

HOF Bio's - Edited

PGA of America Hall of Fame Members (including the year of induction)

1940

Willie Anderson (Deceased)

Born on October 21, 1879, in Scotland, William Law Anderson fell in love with golf at a young age. At only 11 years old, Anderson was a licensed caddie on the West Links. Upon leaving his public school in North Berwick, he went on to apprentice as a club maker under the tutelage of Alex Aitken in Gullane. In March 1896, at the age of 16, Willie immigrated from Scotland to America, and he landed at Ellis Island with his father and brother. Anderson played in his first U.S. Open the following year, where he finished one stroke behind the winner, Joe Lloyd, who eagled the final hole. In 1899, Anderson had his first significant win at the Southern California Open, which set the pace for what was to come in his career.

He went on to have an impeccable career. He became the first United States golfer to win four U.S. Opens, amassing victories in 1901, 1903, 1904, and 1905, and is joined by only Bobby Jones, Ben Hogan, and Jack Nicklaus in this prestigious group. Anderson remains the only man to win three consecutive U.S. titles. Equally impressive, he won the Western Open in 1902, 1904, 1908, and 1909, considered a major championship.

Willie was a pioneer in the sport, winning majors with the old gutta-percha golf ball and the rubber-cored ball that began being used in 1902. He is touted for his accuracy with clubs, unshakeable concentration under pressure, and fierce competitive streak. Over his 14 years of professional career, Anderson made a living by working in ten different clubs, but called Apawamis Club in Rye, New York, as his home course from 1901 through 1906. Sadly, Anderson died at the young age of 31 from epilepsy in Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. He is an original member of the PGA Hall of Fame and was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1975.

Tommy Armour (Deceased)

Born Thomas Dickinson Armour on September 24, 1896, in Edinburgh, Scotland, Tommy Armour was more than a professional golfer; he was a war hero. Serving in World War I, Armour rose from the rank of private to staff major in the Tank Corps. While serving, Armour was injured in a mustard gas explosion, causing him to lose sight in his right eye and have a metal plate surgically placed in his head and left arm. As part of his recovery, Armour began playing more golf as his eyesight slowly returned.

Before moving to the United States and becoming a U.S. citizen, Armour won the French Amateur tournament in 1920, where he met Walter Hagen. Nicknamed "The Silver Scot," Armour won three of golf's major championships and quickly rose to fame by winning the 1927 U.S. Open, 1930 PGA Championship, and 1931 Open Championship. Armour is one of only three native Europeans to win three different professional majors and is joined by Jim Barnes and Rory McIlroy.

After the 1935 season, The Silver Scot continued to compete in high-class events periodically after retiring from full-time professional golf. As part of his retirement, Armour taught at the Boca Raton Club in Florida for \$50 a lesson and training pupils to the likes of Babe Didrikson Zaharias and Lawson Little. Armour was known to spend most of his summers in New York, a

Winged Foot Golf Club member. Armour also co-authored the best-selling book, *"How to Play Your Best Golf All the Time,"* in 1953 with Herb Graffis, later produced as a series of 8 mm films. Armour died in Larchmont, New York, in 1968 and was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame eight years later.

Jim Barnes (Deceased)

James Martin "Jim" Barnes was born on April 8, 1886, in Lelant, Cornwall. Barnes was a prominent figure in the development of professional golf in the United States. Like many of his peers, Barnes worked as a caddie and an apprentice club maker growing up. Barnes moved to America; however, he never became a U.S. citizen. Barnes worked all across North America in places such as; San Francisco, Washington, Colorado Springs, and Vancouver, British Columbia. Turning professional in 1906, Barnes is one of only four native Europeans, joined by Tommy Armour, Rory McIlroy, and Annika Sorenstam, to win three different major professional championships.

Also known as "Long Jim" due to his staggering stature of 6 ft 4 in, Barnes was one of the most prolific winners in the PGA Tour's dawning days, winning a remarkable 21 events. Barnes' illustrious career is marked by winning four majors, including the PGA Championship (1916, 1919), U.S. Open (1921), and Open Championship (1925). A trailblazer in professional golf, Barnes was the first professional golfer to win two PGA titles, as there was no tournament in 1917 or 1918 due to World War I. Barnes is one of 12 golfers inducted into the PGA's inaugural Hall of Fame class and was subsequently inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1989. Going on to author several books on golfing techniques, "Long Jim" died at the age of 80 in East Orange, New Jersey.

Charles "Chick" Evans (Deceased)

Charles E. "Chick" Evans, Jr. was a renowned amateur golfer in the 1910s and 1920s. At the age of eight, Evans moved to the north side of Chicago, where he became familiar with golf as a caddie at Edgewater Golf Club. An extremely bright student, Evans attended secondary school at the Evanston Academy, where he won the 1907 and 1908 Western Interscholastic tournaments. He led Evanston to the 1908 Western Interscholastic Golf Association team championship.

In 1916, Evans continued to set records as he became the first amateur to win both the U.S. Open and U.S. Amateur in one year; when he achieved this feat in 1910, and to this day has only been completed once more by Bobby Jones. Evans went on to win the U.S. Amateur again in 1920 and finished in second place three times. Charles played into the 1960s, where he set a record by competing in 50 consecutive U.S. Amateurs events. Evans was also selected to the Walker Cup team in 1922, 1924, and 1928 while carrying only seven hickory-shafted clubs. In 1960, Chick was awarded the Bob Jones Award in recognition of his distinguished sportsmanship in golf, the highest honor given by the United States Golf Association. In 1968 Evans capped off his impressive career by winning the Illinois Open. Evans continued to impact the profession upon retirement by founding the Evans Scholars Foundation, which provides college scholarships for qualified caddies.

Evans passed away on November 6, 1979, at age 89. The Chick Evans Golf Course in Morton Grove, a north suburb of Chicago, is named in his honor. He is a member of the World Golf Hall of Fame.

Walter Hagen (Deceased)

Walter Charles Hagen, born December 21, 1892, in Rochester, New York, established his work ethic early. Born to a working-class family of German descent, Hagen began to develop his golf game at the age of 11, serving as a caddie and paying him ten cents per round. Also known as "Sir Walter," or "The Haig," he went onto a distinguished career, as he won an outstanding 11 major championships, which is tied for fifth all-time behind the likes of Jack Nicklaus (18), Patty Berg (15), Tiger Woods (15), Mickey Wright (13) and is tied with Louise Suggs. Hagen is a two-time winner of the U.S. Open, won the Claret Jug four times, and was the first native-born American to win the British Open in 1922. Sir Walter totaled 45 PGA wins and was a six-time Ryder Cup captain. The Masters was established in 1934, after his prime.

Early in his competitive career, he represented the Country Club of Rochester, and the members and club management supported him in his external competitions. In 1918, Hagen became the first club professional at the legendary Oakland Hills Country Club in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan. Walter worked for Oakland Hills until 1919 and became the first touring professional unaffiliated with a club. In 1924, Hagen became the president and co-owner of the Bear Creek Golf and Country Club in St. Petersburg, Florida, now known as the Pasadena Yacht and Country Club.

Hagen was an assertive man who helped elevate the game and increase its popularity by playing hundreds of exhibition matches worldwide. He realized playing in this format was much more lucrative than most tournaments during these exhibitions. "The Haig" was also well known for his dashing appearance and stylish wardrobe, often sporting expensive tailored clothing with vivid colors and plush fabrics.

Hagen was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1974 and died on October 6, 1969, in Traverse City, Michigan.

Bobby Jones (Deceased)

Robert Tyre Jones, Jr. was born March 17, 1902, in Atlanta, Georgia, and would become one of the most influential figures in the sport's history. Jones struggled with health issues as a child, and doctors prescribed golf to help him gain strength. Bobby quickly became a child prodigy, winning his first children's tournament at six. His father, the "Colonel" and lawyer by trade, would play a crucial role in Bobby's life, as he encouraged his son with his golfing endeavors. In 1916, the Georgia State Golf Association held the inaugural Georgia Amateur Championship at the Capital City Club, which Jones won at the age of 14 and thrust himself into the national spotlight for the first time. His win in the Georgia Amateur caught the attention of the United States Golf Association, and Bobby was awarded his first invitation to the U.S. Amateur at Merion, where he advanced to the quarterfinals.

A knowledgeable man and dedicated student, Jones went on to study at Georgia Tech, Harvard University, and Emory University and eventually became a practicing lawyer in Atlanta. Between 1923 and 1930, Bobby amassed 13 championships. Bobby became the first person to achieve golf's "grand slam" by winning the four major tournaments within the same calendar year when he achieved this feat in 1930. His championship run was unequalled until 1961, when he was surpassed by Mickey Wright, who completed the LPGA's "grand slam." Jones never turned professional and rarely played in championship competition after his grand slam victory in 1930. Jones won the U.S. Amateur five times (1924, 1925, 1927, 1928, and 1930), the U.S. Open four times (1923, 1926, 1929, and 1930), and the British Open three times (1926, 1927, and 1930.) Bobby won nine of ten matches in his five Walker Cup tournaments between U.S. and British amateur teams.

Jones became a key piece to help establish the first Master's Tournament at Augusta National Golf Club. In 1958 Bobby became the first American since 1759 to receive the "freedom of the burgh" of St. Andrews, Scotland when it was then awarded to Benjamin Franklin. Jones also founded and aided in the design of the Augusta National Golf Club. Bobby co-founded the Master's Tournament, and the creative thinking and innovations he implemented there have been replicated by nearly every professional golf tournament in the world.

Bobby Jones died on December 18, 1971, in his home state of Atlanta, GA.

Francis Ouimet (Deceased)

Francis DeSale Ouimet was born on May 8, 1893, in Brookline, Massachusetts. Frequently referred to as the "father of amateur golf" in America, Ouimet is credited with removing the British upper-class stigma from the game and increasing the sport's popularity in the United States. Ouimet started his career by working in a dry-goods store and serving as a caddie to earn his expenses.

After a suspense match, Francis's popularity soared after winning the U.S. Open in 1913. He tied English professionals Harry Vardon and Ted Ray before defeating them in the play-off. He was a member of the U.S. Walker Cup team from 1922 to 1936 and was the first non-British elected Captain of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St Andrews in 1951. He was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1974.

On September 2, 1967, Francis passed away in his home state of Massachusetts. He was 74.

Alex Smith (Deceased)

On January 28, 1874, Alexander Smith was born in Dundee, Scotland, and was the eldest of ten children. Like many golfing professionals of his era, he worked tirelessly as a club professional and earned everything he had. From 1901 to 1909, Smith was the Head Professional at Nassau Country Club in Glen Cove, New York.

At the age of 32 years old, Alex found himself narrowly missing a National Title, as he finished second three times at the U.S. Open. In 1906, what would prove to be a true family affair, Alex won the U.S. Open, with his brother, Willie, finishing second and brother-in-law, Jimmie Maiden, finishing tied for third. Alex went on to win the U.S. Open again in 1910, this time beating his younger brother, Macdonald, and Johnny McDermott in a three-way playoff.

Always a teacher of the game, Smith took great pride in teaching the sport to others, and numerous professionals began their careers under his tutelage. Alex Smith possessed a deep sense of loyalty, and while he made America his adopted home, he never forgot his Scottish roots. In 1930, he requested that all 15 of his championship medals be gifted to his childhood club, Carnoustie Golf Club.

Alex Smith passed away on April 20, 1930.

