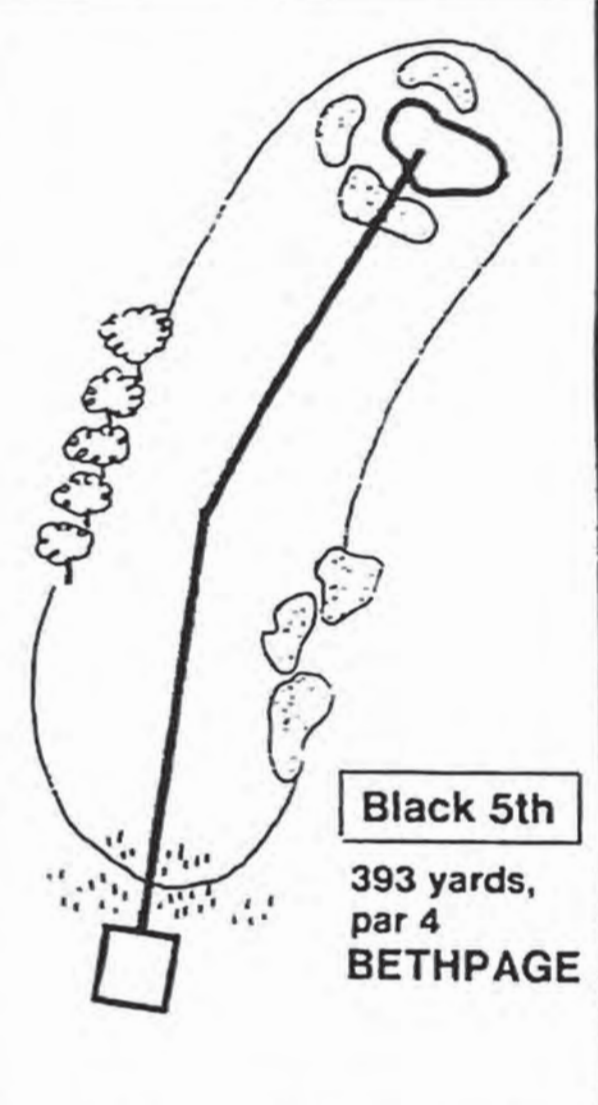
1st
493 yards, par 5
NORTH HILLS COUNTRY CLUB



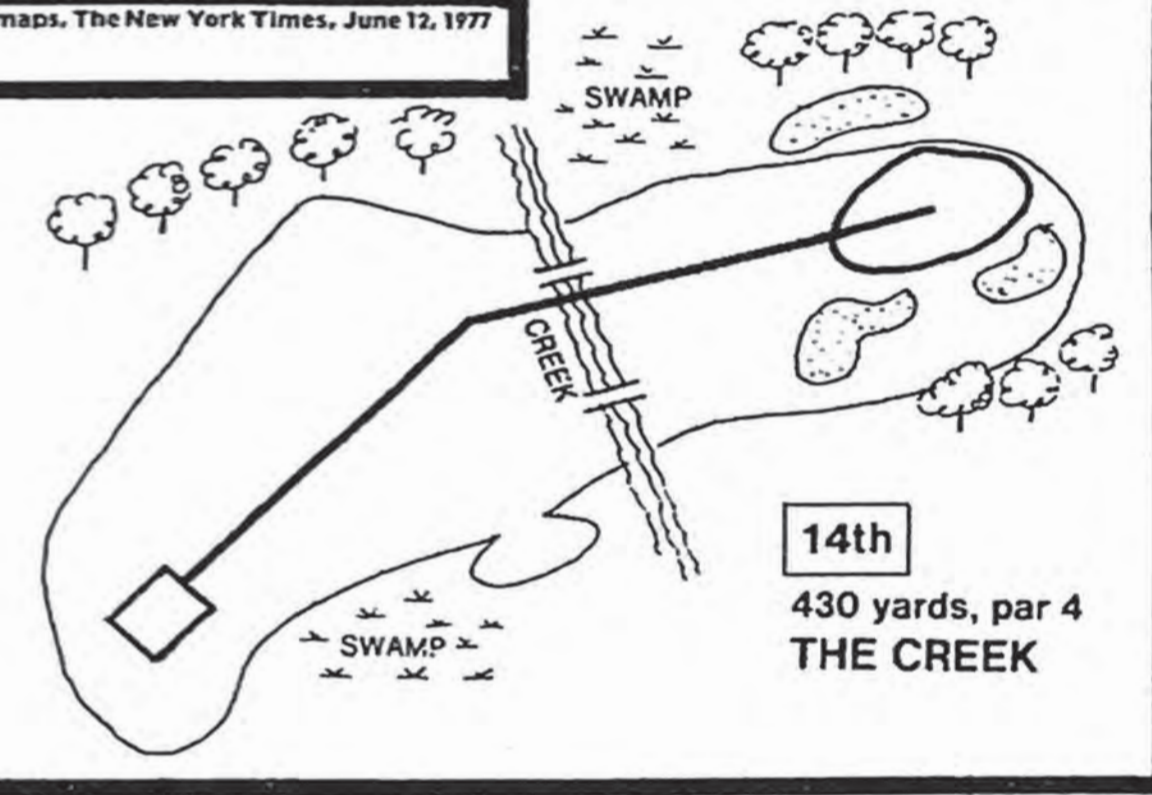
18th
415 yards, par 4
MEADOW BROOK CLUB



Black 5th
393 yards, par 4
BETHPAGE



14th
430 yards, par 4
THE CREEK



Nine Holes Where Golfers Meet Their Match

By **HARRY V. FORGERON**

INSTEAD of shedding tears because they won't be teeing off in the United States Open this Thursday at the Southern Hills Country Club in Tulsa, weekend golfers can try their own nine-hole mini-Open course right here on the Island. These holes have been selected for geographical and topographical variety. The club professionals and others who have helped pick them do not say they are the toughest on the Island, but consider them outstanding tests for players who shoot in the 90's. So take the head cover off your No. 1 wood

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and let's begin, using the regular tee markers instead of the championship distances.

15th, Garden City G.C. (394 Yards, Par 4)

The view from the extremely long tee suggests a British course. Generally, you will be hitting directly into the wind. There is a ravine in front of the tee on this uphill hole, with a series of sheer-walled traps farther along the fairway. Grass bunkers give the impression there is a hyperactive mole in residence. Beyond the clumpy rough to the left is a briar patch, and Gil McNally, the pro, said, "The choice is easy. You don't rip a \$40 pair of slacks to play the ball—you just leave it there and drop another."

Mr. McNally said the second shot is "all you can hit" even if you get a good drive. A long approach shot that slices or fades to the right will wind up in one of two sand traps. Because the green slopes to the right, it is difficult to hold, and, to make things even more interesting, watering is kept to a minimum.

Therefore, even a wedge shot does not bite well. Putting can be a nightmare.

Often called "The Men's Club" to distinguish it from the Garden City Country Club six traffic lights away on Stewart Avenue, this layout was founded in 1899. Laurie Auchterlonie won the United States Open here in 1902 with a 307.

While it is steeped in tradition, fast play and sportsmanship, the Garden City Golf Club has hazards that test one's character. Some of the sand traps are so deep that ladders are permanently attached to the rear face. Under these conditions, there are golfers who would throw a handful of sand in the air with the left hand and the ball with the right hand.

White 8th, Glen Oaks Club (344 Yards, Par 4)

In the heart of the magnificent estate area on Post Road in Old Westbury lies the Glen Oaks Club, which defied Horace Greeley and went east a few years ago from its former loca-

tion near the Queens-Nassau border. It has an ornate clubhouse overlooking a rolling layout of 27 holes. Rex Baxter, the head pro, who is a former National Collegiate champion and Walker Cup player, selected a hole with a level tee shot and an open fairway—for 200 yards, that is. "The key to the White eighth hole," Mr. Baxter said, "is a drive that does not exceed 200 yards."

If the drive goes to the right, trees will block the second shot, which is uphill at a 30-to-40-degree angle to an elevated green. Low branches on the left side will deflect the approach, which is usually a No. 5 or No. 6 iron, depending on the wind. There is a trap on the left in the impact area of an errant drive. Two traps guard the front of the green, but if too much club is used, the ball will roll into a trap behind the green.

A small evergreen bush on the right is used to indicate a distance of 150 yards to the green. It is a magnet for some mem-

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THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, JUNE 12, 1977

For Golfing Buffs, A Mini-Open Right Here

Continued from Page 1

bers, who probably would gladly contribute to the cost of its removal. "It's a nice hole," Mr. Baxter said.