Jerry Travers (Deceased)

Jerome "Jerry" Dunstan Travers was born on May 19, 1887, in New York and is considered one of the leading amateur golfers of the early 20th century, as the first great golfer from New Jersey and among the all-time best American amateur golfers. Travers learned the game from the great Alex Smith at the Nassau Country Club. Jerry played out of Montclair Golf Club and later Upper Montclair Country Club.

Travers is known for his cutthroat style of play and competitiveness, and Chick Evans referred to him as “the coldest, hardest golfer I ever knew.” Travers used this “coldness” to his advantage on the course, and it led him to wins in the U.S. Amateur in 1907, 1908, 1912, and 1913, the New Jersey Amateur three times, and five wins in the Metropolitan. Arguably his most significant victory came in the 1915 U.S. Open, where he became the second amateur to achieve this feat, behind Francis Ouimet, who won in 1913. Travers felt putting was a unique combination of physical and mental ability. He was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1976.

Walter Travis (Deceased)

Walter J. Travis was born on January 10, 1862, in Maldon, Australia. Arriving in America in 1886, he moved to New York City as a representative for a company that exported construction and hardware products. Later becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States, Travis would become known amongst his golfing peers as “The Old Man” because he did not begin his career until he was 35.

Travis went on to win three U.S. Amateur Championships in four years (1900, 1901, and 1903,) with two of those wins taking place at his home club, Garden City Golf Club, in 1900 and Nassau Country Club in 1903. In 1904, Travis became the first player from America to win the British Amateur. He went on to win the Metropolitan Golf Association Championship four times (1900, 1902, 1909, and 1915) and the North-South Amateur at Pinehurst three times (1904, 1910, 1912).

With a contagious passion for the game, Travis helped increase the popularity of golf across America. He shared his knowledge of the sport by authoring several books on golf and golf course architecture, most notably “*The Art of Putting*” in 1904 and “*Practical Golf*” in 1909. He helped design over 50 golf courses without formal education or training in golf course design or landscaping. Additionally, Walter founded what has been deemed the most influential golf magazine of its time, *The American Golfer*.

On July 31, 1927, Travis died in Denver, Colorado, at 65. He was elected into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1979.

1953

Ben Hogan (Deceased)

William Ben Hogan was born on August 13, 1912, in Texas. Suffering the loss of his father to suicide at a young age, the Hogan family struggled financially, so nine-year-old Ben began selling newspapers at a local train station to help provide for his family. A very introverted child, Hogan started caddying and playing golf at 11 years old at Glen Garden Country Club, and it was here he switched from his natural left-handed stance to hitting right-handed.

In 1930, six months before his 18th birthday, Hogan turned pro at the Texas Open in San Antonio. Hogan's professional career got off to a rocky start, and he did not win his first individual tournament until March 1940. After securing his first victory, Ben went on to win three consecutive events in North Carolina at age 27. Known for his perseverance, he won 63 professional golf tournaments between 1938 and 1959, even though his career was interrupted by World War II and suffering a near-fatal car accident.

After honorably being discharged from the Army, Hogan won his first major in 1946, claiming the PGA title. Only 16 months after his car accident, he went on to win the U.S. Open at Merion in

Pennsylvania. He has a staggering 37 tournament wins and was also the leading money-winner for the year five times. In 1951, Hogan retained his U.S. Open title at the Oakland Hills course in Michigan, shooting a score of 32 on the back nine. Only getting better with time, in 1953 and at the age of 41, he won five of six tournaments, including three majors – the Masters and U.S. Open. Hogan also started his golf equipment company in 1953, the Ben Hogan Company.

Hogan retired with 64 tournament victories and nine career professional major championships. Upon retirement, Hogan focused on managing his company and went on to pen a book with Herbert Warren Wind, entitled *“Five Lessons: The Modern Fundamentals of Golf.”*

Hogan died at age 84 on July 25, 1997, in Fort Worth, Texas. He was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1974.

Byron Nelson (Deceased)

John Byron Nelson Jr. was born on February 4, 1912, in Waxahachie, Texas. He was an American professional golfer with a short career between 1935 and 1946. Widely considered one of the greatest golfers, “Lord Byron” is often remembered for winning 11 consecutive and 18 total tournaments in 1945. Renowned as one of the kindest people to play the game, Nelson earned great admiration and respect amongst his peers as being a remarkable competitor.

In 1945, Nelson had the “Greatest Year in Golf,” He played in 30 tournaments, finishing the year with 18 victories, including 11 straight wins, and never outside the top ten. He also set a record for the lowest scoring average (68.33), which stood for 55 years until Tiger Woods broke it in 2000.

Nelson retired at the early age of 34, where he went on to become a rancher in Roanoke, Texas, and later a golf commentator in the 1960s and 1970s. From 1968, Nelson lent his name to the Byron Nelson Classic, the first regularly-held PGA Tour event to be named for a professional golfer. As a former Masters champion, he continued to play in that annual tournament, placing in the top-10 six times between 1947 and 1955. In 1993, Bryon wrote a memoir, *“How I Played The Game.”*

Nelson was inducted into the World Golf Hall of fame in 1974. Sir Byron passed away in 2006 in Roanoke, Texas, at the age of 94.

Sam Snead (Deceased)

Samuel Jackson Snead was born on May 27, 1912, in Ashland, Virginia. At seven, Sam began caddying at The Homestead's Old Course in Hot Springs, Virginia. At 17, he worked as an assistant pro at The Homestead in 1929. During the Great Depression, Sam taught himself the sport of golf by using a set of golf clubs carved from tree limbs. Using his self-taught swing, Snead won two matches at the Meadow Brook Club in Michigan, earning a \$10,000 prize, which would be enough money to begin playing professionally full-time. After joining the PGA Tour in 1936, he achieved immediate success by winning the West Virginia Closed Pro tournament and Oakland Open.

More commonly known as “Slammin Sam” and “The Slammer,” Snead is broadly regarded as one of the greatest professional golfers. Snead was awarded a record-setting 94 gold medallions for his wins in PGA of America Tour events and is credited with winning a record 82 PGA Tour wins, including seven majors. He was a member of the U.S. Ryder Cup team eight times, including in 1969 when he was the team Captain and a member of the Championship

World Cup teams in 1956, 1960, 1961, and 1962. Snead also won the World Cup individual title in 1961.

Snead was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1974 before passing away on May 23, 2002.

1954

Macdonald Smith (Deceased)

Macdonald "Mac" Smith was born on March 18, 1890, in Carnoustie, Scotland. Smith began to learn the game of golf at what is considered one of the most challenging courses - Carnoustie Golf Links. Mac is regarded as one of the top professional golfers between 1910 and 1935, despite never winning a major championship.

Smith's full-swing technique is touted as one of the best in the hickory shaft era and was better than any other swings he had seen before by the legendary Bing Crosby. Hall of Fame golfer Ben Hogan is also known for studying Smith's swing to improve his own. Smith has 24 PGA Tour victories, with 1926 being his best season, winning five times. He also finished in the top ten at 17 majors, including three second-place finishes at the U.S. Open. In 1934, Mac became the resident golf professional at Oakmont Country Club in Glendale, California. He served for fifteen years until his untimely death of a heart attack at age 59 on August 31, 1949. Smith was inducted into the PGA Hall of Fame in 1954.

1955

Leo Diegel (Deceased)

Leo Harvey Diegel was Born in Gratiot Township, Wayne County, Michigan, on April 20, 1899. Diegel began serving as a caddie at the age of ten and had his first substantial win at 17 when he won the Michigan Open in 1916. Diegel participated in his first U.S. Open in 1920, where he finished as runner-up, only one stroke behind champion Ted Ray. Leo won 30 PGA circuit events, is a four-time winner of the Canadian Open and was selected to join the first four Ryder Cup teams in 1927, 1929, 1931, and 1933. Playing what is considered "The Greatest Field of Golfers Ever to Play in Florida," Diegel beat out over 100 competitors to win the Florida Open in 1925.

After joining the tour, Diegel began to struggle with his putting and eventually developed a putting style so unique it is now known as "Diegeling." His best season was in 1928; recording wins at the Canadian Open and the matchplay PGA Championship, where he dethroned Walter Hagen and his four-year winning streak. Diegel successfully defended both titles in 1929, this time besting Hagen in the PGA semifinals. In 1934, he suffered severe nerve damage to his right shoulder in a playful wrestling accident, ultimately ending his tour career.

Leo was diagnosed with throat and lung cancer in 1947 before passing away on May 5, 1951, at his home in North Hollywood, California, at age 52.

Diegel was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 2003.

1956

Craig Wood

Bio below

1957

Craig Wood (Deceased)

Craig Ralk Wood was born on November 18, 1901, in Lake Placid, New York. The son of a professional logger, Wood strengthened his arms by chopping down trees as a child. His power carried over onto the golf course, earning him the nickname the "Blond Bomber" because of his long drives and good looks. His drives are legendary and helped him carve out 21 official PGA Tour victories, and a staggering 229 top 25 finishes in his 260 Tour starts.

Craig was the first player to lose all four major championships in extra holes, and because of this collection of heartbreaking runner-up finishes, he was dubbed "The No. 2 Wood." Craig did not let the nickname discourage him, and he took the spot as number one, becoming the first person to win the Masters and U.S. Open in the same year. Wood was also a member of the Ryder Cup teams in 1931, 1933, and 1935. Craig's significant victories came later in his career, and at the age of 39, he won the Masters and U.S. Open in 1941.

Craig would casually stroll through clubhouses asking if "Anyone needed a game today?" He was also known to tutor the famed Babe Ruth and Henry Ford and befriend everyone he encountered. In 1954, Wood was honored by the Lake Placid Golf and Country Club when it officially changed its name to the "Craig Wood Golf Course." Craig passed away from a heart attack in 1968 in Palm Beach, Florida. He was elected into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 2008.

1958

Harry Cooper (Deceased)

Henry Edward "Harry" Cooper was born on August 4, 1904, in England. The son of two professional golfers, the family moved to Texas when Harry was a young child, where his father worked as a club professional in Dallas. Henry fine-tuned his game at Cedar Crest before turning pro in 1923. At 18, Cooper won the Texas PGA Championship and his second PGA event on his home course in 1924 at Dallas.

Known for playing at a breakneck pace, Cooper became known as "Lighthorse." In 1926 he became the first LA Open winner and won the Del Monte Open the same year. In 1937 Cooper won his second LA Open and two other events. He also became the first Vardon Trophy winner with 500 points and the leading money winner earning \$14,138.69.

After a successful long golf career, Cooper had amassed 30 PGA Tour victories. Upon retiring from competitive golf, Harry became a highly esteemed instructor and served in this capacity well into his 90s. He was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1992 and passed away on October 17, 2000, in White Plains, New York, at 96.

Jock Hutchison (Deceased)

Jack Falls "Jock" Hutchison was born on June 6, 1884, in St. Andrews, Scotland. At the time of his birth, his name was registered as John Waters Hutchison, as Waters was the maiden name of his paternal grandmother. In the 1901 census, Jock appears in the census as John Hutchison, golf caddie. In 1920 Hutchison moved to America, becoming a naturalized citizen, and was better known as Jack Falls Hutchison or John Falls Hutchison.

He recorded two major championship victories, the PGA Championship in 1920 and The Open Championship at St Andrews in 1921. His 1921 victory at St. Andrews became the first by a

U.S.-based player. Jack went on to win the inaugural PGA Seniors' Championship at Augusta National Golf Club in 1937 and repeated as winner ten years later in 1947.

In 1963 Jack served as an honorary starter for the Masters, along with Fred McLeod. He went on to accumulate 14 career PGA Tour wins. Hutchison died at the age of 93 in Evanston, Illinois, on September 27, 1977. Jack was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 2010.

Paul Runyan (Deceased)

Paul Scott Runyan was born on July 12, 1908, in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Runyan worked his way up from caddie, apprentice, and head professional at Little Rock country club, all by 18. While honing his craft, he served as an assistant pro to Hall of Famer Craig Wood at Forest Hills Golf club in 1931. Standing at only 5'7", his peers nicknamed him "Little Poison." His stellar short game made up for what he lacked in size.

Glorified as one of the best golfers in the mid-1930s, Paul won two PGA Championships and had 29 career PGA Tour wins, with 16 of them coming in 1933 and 1934. He is also one of only seven golfers to win nine or more times on the PGA tour, accomplishing this feat in 1933. Runyan took the skills he mastered on the course and used them to teach others for over 75 years. Among his pupils were golfers Phil Rodgers, Frank Beard, Chuck Courtney, Mickey Wright, and Jim Ferree.

His instruction was so renowned that Golf Magazine wrote: "... since the late 1930s, he has probably been the most influential short game instructor." Paul wrote the book *"The Short Way to Lower Scoring."* At 91, Runyan astounded crowds as he completed the annual Par 3 competition held one day before the Masters. He died in Palm Springs, California, on March 17, 2002, at 93. Paul was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1990.

Horton Smith (Deceased)

Born on May 22, 1908, in Springfield, Missouri, Horton Smith turned professional in 1926. After only being a professional for two years, Smith won his first tournament, the Oklahoma City Open, in 1928. In 1929 he won eight titles, and at 22 years of age, he won seven times in five months and was named to the Ryder Cup team. In 1930, Smith won 13 worldwide titles, and as the sport expanded into the PGA, he quickly left his mark on history when he won the first Master's Tournament in 1934. Smith went on to win the Master's again in 1936.

He was a member of five Ryder Cup teams, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, and 1937. Smith has a career total of 28 individual tournaments, placing him ranked 15th in PGA Tour history. With a passion for the PGA of America Affairs, he served as President from 1952 to 1954 and pushed for integration and continuing education by professionals. His efforts in helping others were rewarded when he was honored with an award named after him but later renamed the PGA Professional Development Award.

He played in every Master's through 1963, the year of his passing. Smith died on October 15, 1963, in Detroit, Michigan, at 55. He is a member of the World Golf Hall of Fame.

Mike Brady (Deceased)

Michael Joseph Brady was born on April 15, 1887, in Brighton, Massachusetts. Narrowly losing a three-way playoff to John McDermott in the 1911 U.S. Open, Brady was noted for carrying only six clubs in his bag. Nicknamed "King," he went on to win nine PGA events between the years 1916 and 1926.

After losing by one stroke to Walter Hagen in the 1919 U.S. Open at the Brae Burn Country Club, Hagen retired from the Oakland Hills Country Club, and Brady was immediately hired to fill that position. Mike went on to win the Western Open at his home club, Oakland Hills, in 1922.

Never able to secure a victory in a major. Brady finished as runner-up in 1911 and 1919 and was unable to play in the British Open or The Masters, as they did not yet exist. Mike's best finish at the PGA Championship was reaching the Round of 16. After leaving Oakland Hills, Brady served as the Head Professional at Winged Foot Country Club in New York from 1924 through 1939.

On December 3, 1972, Brady passed away in Dunedin, Florida, at 85.

Jimmy Demaret (Deceased)

James Newton Demaret was born on May 24, 1910, in Houston, Texas, and the fourth of nine children. His first job was as a club professional in 1932 in Galveston, Texas, where he worked until turning pro in 1938. Demaret was known for his larger-than-life personality, which he heightened by wearing bright, custom clothing, while every other player wore whites. His favorite colors to incorporate into his clothing were canary yellow, electric blue, and bottle green. Jimmy also wore hats deemed outlandish, with a Swiss yodeler's hat being a staple among his outfits for a long time. His lavish outfits resulted in him being dubbed "The Wardrobe." Jimmy was known off of the golf course as a talented comedian with a resounding baritone voice and was a frequent visitor at nightclubs during Tour stops.

In 1934, Jimmy won his first tournament victory, the Texas P.G.A., where he was awarded \$25 for his achievement. Jimmy's first significant win came in 1938, winning the National match-play title in San Francisco over Sam Snead. Demaret won nine tournaments on tour in 1940. In 1947 he went on to win seven more tournaments and the Vardon Trophy, which is awarded to the tour member with the year's lowest stroke average per round. He was unbeaten in six matches, playing on three Ryder Cup teams against British teams.

Upon retiring, he worked as a television commentator, where he hosted the series the "Wonderful World of Golf" during the 1960s. He was named to the P.G.A. Hall of Fame in 1960. True to himself, while being inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame, Demaret wore a brightly colored apricot sweater with white knickers, argyle socks, and orange and black golf shoes.

Demaret passed away on December 28, 1983, in Houston, Texas, at the age of 73.

Fred McLeod (Deceased)

Frederick Robertson McLeod was born on April 25 in East Lothian, Scotland. McLeod's father was employed as the manager of a temperance bookstall and worked as a caddie, which introduced young Fred to golf. At the age of 14, McLeod began working as a mail carrier and, by 17, joined the Bass Rock Golf Club in North Berwick, which did not have its course, so the members played on public links. Amassing success in local competitions, he left for America in 1903 to try his hand at becoming a professional golfer there. McLeod soon had success in regional competitions, and in 1903 he left for the United States to try his luck as a golf professional there. Fred quickly found employment at the Rockford Country Club in Illinois and entered his first U.S. Open only weeks after arriving in the United States.

Known as "the wasp," he won the Riverside Open in 1905 and the Western PGA Championship in 1905 and 1907. The crowning achievement of McLeod's career was his victory in the 1908 U.S. Open at Myopia Hunt Club in South Hamilton, Massachusetts, where he beat Willie Smith in the playoff. Standing only 5'4" and weighing 108 pounds, he is the smallest statured player ever to win the U.S. Open. Fred competed in the U.S. Open twenty-two times and had eight top-ten finishes.

Before retiring in 1967, Fred served as a professional at the Columbia Country Club in suburban Chevy Chase, Maryland, for 55 years. He recorded his last victory in 1938 when he won the Professional Golfers Association Seniors tournament. As an honorary starter for the Master's, at the age of 94, he hit a 120-yard drive down the fairway. On May 8, 1976, at the age of 94, in Washington, D.C.

1961

Johnny Farrell (Deceased)

One of five children, John Joseph Farrell, was born April 1, 1901, in White Plains, New York.

Johnny turned professional in 1922 and is best known for winning the U.S. Open in 1928, held at the Olympia Field Country Club in Chicago; that match would be one for the ages. After regulation, Farrell was tied with two-time Champion Bobby Jones. On the 36th playoff hole, Johnny won by a single stroke.

From 1919 to 1930, "Handsome Johnny" served as the head professional at the Quaker Ridge Golf Club in New York. After winning six straight tournaments, he was voted the Best Professional Golfer in America in 1927 and 1928. Farrell played for the U.S. in the first three Ryder Cups in 1927, 1929, and 1931 and recorded 22 career PGA Tour wins.

Retirement opened the doors for Johnny to become a golf teacher, and he was entrusted to teach five U.S. Presidents and a plethora of Hollywood stars. He also developed junior and women's golf programs, was a broadcast pioneer of a 1950s golf television show, penned three books, was a philanthropist supporting military veterans, and his family won the 1966 Golf Family of the Year award by the Metropolitan Golf Writers Association.

Farrell died June 14, 1988, in Boynton Beach, Florida, after suffering a stroke at age 87.

Lawson Little (Deceased)

William Lawson Little, Jr., is one of the most outstanding American amateurs and match-play golfers. Lawson was born on June 23, 1910, in Fort Adams, Newport, Rhode Island. He emerged victoriously onto the golfing scene in 1928, winning eight amateur titles, claiming the title at the U.S. Amateur at Pebble Beach in 1929 and the Northern California Amateur in 1930. Little also began his academic career at Stanford in 1930, where he majored in Economics and belonged to the Chi Phi fraternity. At Stanford, he was described by Time Magazine as "a burly 23-year old Stanford junior," which was well-founded given his 5'9" and 200-pound stature.

Lovingly referred to as "Little Slam" by his peers, he is known for having sustained brilliance throughout every match. Lawson is one of only three players to hold the U.S. and British Amateur Championships in consecutive years, which he achieved in 1934 and 1935. In addition to the British and U.S. Amateur titles, while at Stanford, he won the 1932 Broadmoor Invitational and the 1933 Colorado Closed Amateur.

A member of the 1934 American Walker Cup team, he won all his matches. After completing the Walker Cup, Little stayed to compete in the British Amateur at Prestwick, winning the first of his two British Amateur titles. Upon returning home to America and the Country Club in Brookline, he won the first of two U.S. Amateur titles. Little is one of 12 other golfers to claim victories at The British and U.S. Amateur titles.

Known for carrying up to 26 clubs at a time, the USGA adopted a 14 club limit in 1938. After completing his degree from Standard in 1935, he turned professional in April 1936 and was one of the first professionals to earn substantial endorsements. He won eight professional titles in his career, including victories at the Canadian Open in 1936, the Los Angeles Open in 1940, and the Texas Open in 1941.

Lawson died in Monterey, California, in 1968 and was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1980.

Henry Picard (Deceased)

Henry Gilford Picard was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, on November 28, 1906. Learning to play golf at a young age at his hometown club, Plymouth Country Club, he was an extremely talented player by his 20s. Affectionately referred to as "Pick" by his friends, he became the leading scorer of the PGA Tour in the 1930s and early 1940s. A member of the 1935 and 1937 Ryder Cup teams, he won his singles matches. He won the Masters in 1938 and the PGA Championship in 1939.

Picard formed a special bond with Hall of Famer Ben Hogan when he helped Hogan in the late 1930s with his struggling game. After Henry left the Hershey County Country club in the early 1940s, he recommended his friend, Ben Hogan, take over as the golf pro, and Hogan was hired as his replacement. Hogan honored his friend with his book, *"Ben Hogan's Power Golf,"* by dedicating it to Picard. Picard also taught greats such as Jack Grout and Jack Nicklaus.

Retiring in 1973, he was named to the South Carolina athletic hall of fame in 1977. Picard stayed in South Carolina, where he helped the local golf community and future LPGA Hall of Famer Beth Daniel as she began her golfing career. Golfing regularly into his 80s, he died at the age of 90 on April 30, 1997. Picard was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 2006.

1962

Ernest Joseph "Dutch" Harrison (Deceased)

Ernest Joseph Harrison was born in Conway, Arkansas, on March 29, 1910. He was commonly referred to as Dutch or E.J. by his friends and was called "The Arkansas Traveler" growing up because he held many professional jobs. Harrison began playing golf left-handed, and after two years, he switched over to the right side. E.J. served as the golf pro at the West Shore Country Club in 1942 and 1943 before joining the United States Army.