7th, Inwood C.C. (203 Yards, Par 3)

This charming little hole was picked by Al Peppe, the caddie master and starter, who has served this club for 57 years and has been giving orders to the millionaires down there on the shores of Jamaica Bay for most of his tenure. Their tolerance of "Mr. Inwood" is obvious—they permitted and encouraged the renaming of the street leading to the Georgian clubhouse to "Peppe Drive."

The seventh requires accuracy because there are out-of-bounds markers on both the left and right and a creek extending the entire width of the fairway about 150 yards from the tee. There is a pond on the left. Three traps guard the left side of the green; a long trap guards the right. For the bold, there is a trap behind the green.

Mr. Peppe said the 90 shooters need a No. 1 wood here, and nine out of 10 will miss the green. The problem is the wind, which always comes in at a quarter, never behind and never in the face. During World War II, the creek was covered because of the shortage of golf balls, but drainage problems later mandated its restoration.

Inwood is a true "links" in the Scottish tradition, and its topography was protected for many years by a Scottish pro, Jack Mackie. It was created from a potato farm in 1901 and has been the site of some stirring competition. Bobby Jones won the first of his four United States Open titles here in 1923. Walter

Hagen took the Professional Golfers Association title here in 1921, in a tournament in which Gene Sarazen first came into the limelight.

Fifty years ago, Sir Harry Lauder, the balladeer, played the course, and hit six balls into the creek on the 18th. He refused to finish the round. Inwood, realizing that when a Scotsman loses six balls on one hole he deserves recognition, promptly renamed the creek "The Lauder."

Black 5th, Bethpage (393 Yards, Par 4)

The Black course at the 1,475-acre, five-course state park layout is often called "The Monster," and there are not many public courses that are its equal in caliber. Donald Placilla, Bethpage's assistant superintendent, and Tom Good, the new pro who was a star on the Brigham Young University team, selected the fifth because it is an exacting but not unreasonable test.

The drive from an elevated tee must soar over rough, avoiding contiguous traps on the right. But if an attempt is made to "play safe" to the left, the golfer will have a sidehill lie and his access to the green will be blocked by trees.

There is a large deep trap in front of the elevated green, another on the left and one behind the carpet. Mr. Good believes a 90 golfer would have to have "everything going for him" to get home in 2, including a superb No. 3 wood after a well-placed drive. Usually, a No. 9 iron or wedge is needed to complete the route, followed by the golfer's prayer, "Oh, Lord, help me to get down in one putt."

Those who have climbed Bethpage's hills, which are mercilessly hot on a quiet summer day, will be happy to

learn there are now electric cars on the Blue and Yellow courses. The layout represents a remarkable achievement in golf-course maintenance when viewed in the perspective of an annual play of close to 300,000 rounds.

14th, The Creek (430 Yards, Par 4)

Charles Blair Macdonald, an impressionable college student at St. Andrews in Scotland, distinguished himself as the architect who revolutionized golf in America. Mr. Macdonald, a man of unusual vigor, built the National Golf Links of America at Southampton, the first American course of championship caliber and character. Many of the innovations he employed were also used in blueprinting The Creek at Locust Valley in the Gold Coast area overlooking Long Island Sound.

Five years before his death in 1928, the big man with a huge mustache completed The Creek. Mr. Macdonald was commissioned to build the course by Clarence Mackay, president for the first 15 years; J. P. Morgan, Harvey D. Gibson and Artemus L. Gates.

The Creek's original layout spanned 6,030 yards on the fringe of the Sound, enabling Mr. Macdonald ample opportunity to make challenging holes of sand, swamp, water and undulating areas.

The 14th hole, a dogleg of 430 yards, is outstanding. Golf Digest picked it as one of the most difficult in the area, and the club's former greens chairman, Joseph C. Dey Jr., agrees.

"It is a real challenging hole, which, with the south wind against the player, can seem like 460 yards," Mr. Dey said, in pointing out the difficulty for the weekend player.

Mr. Dey, executive director of the United States Golf Association for 34

years and commissioner of the P.G.A. touring players for five years, feels that for all its lurking danger, the 14th is a hole of great excellence and a tribute to C.B. Macdonald.