1947 proved to be an eventful year for Dutch, serving as the golf pro at the Country Club of York, winning three PGA Tour events, and being named a member of the Ryder Cup team, where he won at the Delaware Open. Harrison won a remarkable 18 times on the PGA Tour, ten of which came as a Section member. In 1960 at the age of 50, he tied for third in the U.S. Open. He was named to three Ryder Cup teams, and in 1954 he served as the Old Warson Country Club's first-ever golf professional and won the Vardon Trophy the same year. Between 1961 and 1966, Ernest won five U.S. National Senior Opens. Harrison died of heart failure in 1982 in St. Louis, Missouri, at 72. He is a member of the PGA Hall of Fame.

Olin Dutra (Deceased)

Olin A. Dutra, born on January 17, 1901, in Monterey, California, was a descendant of early Spanish settlers in California. Introduced to golf at the young age of nine, Olin and his older brother Mortimer worked as caddies at the country club in Del Monte and learned from Macdonald Smith, who was the club professional at the time. The young Dutra brothers woke each other up early to practice golf before heading to work to caddie.

In 1923, Dutra quit working for his father at his hardware store to pursue a career in golf. Olin joined the PGA Tour in 1924 and went on to win ten tournaments. He is renowned for being the first significant champion born in the Western United States. Olin won two major titles, the PGA Championship in 1932 and 1934 was the winner of the U.S. Open. In 1932, he played 196 holes at the PGA Championship and finished a remarkable 19-under-par. Following the 1932 Olympics, Olin offered Babe Didrickson a two-minute lesson before she played her "first" round of golf, where her first tee shot was 240 yards, which bested her male playing partners. A member of the 1933 and 1935 Ryder Cup Teams, Dutra later worked in Mexico City, then in California in Avila Beach and Watsonville.

He put forth an unprecedented effort in the 1934 U.S. Open. Dutra battled a painful intestinal infection that had previously left him in the hospital and caused him to lose 20 pounds to cope with the severe illness. The night before the final day of play, Dutra found himself eight strokes behind the leaders and in 18th place. Suffering from a flare-up and attack of dysentery, Olin sucked on sugar cubes throughout the day to keep his strength and heroically won the tournament.

He died after an extended illness at age 72 on June 19, 1982, in St. Louis, Missouri.

1963.

Ralph Guldahl (Deceased)

Born on November 22, 1911, in Dallas, Texas, Ralph J. Guldahl was one of the top players in the sport from 1936 to 1940. Graduating from Woodrow Wilson High School in 1930, Ralph started playing professionally in 1931. Before he turned 20, Guldahl won an event his first season, which was a record unmatched until broken by Jordan Spieth in 2013.

In 1933, at the age of 21, Guldahl would eventually finish as runner-up to Johnny Goodman. Frustrated by what he deemed as failures, he quit the sport temporarily in 1935, during which he sold cars. Known for his laid-back playing style, he would often pause to comb his hair and say where he planned to put the ball. Ralph won the Western Open and finished that year second on the money list. Guldahl won the Western Open again in 1937 and 1938.

In total, Ralph won three major championships. He was runner-up at the Masters in 1937 and 1938 and finally claimed the title in 1939. A member of the 1937 Ryder Cup Team, the last team to play for a decade due to World War II. Guldahl was offered an unprecedented book deal at the time and asked to write a guide to golf. The book "*Groove Your Golf*" took two months to complete and was a book that used high-speed photographs of him on each page to create "flip-book" movies. In 1939, he returned to the PGA tour, with his last two wins in 1940. Many have speculated that Guldahl's game plummeted during the book's creation, but Paul refuted this by saying he never had a strong desire to win and wanted to spend more time with his family. Occasionally playing in the 1940s, he eventually left the sport altogether and spent the rest of his days working as a club professional at Braemar Country Club in Tarzana,

California. He worked as an instructor until his passing in 1987 in Sherman Oaks, California, at 75.

Guldahl was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1981. In 1989, he was inducted into the Woodrow Wilson High School Hall of Fame.

Johnny Revolta (Deceased)

John F. Revolta was born April 5, 1911, in St. Louis, Missouri, before his family moved to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, in 1923 when he was 12 years old. At 14, Johnny began working as a caddie at the public golf course in Oshkosh and won the state caddie championship that same year. In 1930 Revolta worked as a club professional at Swan Lake Country Club in Portage 1930, then moved to Chippewa Elks Golf Club in 1931. He worked at the Riverside Country Club in Menominee, Michigan, from 1932 to 1933, and finally in Tripoli Country Club in Milwaukee from 1934 to 1936.

Revolta was a member of the young PGA Tour from 1935 to 1952. In 1935 he won the Western Open before the tournament was considered a major. Known on the course as the "Iron Master" due to his fantastic short game, Johnny tied for 13th in the Masters in only his second of 21 appearances. He went on to win the Wisconsin State open four times in six years, a feat even more impressive because he was ineligible to play for two years while working in Michigan.

Johnny's signature victory came at the PGA Championship, where he beat Tommy Armour, 5-4, when he one-putted 13 times in the 36-hole match-play final. Revolta was also a member of the Ryder Cup teams in 1935 and 1937. In 1949, "*Johnny Revolta's Shortcuts to Better Golf*" was printed and is still in circulation today. Working as the Head Professional at Evanston Golf Club in Skokie, Illinois, from 1935 to 1966, he continued to teach there during summers into the late 1980s. A month shy of his 80th birthday, Johnny passed away in Palm Springs, California, on March 3, 1991.

1964

Ed Dudley (Deceased)

Edward Bishop Dudley was born on February 19, 1901, in Brunswick, Georgia. Known as "Big Ed" for his 6'4" 200-pound frame and competitive nature, he is a 15-time PGA Tour winner. Many of Dudley's accomplishments have been retrospective, as the current PGA Tour format was not in existence during his career. Ed's first notable professional results were in 1925 when he won the Oklahoma Open.

In 1932, Bobby Jones hired him as the first head golf professional at Augusta National Golf Club. Ed spent 22 years as head pro at the Broadmoor Club in Colorado until 1957 while simultaneously serving as the "winter pro" at Augusta. Recording 19 top 10 finishes between 1928 and 1944, his best primary finish came at the 1937 Master's, where he placed third. In 1937, Big Ed finished in the Top 10 at all four majors, making him the first male golfer to achieve this feat. Dudley was a member of the 1929, 1933, and 1937 Ryder Cups, boasting a 3-1 record in his matches.

Dudley served as President of the PGA of America from 1942 to 1948. Having a lot of success in Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia chapter of the PGA of America inducted him into their hall of Fame. He also served as a golfing instructor and coached big names such as President Dwight

Eisenhower, Bob Hope, and Bing Crosby. On October 25, 1963, Dudley passed away in Colorado Springs, Colorado, at 62.

Lloyd Mangrum (Deceased)

Lloyd Eugene Mangrum was born in Trenton, Texas, on August 1, 1914. He worked as an assistant to his older brother, Ray, the head professional at Cliff-Dale Country Club in Dallas. Mangrum turned professional at fifteen and became known for his relaxed demeanor and smooth swing, thus earning him the nickname "Mr. Icicle."

Joining the PGA Tour in 1937, Mangrum went on to win 36 events on the Tour and arguably would have won more had his career not been interrupted by serving in the United States Army during World War II. Opting to turn down a professional job working at Fort Meade golf course, Mangrum instead joined the Army. After his service at the Battle of the Bulge and Normandy, he was awarded two Purple Hearts. He later received two Silver and two Bronze Stars while serving in General Patton's Third Army.

Mangrum rejoined The Tour, and in 1946 he won the U.S. Open and went on to finish in the top ten at the Master's Tournament for ten years. In 1940 he shot a Masters tournament record 64 in the opening round, which would remain intact until Nick Price broke it 46 years later in 1986. A member of the 1947, 1949, 1951, and 1953 Ryder Cup teams, Lloyd also served as the captain of the 1953 team. He won the Vardon Trophy for the lowest scoring average on tour in 1951 and 1953.

He died at age 59 due to suffering his 12th heart attack in 1973. He was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1998.

1965

Vic Ghezzi (Deceased)

Victor J. Ghezzi was born October 19, 1910, in Rumson, New Jersey. Standing at 6'4", his size made him hard to miss on the golf course. Victor won various tournaments, including the 1936 Hollywood Open, the New Jersey Open in 1937, and the 1938 North and South tournaments.

In 1941, he won \$1,000 for his first prize finish of the PGA in Denver when he topped Byron Nelson in a two-hole playoff. After winning, Ghezzi stated, "I won against one of the finest golf players we've ever had. I feel like a kid on Christmas morning." During his 25-year professional career, Vic did not win much prize money. However, he was a wise stock investor and retired as a wealthy man. Retiring in 1960, he served as the golf committee chairperson for the Indian Creek Country Club in Miami. Ghezzi served as a consultant to the Wilson Sporting Goods Company before passing away on May 30, 1976, in Miami Beach, Florida, at 65. Ghezzi was elected to the P.G.A. Hall of Fame and the New Jersey Sports Hall of Fame.

1966

Billy Burke (Deceased)

William John "Burke" Burkauskas was born on December 14, 1902, in Naugatuck, Connecticut. Burke's parents were Polish immigrants who came to America from Lithuania. Burke's last name changed from the Lithuanian family name of Burkauskas to the Polonized version of Burkowski and finally to an Americanized Burke. Billy started caddying at the age of 12. While working with his father in an iron foundry, an accident took off his left ring finger and part of his pinkie finger. Burke worked tirelessly to regain strength in his hand and alter his golf grip to accommodate his missing fingers.

Billy quickly became known around local Connecticut golf circles for having a lot of driving power, and people started calling him "the Boy Marvel" for his golf acumen. At 18, he entered the Connecticut State Amateur however did not have adequate clothing to enter the tournament. Burke's predicament caught the media's attention, and two local golfers Burke previously caddied for not only bought him new clothing but also paid for his tournament fees.

At 20, Burke made it to the championship match of the Connecticut State Amateur before losing to Henry Topping. The loss turned into a great victory, as Topping was a millionaire businessman who became an ongoing benefactor for Burke's golf career and eventually staking him when he turned pro to try the PGA Tour. In 1927 he won the Florida Open, his first PGA Tour win. Burke won other tournaments, including the Ohio Open four times in 1938, 1939, 1945, and 1955 at 52. He was also a member of Team USA in the Ryder Cup in 1931 and 1933.

Throughout his career, Burke worked as a club pro and golf instructor. Billy passed away on April 19, 1972, in Clearwater, Florida. He was inducted into the National Polish-American Sports Hall of Fame.

1967

Bobby Cruickshank (Deceased)

Robert Allan Cruickshank was born on November 16, 1894, in Grantown-on-Spey, Scotland. He competed in the PGA of America circuit from the early 1920s to the mid-1930s, the forerunner of today's PGA Tour. Bobby learned the sport by playing all over town and later serving as a caddie in his teenage years. In 1909, Bobby and his younger brother moved to Edinburgh, where a wealthy widow named Mrs. Isabella Usher paid for their education and became their guardian. Bobby was not prominent in stature, and at only 5'5", he was still a tremendous athlete. In 1912, he ran the 100-yard dash in 10.4 seconds.

While playing golf, he met and became friends with Tommy Armour, which would prove to be a life-changing event when in 1921, Cruickshank turned professional and moved to the United States, as suggested by Armour. Bobby found instant success in America and reached the semi-finals of the PGA Championship in 1922 and 1923. Serving in the British Army in World War I, he was captured by Germans and became a prisoner of war. After successfully escaping captivity, he moved back to Edinburgh, where he was a member of Turnhouse Golf Club. Known as the "Wee Scot" or "Wee Bobby" due to his size, he quickly became the adopted son of Virginia and was beloved by his peers.

Cruickshank has 17 tour event wins to his name and had his best year in 1927, when he won the Los Angeles and Texas Opens and finished as the money leader for the year. During the 1930s and 1940s, he served as a club pro in Richmond, Virginia, and later in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Florida. Cruickshank died on August 27, 1975, in Delray Beach, Florida, at 80.

1968

Melvin R. "Chick" Harbert (Deceased)

Melvin R. Harbert was born in Dayton, Ohio, on February 20, 1915. Harbert honorably served his country as a member of the U.S. Air Force during World War II. Better known as "Chick," he was regarded as an outstanding match-play golfer. Between his first appearance in 1946 and the final here of the matchplay format in 1957, he recorded a 24-10 (.706) record in PGA Championship matchplay events. Melvin won seven times on the PGA tour, including his victory

in the 1954 PGA Championship. He had resounding success in Michigan, winning ten times, and was elected into the Michigan Golf Hall of Fame in 1989.

In 1949, Harbert was a member of the U.S. Ryder Cup team, where he won his singles match at Ganton Golf Club in Scarborough, England. Harbert was the playing captain of the U.S. Ryder Cup Team in 1955, where he also won his singles match. After turning 50, Chick played in two official Senior PGA Tour appearances and nine Liberty Mutual Legends of Golf team events. Harbert was inducted into the PGA Hall of Fame in 1968. Chick died on September 1, 1992, in Ocala, Florida, at 77.

1969

Chandler Harper (Deceased)

John Chandler Harper was born on March 10, 1914, in Portsmouth, Virginia, where he spent his entire life. With the ironic nickname of "Old Bones," Harper was young when he made his debut on the Virginia golf scene. At 16, he won the first of three Virginia State Golf Association Amateur Championships. In 1970, forty years after his first victory, John again won the VPGA tournament.

"Old Bones" was known for his 6'0" lean 175-pound frame and for overcoming his lack of power with a short game that was unrivaled by others. Ben Hogan went on to describe Harper as the best putter on Tour. In 1950, Harper won the PGA Championship, the first of his seven PGA Tour victories. He was a member of the U.S. Team Ryder Cup in 1955. Chandler won the first of nine Virginia State Opens at 18 in 1932 and his last at 56, with a gap in his career when it was interrupted by World War II. Harper spent most of his 17-year professional career as a club professional, with his first pro job at Elizabeth Manor Golf and Country Club in Portsmouth, Virginia. He was the head golf pro and proprietor of Bide-A-Wee from 1955 to 1992, where he also oversaw the construction of the course.

Harper is one of Virginia's most decorated players and has been inducted into the PGA of America Hall of Fame, the PGA Middle Atlantic Section Hall of Fame, and the Virginia Sports Hall of Fame. On November 8, 2004, Chandler passed away in his lifelong hometown of Portsmouth, Virginia, at the age of 90.

1974

Julius Boros (Deceased)

Julius Nicholas Boros was born on March 3, 1920, in Bridgeport, Connecticut. Boros was extremely athletic and played varsity baseball in college. After completing college, Julius worked as an accountant and went on to play high-caliber amateur golf before turning professional at the age of 29 in 1949.

Known for his relaxed demeanor and nonchalant swing, he is noted as not wasting time on the greens or fairway and for his catchphrase "swing easy, hit hard." He is remembered for having an excellent short game and his ability to read the greens. Julius won 18 PGA Tour events, including the 1952 and 1963 U.S. Opens and the PGA Championship in 1968. A member of the Ryder Cup teams in 1959, 1963, 1965, and 1967, he earned the title of PGA Player of the Year in 1952 and 1963. At 48, he held the title of golf's oldest major winner after his 1968 PGA Championship victory until the record was broken by Phil Mickelson at the 2021 PGA Championship win at age 50. Playing on the PGA Tour until 57, Boros also helped launch the Champions Tour Senior PGA Tour.

Julius experienced a fatal heart attack in 1994 while at the Coral Ridge Country Club in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. He was discovered sitting in a golf cart between two willow trees near the 16th hole. Boros was inducted into the PGA Hall of Fame in 1974 and the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1982.

Cary Middlecoff (Deceased)

Emmett Cary Middlecoff was born January 6, 1921, in Halls, Tennessee. Known for his athletic ability, he played golf at the University of Mississippi and became the school's first golf All-American in 1939. He was an exceptionally bright-minded member of Kappa Alpha Order while at the University of Mississippi before going to graduate school to become a dentist at the University of Tennessee. From 1940 to 1943, Middlecoff won the Tennessee State Amateur Championship. In 1944, he obtained his Doctor of Dental Surgery (DDS) degree and served in the United States Army Dental Corps during World War II.

Middlecoff won the PGA Tour tournament in 1945 as an amateur before quitting his dental practice in 1947. Middlecoff turned down an invitation to join the Walker Cup team to turn professional. Cary amassed 40 professional wins and won the first of his three Major Championships at the 1949 U.S. Open. He also won the Masters in 1955, the U.S. Open in 1956, and more prize money than anyone else in the storied 1950s era.

In 1960 Middlecoff retired from competition and became the first voice of golf on television for CBS Sports, a job he did for over 18 years. Cary also appeared in the movies *Follow the Sun* and *The Bellboy* as himself. He was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1986 and passed away on September 1, 1998, at 77 in Memphis, Tennessee.

Jack Burke Jr.

John Joseph Burke Jr. was born on January 29, 1923, in Fort Worth, Texas. Burke began playing golf at seven and learned the game under the tutelage of his father, Jack Burke Sr., the club professional at Houston's River Oaks Country Club. In 1941, he qualified for the U.S. Open while still an amateur and only one year removed from high school. Jack Jr. turned professional in 1941 and took time away from golf from 1942 to 1946 to serve in the Marine Corps. While in the Marines, stationed at Miramar, where he trained Marines in combat skills before heading overseas to fight in World War II.

After his time in the Marines, Jack returned to his golf career and took a job as a teaching pro at Hollywood Golf Club in Deal, New Jersey. He later worked as an assistant at Winged Foot Golf Club and a club professional at Metropolis Country Club in White Plains, New York. In 1952, Burke had four consecutive victories at the Texas Open, Houston Open, Baton Rouge Open, and the St. Petersburg Open, earning him \$8,000. That same year he won the Vardon Award and was named Player of the Year.

Burke was on five American Ryder Cup teams from 1951 to 1959 and was the playing captain in 1957. Going on to win 17 PGA Tour titles, including the 1956 Masters and PGA Championship. Jack joined his long-time friend, Jimmy Demaret, in building the Champions Golf Club in Houston, Texas, in 1947. After Demaret passed away in 1983, Burke became the club's sole owner. Burke eventually sold the club after 64 years in 2021. Burke was inducted into the PGA Hall of Fame in 1976, the Texas Sports Hall of Fame in 1978, and the World Golf Hall of Fame in 2010. In 2004, Jack Jr. was given the Bob Jones Award to recognize his distinguished sportsmanship.

Doug Ford (Deceased)

Doug Ford was born on August 6, 1922, in West Haven, Connecticut, and served as a member of the U.S. Coast Guard during World War II. After completing his time in the military, he turned pro in 1949 and won his first event, the Jacksonville Open, in 1952.

1955 was a big year for Ford, as he won the 1955 PGA Championship and was named the season's PGA Player of the Year. In 1957, he won the Masters against Hall of Famer Sam Snead. Doug tallied 19 PGA Tour wins, four Met PGA Championships and was a member of four consecutive U.S. Ryder Cup teams from 1955 to 1961.

Ford played in 49 Masters Tournaments, a record that stood for three years until Arnold Palmer beat it. Ford was the head golf professional at the Spook Rock Golf Course in the late 1960s and played in his final Masters in 2001 at 78. He was inducted into the Connecticut Golf Hall of Fame in 1972, the National Italian American Sports Hall of Fame in 1992, and the World Golf Hall of Fame in 2010. On May 14, 2018, Ford passed away in Palm Beach Gardens, Florida, at 95.

1977

Babe Didrikson Zaharias (deceased)

Mildred Ella Didrikson Zaharias was born June 26, 1911, in Port Arthur, Texas. The sixth of seven children born to Norwegian immigrants, she was a remarkable athlete from childhood. Ella's family moved to Beaumont, Texas, where she began her amateur sports career playing baseball. Mildred earned the nickname "Babe" by frequently hitting powerful home runs. Excelling in every sport she tried, particularly basketball, she was a key member of her work team, The Golden Cyclones, from 1929 to 1932.

After reading about the 1928 Olympic Games, she began training with her sister by jumping hedges in their neighborhood. Babe proudly represented America in the Olympics, where she won two gold medals in track and field at the 1932 Summer Olympics in the javelin throw and 80-meter hurdles. After the judges disqualified her for her unorthodox technique, she was awarded the silver medal in the high jump, though many still believe she should have won the gold. She solidified her legacy on the game of golf as she became one of 13 Founders of the LPGA.

Zaharias turned to golf in 1933 and won 82 tournaments throughout her golf career; and was considered a professional due to her advertising endorsements. At the 1938 Los Angeles Open 1938, she met George Zaharias, and they would be married the same year. George would become his wife's manager, and he lined up a golf exhibition for her. In 1943 she was awarded amateur status as a golfer, which allowed her to play in a broader range of tournaments. Again as a professional between 1943 and 1947, she won 17 consecutive amateur tournaments and became the first American woman to win the British Women's Amateur Golf Tournament. In 1947, she won seventeen gold championships. She was voted the Associated Press Woman Athlete of the Half-Century in 1950.

Diagnosed with colon cancer in 1953, she underwent surgery and made a comeback to golf in 1954. Only one month after surgery, and while wearing a colostomy bag, she won the Vare Trophy (lowest scoring average) and her tenth major championship at the U.S. Women's Open. Her win not only secured her as the second-oldest woman to win a major championship but as one of the greatest athletes, male or female, of all time.

Babe served as the president of the LPGA from August 1952 to July 1955 before her colon cancer came back later in 1955. Despite her cancer and declining health, she won her last two tournaments in competitive golf. On September 27, 1956, she died of cancer in Galveston, Texas, at the age of 45 and was still a top-ranked player at the time of her passing.

1978

Patty Berg (deceased)

Patricia Jane Berg was born February 13, 1918, in Minneapolis, Minnesota. A lover of all sports, she was interested in American football at an early age and would play quarterback on a local team that included future Oklahoma Sooners head football coach Bud Wilkinson. At 13, in 1931, her parents suggested she learn the game of golf, and in 1934, she launched her amateur career and went on to win the Minneapolis City Championship. In 1935 Berg won the state amateur title.

An avid learner, Patty attended the University of Minnesota and was a Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority member. Berg caught the attention of national media when she reached the final of the 1935 U.S. Women's Amateur, losing to Glenna Collett-Vare in her final Amateur victory. In 1937 Berg won the Titleholders, and in 1938, she won the U.S. Women's Amateur, the Women's Western Amateur, and was a member of the winning Curtis Cup team. Berg earned her first of three Associated Press Woman Athlete of the Year honors in 1938.