18th, Meadow Brook Club (415 Yards, Par 4)

Meadow Brook members, after deciding to dispose of the sprawling complex at Westbury that included polo and golf, with the accent on the former sport, commissioned the late Dick Wilson, then an up-and-coming architect, to blueprint a super course at Jericho, adjoining the Long Island Expressway. The original Meadow Brook, a hunts club, was founded in 1881.

Mr. Wilson, a warm, rugged individual, gained considerable fame remodeling Oakmont in Pittsburgh, and in the 1930's he helped design the revised Shinnecock Hills course in Southampton. Building Meadow Brook and Deepdale in Manhasset in the late 1940's gave him a solid reputation for the quality of this work. His outstanding contribution was Pine Tree in Florida, described by Ben Hogan as "the best course I ever played."

But Meadow Brook, with its long fairways and huge greens, delighted Mr. Wilson, who named it one of his favorites. "We have so many great holes here that it is difficult to pick the best," the club's pro, Gil Cavanaugh, suggested.

As a difficult par-four hole for weekenders, Mr. Cavanaugh selected the long-doglegged 18th. Towering trees guarding the right dogleg of the 415-yard 18th make it a thinking man's test from the tee. A slice leads to trouble in the wooded area. A hooked shot is desirable, but the ball must be kept in the fairway for a second shot in the direction of the well-trapped, sloping green. Those missing the green will find it difficult to

recover for par, particularly from the rear, making it a classic hole.

1st, North Hills C.C. (493 Yards, Par 5)

Ever since he prepared himself for golf architecture at Cornell, Robert Trent Jones has gained worldwide popularity as a designer of fabulous courses. During the last quarter-century, he has become the busiest golf architect in the world. His gems include Peachtree in Atlanta; the Firestone course in Akron, Ohio; Spyglass Hill and Pauna Valley in California, and dozens of courses outside this country.

North Hills is well aware of the Jones wizardry in carving out a magnificent course from a hilly area dotted with giant trees in 1962. Particularly, North Hillsites are intrigued by Mr. Jones's par-five first hole, a 90-degree dogleg that the pro, Joe Ennis, terms "intimidating."

Ed (Whitey) Ford, the ex-Yankee pitcher, a member of the Gold Coast club that has such affluent neighbors as John Hay Whitney, William S. Paley and the Mets' president, Mrs. Vincent deRoulet, describes the first hole as "a strong candidate for being the toughest opening hole of any metropolitan course."

Woods 9th, Old Westbury G. & C.C. (350 Yards, Par 4)

The Old Westbury Golf and Country Club, after purchasing the former 200-acre estate of Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney in 1960, built the first 27-hole facility in the history of Long Island private clubs.

The late Bill Mitchell, a New Hampshire architect, who had previously designed nearby Pine Hollow Country Club in East Norwich, prepared the Old Westbury courses for a June 1962 open-

ing. The courses were cut out of heavily wooded terrain.

Egon Jorgensen, a native of Denmark and an alumnus of the Copenhagen Institute of Technology, was responsible in a large measure for organizing the project, which also features outdoor and indoor tennis.

"Our championship course, the Overlook and Woods, is listed among America's 200 most difficult selected by Golf Digest," said Mr. Jorgensen, a former Club Managers' Association president, who is serving his 17th year at Old Westbury. The other nine is known as Blue Grass.

6th, Shinnecock Hills G.C. (415 Yards, Par 4)

Shinnecock Hills, founded in 1891, was laid out by Willie Dunn, a Scottish pro who doubled as an architect. Originally, the Southampton course had only 12 holes, which were built by a crew of 150 Indians from a nearby reservation. Six holes were added later. The clubhouse was designed by Stanford White, the renowned architect.

In 1931, because of highway construction, Shinnecock's 18 holes were remodeled by Dick Wilson. The revised course, which has been listed among the top 20 in America, will be the site of the biennial Walker Cup matches between Britain and the United States Aug. 25-27.

Don McDougall, the pro, feels the sixth hole is the most difficult in wind from the ocean or Peconic Bay. It measures 415 yards from the regular tees but plays like 440 because of the wind.

James Foulis won the United States Open here in 1896 with a score of 152. The total is not a typographical error. The Open was not extended from 36 holes to its present 72 until 1898.

So there it is, a mini-Open course of 3,437 yards and a par of 36. John Brennan, a Long Island golf historian who assisted in this survey, believes that any weekend golfer who can average one stroke over par on this course rates a commendation.