Patty enlisted in the United States Marine Corps and served three years during World War II. Between 1948 to 1962, she won 44 professional titles and three Vare Trophies. Her career boasts 60 professional victories with 15 major championships, the first woman to record an ace during a USGA competition, and one of the 13 Founders of the LPGA. Patty served as the LPGA's first president from 1950 to 1952. Berg was also one of the first female athletes to earn sponsorships, as she was sponsored by Wilson Sporting Goods and taught an estimated 16,000 "Patty Berg Hit Parade" golf clinics.

She was well known for closing every speech with "God bless you all, God bless the LPGA, and God bless America," she was inducted into the LPGA, LPGA Teaching and Club Professionals, and World Golf Halls of Fame. Forever changing the sport, Patty earned countless awards, including the 1959 William D. Richardson Award, the 1963 Bob Jones Award, and the 1975 Ben Hogan Award. On September 10, 2006, Berg passed away in Fort Myers, Florida, at 88.

1979

Roberto DeVicenzo (Deceased)

Roberto DeVicenzo was born on April 14, 1923, in Villa Ballester, Argentina. He was raised in a quaint neighborhood outside of Buenos Aires. He learned the game of golf while serving as a caddie. DeVicenzo honed his game at the Ranelagh Golf Club and later moved to Ranelagh, Argentina, where he won his first Argentine tournament, the Abierto del Litoral, in 1942.

Robert won his first World Cup in 1953 and his first major, The Open Championship, in 1967. With a staggering 229 professional tournament worldwide wins, with seven on the PGA Tour, he is arguably most known for his performance at the 1967 Open Championship, where he signed an incorrect scorecard that kept him out of a playoff for the 1968 Masters Tournament. After his mistake, he is quoted as saying, "What a stupid I am!"

In 1970 he was awarded the Bob Jones Award, the highest honor given by the United States Golf Association in recognition of distinguished sportsmanship. He found incredible success early on in his days of playing the Senior PGA Tour, winning the 1974 PGA Seniors'

Championship. Robert represented his home country of Argentina 17 times in the Canada Cup and World Cup, the Liberty Mutual Legends of Golf twice, and the inaugural U.S. Senior Open in 1980.

De Vincenzo was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1989 and retired on November 12, 2006, at 83, with over 200 international victories to his name. In his honor, the Museum of Golf in Argentina was named upon its completion in 2006. Robert died on June 1, 2017, in Ranelagh, Argentina at 94.

1980

Arnold Palmer (Deceased)

Arnold Daniel Palmer was born September 10, 1929, in Latrobe, Pennsylvania, and is touted as one of the game's greatest and most charismatic players in the sport's history. Young Palmer learned to golf from his father, the Head Professional and greenskeeper at Latrobe Country Club. A great golfer from a young age, Palmer earned a full scholarship to play at Wake Forest College. When his close friend Bud Worsham tragically passed away, Palmer enlisted in the U.S. Coast Guard and served from 1951 to 1954. While at the Coast Guard Training Center in Cape May, New Jersey, Arnold built a nine-hole course, which he used to fine-tune his skills. After finishing his time in the military, Palmer returned to college and competitive golf.

Nicknamed "The King," Palmer won the 1954 U.S. Amateur in Detroit, Michigan, and decided to turn professional that same year. Between 1960 and 1963, he won 29 of his titles, played on two U.S. Ryder Cup teams, captained the winning 1963 team, and collected almost \$400,000 in prize money. He was widely famous and beloved by his peers and the public alike, and his popularity only increased in the 1950s when he became the first "superstar" of the sports television age. In a national Associated Press poll, he was named "Athlete of the Decade" for the 1960s. Palmer amassed a remarkable 92 championships in professional competition, with 62 victories on the U.S. PGA Tour.

Arnold won the Masters Tournament four times, and the more he was in front of the camera, the more the audience loved his dashing smile and endless sense of humor. He was so beloved that "Arnie's Army" was formed by his enormous fanbase. Since 1971, he served as President and Sole Owner of Latrobe Country Club and President and Principal Owner of the Bay Hill Club, which hosts the annual Arnold Palmer Invitational on the PGA Tour. He served as a consultant to Golf Channel when it launched in Orlando in January 1995, and in 1999, he joined a group of investors to purchase the famed Pebble Beach golf complex.

Expanding his passions outside of golf, he started the Arnold Palmer Design Company, which continues to operate out of its headquarters at the Bay Hill Club. In 1999, Palmer was recognized for his contributions to aviation, and the Westmoreland County Airport at Latrobe honored him by renaming the airport the Arnold Palmer Regional Airport. Among his many accolades are the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2004, the Congressional Gold Medal in 2009, the Hickok Professional Athlete of the Year, Sports Illustrated's Sportsman of the Year trophies, and he is a charter member of the World Golf Hall of Fame. He is also a member of the American Golf Hall of Fame and the PGA Hall of Fame in Florida. Palmer's legacy far exceeds the bounds of golf, as he was a champion for literacy, aviation, childhood cancer, and other charitable contributions. On September 25, 2016, Arnold passed away in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, at 87.

1982

Billy Casper (Deceased)

William Earl Casper Jr. was born on June 24, 1931, in San Diego, California. Billy's father started him in golf at five years old, and he continued to learn the game by caddying as a young boy at the San Diego Country Club to earn money for golf lessons. Casper graduated high school and immediately went to the University of Notre Dame on a golf scholarship. He returned to his home state of California in 1952 to marry his wife, Shirley, before turning professional in 1954.

Casper had a brilliant short game and is widely considered one of the best putters in the sport's history. Billy won 51 times on the PGA Tour, with 33 victories between 1962 and 1970. He won the 1959 U.S. Open at Winged Foot, three major championships, including the 1966 U.S. Open and the 1970 Masters. He was a member of eight United States Ryder Cup teams from 1961 to 1975 and a non-playing captain in 1979. Billy also holds the record for the most points scored in the Ryder Cup by an American player.

While playing the senior circuit from 1982 to 1989, he earned nine Senior PGA Tour (now referred to as the Champions Tour) wins, including two senior majors. He was named the player of the year in 1966 and 1970, won the Varon Trophy for the lowest scoring average five times, and was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1978.

He designed several golf courses, such as The Highlands, Eagle Crest, and The Palm, Retiring from the sport. Billy hosted an annual golf outing, the "World's Largest Golf Outing," which served as a national fundraiser for military charities. On February 7, 2015, Casper passed away in Springville, Utah, at 83.

Gene Littler (Deceased)

Gene Alec Littler was born in San Diego on July 21, 1930. He is a San Diego State University graduate and served in the U.S. Navy from 1951 to 1954. His swing was deemed perfect by golfing great Gene Sarazen, which would eventually help Littler earn the nickname "Gene the Machine." In 1953 he won the U.S. Amateur title. In 1954, he won the San Diego Open, and then he took his fame to the professional level.

In 1959 he won five times and also racked up three-second place finishes. Littler made a late-game comeback in the 1961 U.S. Open at the Oakland Hills Country Club in Michigan to win the title. The quality and power of his golf swing were so stellar that when he was diagnosed with a malignant tumor and swollen lymph glands, they did not hinder his game, as he went on to win four more times following a surgical procedure. His most significant victory came in 1973 when he won at the St. Louis Children's Hospital Open after his cancer diagnosis and treatment. That same year he received the Ben Hogan Award for his courageous comeback from illness and was also presented with the Bob Jones Award for the U.S. Golf Association in recognition of his distinguished sportsmanship.

Gene was a six-time member of the U.S. Ryder Cup teams, winning six times and winning eight tournaments while playing on the senior tour. He was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1990. Littler passed away on February 15, 2019, in his birthplace of San Diego, California.

"Golf is not a game of great shots. It's a game of the best misses. The people who win make the smallest mistakes." - Gene Littler

2005

Past Presidents

Robert White (1916-1919)

Robert W. White was born in St. Andrews, Scotland, on June 2, 1876, where he worked as a teacher before immigrating to Boston, Massachusetts, 20 years later to study agronomy at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. White worked as a club professional and greenkeeper at several clubs, such as the Myopia Hunt Club in 1895 and the Shawnee Country Club in 1914. Known for his generosity, White helped many young men from the British Isles find work in America as golf professionals and greenkeepers.

While an accomplished golfer, he is most known for his golf course architect designs and golf administration roles. In January 1916, the PGA of America was founded when seventy-five golf professionals and leading amateurs met in New York to explore forming a national organization of golf professionals. On April 10, 1916, the same pros met again and founded the Professional Golfers Association of America, with 78 members across the U.S. In June of the same year, the PGA of America held its annual meeting in Minneapolis to elect officers, and it was voted that Robert White would serve as President.

White's duties were Golf Professional, and Head Greenskeeper now referred to as the Golf Course Superintendent. In 1909, The Worthington family hired A.W. Tillinghast to build the course in Shawnee. When President White arrived at Shawnee, the system was in lackluster condition. Since Robert had studied agronomy at the University of Wisconsin during the winters, he was well prepared to solve the course problems and worked to create a beautifully designed and manicured course. In 1914, he moved onto the Wykagyl Country Club in New York as a professional, where he also supervised the maintenance of 11 other golf courses.

In 1987, White was an integral component in forming the MacGregor Golf Company. Working as the golf professional at the Myopia Hunt Club, he was hard at work making a wooden head for a golf club when a man watching him interjected and told White how he could do the entire job in just minutes. White was escorted to a factory where they were shaping wooden shoe templates with a machine. Robert later showed the owners of the Crawford and Canby Show Company this process and how the company could expand into wooden heads for golf clubs, thus creating the Crawford, McGregor, and Canby Company. Later, the company changed the name to the MacGregor Golf Company to sound more Scottish.

Founder of the American Society of Golf Course Architects, Robert is well known for laying out several courses such as Berkleigh, Buck Hill, Skytop, Green Hills, and Water Gap. In the 1920's White also designed a couple of golf courses near Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, which led to him purchasing a retirement home there. Never endorsing a piece of golf equipment or winning a tournament, Robert White not only became the first President of the PGA but became one of the wealthiest golf professionals in the world. On July 15, 1959, White passed away in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, at 83.

Warren Cantrell (1964-1965)

Warren David Cantrell was born on October 8, 1905, in Hillsboro, Texas. He was a remarkable athlete and student in high school, and he went on to study engineering in college before turning pro. Cantrell became a club pro in Lubbock, Texas, and served as a golf coach for Texas Tech University from 1953 to 1958. At age 39, he accepted a job as a golf pro at Abilene Country Club. By the age of 21, he had his construction and building company, which sadly shut down due to the Great Depression. Like so many others, Warren struggled financially and found work

wherever he could to provide for his family and received an engineering internship with David Castle.

Having an astute business mind and passion for the sport, Cantrell would become involved in local and sectional PGA activities, eventually becoming the President of the PGA of America. Cantrell was a key organizer of the 1968 PGA Championship at Pecan Valley in San Antonio, Texas. Using his educational background, he designed golf courses such as Hillcrest Country Club, Andrews County Golf Course, Lovington Country Club, and the Ranchland Hill Golf Course in Midland and Tascosa Golf Course in Amarillo. Warren is also credited with playing a crucial role in bringing golf to television, as he had the foresight to bring television networks in to broadcast golf tournaments live. Arguably his most significant contribution to the sport was his keen ability to negotiate contracts for the PGA.

Cantrell was inducted into the Texas Golf Hall of Fame in 2010. Cantrell's son Bill said of his father, "Golf is what he loved. He was a good designer, a good engineer. He did that well, and it paid off in golf course design." Warren died on August 19, 1967.

Mickey Powell (1985-1986)

Born Michael L. Powell on June 17, 1939, in Indianapolis, he was known for his passion for life and the sport of golf. Growing up poor, Mickey spent a lot of time playing outside and eventually created his first "course" in his backyard with large holes for coffee cans to fit in. His first job was as a caddie at 13 years of age, where he worked at the Country Club of Indianapolis. A fateful meeting of a wealthy couple, Pete and Alice Dye, avid golf fans and golf course designers, would change the course of Mickey's life forever. Upon graduating from high school, Powell told the Dye's his parents could not afford to send him to college and sought their help to cover his expenses. The Dye's agreed to pay for Mickey's tuition and costs and later said that Powell was the "only kid they helped go through school who paid him back."

A blossoming college golfer, Powell worked as an assistant professional at the Country Club of Indianapolis in 1961. He was later named the PGA head professional at Otter Creek Golf Course in Columbus, Indiana, where he would be a two-time President of the Indiana PGA Section and the 1972 Section Golf Professional of the Year. Mickey is attributed with helping the communication between PGA members improve, and as the Ryder Cup grew in size, he helped implement what is now known as the PGA Golf Properties and PGA Career Services department. Powell passed away on November 8, 2020.

Jack Mackie (1919-1920)

Mackie immigrated from Earlsferry, Fife, Scotland, to America in 1899, where he would serve as the longest-serving officer in the history of the Association. Jack also served as PGA Vice President in 1918 and 1919 and from 1922 to 1925. Mackie held the role of the PGA's Treasurer from 1927 to 1939. Most notably, he was a consultant on the Rules of Golf to the United States Golf Association and helped lay the groundwork for how future generations of golfers would play the game in his new homeland. He was a vital member of the PGA's influential Manufacturers' Relations Committee.

Max Elbin (1966-1968)

Carl Maxwell Elbin was born on May 20, 1920. Elbin started in the sport by serving as a caddie at the Cumberland Country Club in Cumberland, Maryland, to earn money for his family during the Great Depression. Honing his craft, he won the Cumberland Country Club's Caddie Championship as a teenager. While preparing to compete in the 1939 Bedford Springs Open, he was on the practice green when he met Lew Worsham, the pro at the Burning Tree Club in

Bethesda, Maryland. Worsham would hire Max in 1940 to be his assistant at Burning Tree and paid him \$19 per week.

Elbin joined the United States Army Air Corps in 1942, serving as crew chief on a B-29 Superfortress. Max saw action over New Guinea, the Philippines, and Tokyo during World War II. In 1946, he returned to Bethesda and resumed working at Burning Tree, where he remained until 1995. Teaching six United States Presidents, Max is credited with substantially expanding the educational programs of the PGA. Elbin had the honor of being named the first PGA President from the Middle Atlantic PGA Section and served a three-year term as the Professional Golfers' Association of America. Max passed away on December 12, 2008.

James Ray “J.R.” Carpenter (1987-1988)

James Ray Carpenter, a self-professed “redneck from Runnelstown,” was introduced to golf at age 33 by a business associate and immediately fell in love with the sport. At 41, he served as a golf coach, professional, and superintendent at the University of Southern Mississippi Golf Club.

Carpenter served as President of the Gulf States PGA Section in 1975 and chaired six national committees while on the PGA Board of Directors. Known as intelligent, welcoming, funny, and authentic, J.R. rose in the golf industry to become president of the PGA of America in 1987 at 60. James dedicated himself to improving club relations and communications with PGA Professionals during his tenure as PGA President. Carpenter is a member of the Southern Mississippi Sports Hall of Fame and passed away on September 19, 2018, at his home, at 91.

George Sargent (1921-1926)

George Jonathan Sargent was born on August 2, 1882, in Brockham, England, where he worked as an assistant to golfer Harry Vardon. At 12 years old, George began his golf career at Epsom Downs Golf Club in his home county before immigrating to America.

Shortly after playing in the 1901 Open Championship at Muirfield, he became a professional at Dewsbury Golf Club. Later moving to Canada, Sargent served as a professional at Royal Ottawa Golf Club. In 1908 Sargent won the U.S. Open at Englewood Gold Club in New Jersey and finished as runner-up in the 1908 Canadian Open. George played in sixteen U.S. Opens with six top-ten finishes, winning the 1912 Canadian Open and the Minnesota State Open in 1918. Sargent was head professional at Scioto Country Club in Ohio from 1912 to 1924.

Given credit for introducing the use of film to study swings, he also served as a professional at American courses like Interlachen, Chevy Chase, and Scioto. Sargent was elected President of the former Northwest PGA Section before serving as President of the Professional Golfers' Association of America in 1916. He passed away on June 18, 1962, at 79, in Atlanta, Georgia

Leo Fraser (1969-1970)

Leo Fraser was born in 1910. Before moving to Michigan, Fraser worked as a caddie as a teenager at Seaview Country Club in Galloway, NJ, and proceeded to work at the Saginaw Country Club in the late 1920s. Leo joined the PGA Tour in 1927 at age 17, playing in various events before returning to New Jersey to be a golf professional at Seaview Country Club in 1935. In 1942 Leo married his wife, Doris, before being deployed as a United States Armed services member and serving in World War II.

After his time in the service, he completed his law degree. Known for being an innovative leader in the sport, Fraser made it his mission to do whatever he could to advance the game. Leo went on to have success as the professional owner at the Atlantic City Country Club in New Jersey.

Considered the “father” of the PGA Professional Championship, the Senior PGA Professional Championship is named after him. Leo served as the President of the Philadelphia PGA Section for seven years before passing away in 1986.

Patrick Rielly (1989-1990)

Bitten by the golf bug early, Patrick was often shagging balls at the Sharon Country Club in Pennsylvania at 11. Rielly proudly recalled, “I made about a dollar a day, but that was more than any other 11-year-old in Sharon. When I got big enough, I started to caddie, but they only made \$1.25 for a round, and 10 cents went to the caddie master.”

Rielly served honorably as a lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps before captaining the Penn State University golf team. Rielly also received his business degree from Penn State and was known for being a brilliant mind. Patrick moved to California after college, where he worked for 11 years on the Southern California PGA Section Board of Directors and as the Section's president. He was honored three times as the Professional of the Year. Rielly stated, “Boundaries are being broken down in golf, as far as the professional is concerned, but as we approach the year 2000, the PGA must be in the forefront in building, developing, and expanding the sport.”

Alec Pirie (1927-1930)

Born on November 27, 1876, in Midlothian Scotland, Pirie worked as a golfing professional at the Old Elm Club in Chicago. Alec designed the original nine holes of the Deerpath Golf Course. Between 1927 and 1930, he served as the President of the PGA, during which time he raised member dues from \$10 to \$50. Pirie was the first business administrator and legal advisor of the PGA and was elected to the PGA Golf Professional Hall of Fame.

Warren Orlick (1971-1972)

Warren Orlick began caddying at Grosse Isle Golf and Country Club at nine years old in Michigan. Orlick continued his golfing career in Michigan for 29 years, serving as the PGA Head Professional at Tam O'Shanter Country Club in Orchard Lake, Michigan. In 1955, he was named the first Chairman of the PGA of America's Rules of Golf Committee and served as a rules official for over three decades.

Serving as the President of the Michigan PGA Section from 1965 to 1958, he was also twice named the Michigan PGA Golf Professional and awarded the PGA Golf Professional of the year. Warren served in the capacity of Michigan PGA Section president, became a respected authority on the *Rules of Golf*, and was Rules Chairman for the Ryder Cup. In 1971, Orlick became the President of the PGA of America 1971 to 1972, during which time he developed the PGA Apprentice and PGA Master Professional programs. Warren was inducted into the Michigan PGA Hall of Fame.

Dick Smith (1992-1992)

More commonly known as Dick, Richard Smith is a five-time Philadelphia PGA Section Champion. With more than 25 championship victories, Smith was awarded the Section Player of the Year Award six times. From the years 1978 to 1980, Richard served as Section President. Smith was a key figure on several PGA Board of Directors, a PGA Officer, and chaired numerous committees.

Charles Hall (1931-1932)

Charles Hall was born in England; however, he moved to the United States at three years old. Renowned for his competitive spirit, he played in the PGA Championship, U.S. Open, and is a

two-time winner of the Southeastern PGA Section Championship. Hall served as a professional at courses in Birmingham, Alabama, and Nashville, Tennessee. Credited with keeping the PGA of America afloat during the Great Depression, Charles is the last foreign-born President of The PGA of America,

William Clarke (1973-1974)

In 1946, William Clarke turned professional. Clarke became the Head Professional at the Hillendale Country Club in Baltimore in 1954, where he continued in the same position for 35 years. He served as the President of the Middle Atlantic PGA Section between 1959 and 1962, was named the Section's Golf Professional of the Year in 1960, and was named the PGA Professional Development Award recipient in 1968. William selflessly served on the PGA Championship Rules Committee for 30 years.

Gary Schaal (1993-1994)

Gary was the owner and operator of golfing facilities across South Carolina and became the first PGA President from the Carolinas PGA Section, serving from 1985 to 1986. 1985 proved to be a record year for Schaal when he was named the Section's Golf Professional. A two-time winner of the Section's PGA Professional Development Award for outstanding contributions to PGA member education, he was dedicated to ensuring others had the opportunity to learn the game he loved. Schaal is a critical figure in helping the Association's expansion and served as chair on several national committees.

George Jacobus (1933-1939)

George was somewhat of a golf prodigy and took his love for the sport and turned professional at age 16. Jacobus was head of the New Jersey PGA Section for several years and became the first American-born president of the PGA. Known for being a remarkable teacher with excellent communication skills, he was the Head Professional at Ridgewood Country Club in Paramus, New Jersey, and taught countless students. In 1935, Mr. Jacobus was instrumental in bringing the Ryder Cup to Ridgewood.

Henry Poe (1975-1976)

An incredibly brilliant mind, Poe graduated from the prestigious Duke University in 1938. Henry was the PGA Head Professional at Reading Pennsylvania Country Club for 26 years. From 1957 to 1959, he served as President of the Philadelphia PGA. Affiliated with Vanity Fair Mills in 1966, he was also the professional for two courses in Alabama. During this time, Poe was the PGA President and created the Club Professional Relations Department, designed to handle employment-related issues for the Association.

Tom Addis III (1995-1996)

Tom has been a highly decorated athlete and member of the PGA since 1972. Among Addis's accomplishments are earning the 1989 PGA Golf Professional of the Year Award and the PGA Professional Development Award in 1981. Tom is the third member of the Southern California PGA Section to be elected PGA President. He is a two-time winner of the Section's Golf Professional of the Year award, receiving the honor in 1979 and 1989. Addis maintained his commitment to the sport and improving the PGA and used his knowledge and skills to serve as the Executive Director and CEO of the Southern California PGA Section.

Tom Walsh (1940-1941)

Tom Walsh started the game by working as a caddie at the Beverly Country Club in Chicago. Proudly serving America in the United States Navy, he is known for his dedication and determination. In 1919, Walsh became the Director of Golf at Olympia Fields Country Club. Tom

combined his love for the sport and passion for helping others and opened the Walsh Brothers Golf School in 1926. In 1927, Tom purchased land and aided in constructing the Westgate Valley Country Club. Walsh served as Golf Director of the Chicago Park District and was a vital member in organizing the Chicago Tribune "Free Golf School."

Don Padgett II (1977-1978)

Don Padgett started his golf career in New Castle, Indiana, where he was the PGA Head Professional at the American Legion Golf Course—later becoming the PGA Head Professional at Green Hill Country Club in Selma, Indiana, would remain for 23 years. A six-time President of the Indiana PGA Section. During his six-year tenure, Padgett also served on the tournament policy board. In 1961 he was named the PGA Golf Professional of the Year.

Ken Lindsay (1997-1998)

On July 3, 1943, Ken Lindsay was born in Glencoe, Alabama. At ten years old, a friend who worked as a caddie exposed him to the sport. Lindsay stated, "I asked my friend, Phillip, 'What does a caddie do?.' He said, 'he carries a golf bag and earns money.' So, I asked my mother if I could go. We walked a half-mile to the course. I ended up caddying for nine holes and earning a dollar. I was hooked on the game ever since." He had a stellar Junior career, winning the 1960 Alabama Junior State Championship and the 1965 Sunkist Mid-Winter Tournament Champion, Biloxi, Mississippi.

A student-athlete at Memphis State University, he set school records when he won 18 consecutive matches and lost only four out of 44. Ken graduated in 1966 and joined the United States Air Force, where he rose to the rank of Captain before being discharged from service in 1970. While serving in the Air Force, Lindsay won the 1968 Air Force Worldwide Championship at Lackland Air Force Base in San Antonio, Texas, was Base Champion in Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1968 and 1969, and the State Public Links Champion, Riverdale Country Club, Little Rock, Arkansas in 1969.

Lindsay turned pro in 1970 and said, "I never aspired to be a Tour professional, but I did want to be a good player that would apply to my being a competent club professional." Achieving far more than competency, he became one of the most highly respected golfers and rules officials of his time. He was elected to PGA membership in 1973, which would catapult his career to new heights, as he served at the highest levels of the PGA and became one of PGA America's most decorated members. In 1983, Lindsay was named the Golf Professional of the Year from 1984 to 1989, he served as the chairperson of the National PGA Rules Committee, and in 1987, he was honored with the PGA Professional Development Award. Lindsay was the captain of two winning PGA of America-sanctioned teams in 2000 and 2008.

Lindsay was honored by the Legends of the PGA Program for his time as the 30th Presidential service from 1916 to 1998. He is in the Memphis State University Sports Hall of Fame, the Sports Hall of Fame in Muirfield Village, Ohio, and the Gulf States PGA Hall of Fame.

Joe Novak (1949-1951)

At the young age of seven, Joe Novak began caddying and learning the sport of golf, taking a job as a professional at age 16 at Butte Country Club in Montana, where he earned \$50 a month for cleaning golf clubs. Novak competed in 1922, 1924, and 1925 U.S. Opens before moving to Los Angeles in 1927 to serve as a golf pro at the Bel Air Country Club. In 1924 he made history by being the first to teach golf over the radio. A brilliant mind, Joe attended law school and passed the bar during the Great Depression.

Novak continued his work at the Bel Air Country Club during World War II and is credited with being the glue that held the club together, as he would often meet with federal officials to find solutions to prevent the club from being closed. From 1949 to 1951, Joe adopted a leadership position as the PGA of America President and was the first President elected from the Pacific Coast. A constant ambassador for the sport, he was inducted into the PGA of America Hall of Fame in 2005.

Frank Cardi (1979-1980)

Frank Cardi is well known for being a scholar, athlete, and true gentleman. Cardi won the Ohio Amateur at age 18 and captained the golf team at Ohio State University, winning a Big Ten Golf Championship in 1954. Frank served as head PGA professional from 1962 to 1973 at the Rockaway Country Club in Cedarhurst, New York, and later became the Head Professional at Apawamis Country Club in Rye, New York.

Cardi held every office at the Section level. He was a member of the Metropolitan PGA Section and was national PGA Vice President and President from 1979 to 1980. His most significant accomplishments were finalizing plans for the PGA National Tournament in Palm Beach Gardens, expanding playing opportunities, and improving the sports educational programs. In 1968, Cardi was named the Metropolitan PGA Professional of the Year, the PGA Professional Development Award Nominee in 1974, and the Sam Snead Award recipient in 1983.

Will Mann (1999-2000)

Will Mann graduated from North Carolina State University (NCSU), obtaining a bachelor's degree in forestry. Shortly after graduation, Mann launched his golfing career in the role of course Superintendent in 1979. Will was the first Superintendent at Myrtle Beach National Golf Club and was in charge of the turf management and construction of the course. From 1992 to 1993, Mann served as the Carolinas Section President, and in 1995 served as the National Secretary of the PGA. In 1999 he was elected President of the PGA and advocated for several programs, such as the PGA Retirement Plus and the Ryder Cup Player Charity Distribution Plan.

From 1999 to 2000, Mann served as the 21st President of the PGA. Wearing several more hats during his career, Will was also a member of the PGA's Policies and Procedures Committee, Membership Steering Committee, and Membership Committee. A strong supporter of the Special Olympics, he was awarded the lifetime achievement award from the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism Management at NCSU in 2011. In 2002 he was inducted into the Carolinas PGA Section Hall of Fame and in 2005, the PGA Hall of Fame. Mann received the Legend of the PGA award to recognize the positive changes he helped implement within the community and PGA organization.

Harry Moffitt (1952-1954)

Learning the game while working as a caddie at age ten, Moffitt fell in love with the beauty of the sport at a young age. Harry's first professional job was at Bay View Park in Toledo, Ohio. Known for being an excellent instructor, Moffitt helped develop several young players. Harry ran various golf shops with fine attention to detail and passion for the sport. While serving as the PGA President, Moffitt introduced several merchandising and education programs.

Joe Black (1981-1982)

Joe was born and raised in Texas and was a golf team member at Hardin Simmons University. Before being appointed the PGA Assistant Tournament Supervisor in 1958, Black competed on the PGA Tour and was known for being friendly to all. Joe served as the Tournament Supervisor

until 1964 and was then named the PGA Head Professional at Brookhaven Country Club in Dallas. From 1971 to 1972, Black served as The President of the Northern Texas PGA Section.

Jack Connelly (2001-2002)

Jack Connelly served as the PGA President during a tumultuous time in America and was in office on September 11, 2001. Connelly worked with his counterparts in Europe to postpone the scheduled 2001 Ryder Cup to 2002. Additionally, he oversaw the relief efforts of the PGA of America to provide donations to aid those impacted by the terrorist attacks. In 1972 Jack played on the PGA Tour; in 1975 he competed in the U.S. Open and was named Philadelphia PGA Section Player of the Year four times.

Harold Sargent (1958-1960)

Sargent began his golfing career as a caddie, where he worked at the Scioto Country Club in Columbus, Ohio. From 1932 to 1947, he served as an assistant professional at East Lake Country Club in Atlanta before moving to the role of PGA Head Professional at East Lake and The Atlanta Athletic Club. While he was the PGA President, the PGA Championship went from the match-play format to the currently used stroke-play format. He also is known for starting a pension program for employees.

Mark Kizziar (1983-1984)

In 1961 Kizziar earned his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Tulsa. Mark started his career at Rolling Hills Country Club, where he was an assistant professional and would eventually become the Club's PGA Head Professional. He also served as the Head Professional at Adams Municipal Golf Course in Bartlesville, Oklahoma, before becoming the President of the South Central PGA Section and member of the Metropolitan PGA Section. From 1972 to 1974, Mark was the PGA Vice President.

M.G. Orender (2003-2004)

M.G. Orender is known for his passion for promoting golf to future players, and he made it his mission to serve others through his various leadership roles at The PGA of America. Orender was an integral piece in helping to launch Play Golf America - the player development program of the PGA. He also established several programs rewarding junior players for working at courses with free rounds of golf and began a program called "adopt a school," where Pros working at his clubs would visit elementary schools to give free lessons to children.

"He has made an impact at every level with his unwavering dedication to our profession and its members," said PGA President Paul Levy. Orender's dedication to the game earned him the honor of being named the "Legend" in 2017 by the PGA. He has been a club pro since 1974 and, in 1995, was elected to the PGA Board of Directors. The 33rd PGA President and first from the North Florida Section, Orender played a crucial role in starting the "Play Golf America" PGA program in 2002.

Lou Strong (1961-1963)

At the young age of nine, Strong began working as a caddie at the Urbana Country Club in Illinois. In 1930 Lou became the assistant professional at the Urbana Country Club and, in 1935, was promoted to the Head Professional. Strong continued his career by working as the Head Professional at Park Ridge Country Club in Illinois and the Oak Hill Country Club in Rochester, New York. He played an instrumental role in helping to move the PGA Headquarters to Palm Beach Gardens, Florida, and after his term as PGA Presidency, he became the director of golf at PGA National Golf Club.

PGA Golf Professionals of the Year

1955 - Bill Gordon

Bill Gordon, the son of a golf pro who ran the Hartford Connecticut Golf Club, was introduced to the game by helping his father around the club and working as a caddie. Bill was a standout golfer from a young age and a member of the prep golf team at Hartford High School in 1915. He also won a City Championship in 1916 when his team defeated Worcester and won the Sequin Club Championship while in High School. After serving one year as the golf pro in New Hampshire, Gordon turned professional in 1919. A strong competitor, Gordon competed in four U.S. Opens 14 Senior PGA Championships and, in 1951, became the President of the PGA Seniors division.

Gordon is the inaugural recipient of the PGA Golf Professional of the Year award. A big believer in charitable work and helping others, Bill developed a nationwide reputation for giving back to the sport. In 1924 he was elected to PGA Membership and subsequently served multiple clubs in New England before being named the PGA Head Professional at Tam O'Shanter Golf Club in Niles, Illinois. Passionate about educating future generations of golfers, Gordon helped at the Chicago Tribune Golf School, which operated from 1932 to 1967.

Forty years after his passing in 1958, he was posthumously awarded the Bob Harlow Trophy for winning PGA Golf Professional of the Year.

1956 - Harry Shepard

Shepard started his career at eight years old while serving as a caddie at Elmira Country Club in New York. Staying in his hometown, he launched his professional career at Elmira Country Club, where he spent 16 years working for PGA Pro Tom Bonnar. Harry was the first manager and Head Professional at the Mark Twain Golf Course in 1939. Harry lived across the street from the clubhouse and has been credited with being an integral piece in helping increase club membership, making the course more accessible to women's leagues and industrial leagues, and offering junior clinics. The nine-hole course at Elmira received such increased interest that after just two years of Shepard's hard work, the golf course expanded to 18 holes.

Devoting his entire life to golf and civic service, he was recognized as a person always willing to serve his community. Shepard worked with his peers establishing inter-club matches at Elmira, served his community in the eight-county Southern Tier of New York State, and was President of the Central New York PGA Section from 1946 to 1947. His passion for helping others led him to serve as a board member of the March of Dimes, as an executive committee member of the Dr. Anna Stuart Clinic for disabled children, as President of the Elmira Heights Rotary Club, and as chair of the Elmira Heights Red Cross.

With a deep love for his community of Elmira, Harry introduced golf to Elmira College, where he was a golf instructor and started golf programs at the Elmira YWCA. In 1956, Shepard was awarded the Bob Harlow Trophy and named the PGA Golf Professional of the year. Shepard passed away in 1980 and was posthumously inducted into the Central New York PGA Hall of Fame in 1990.

1957 - Dugan Aycock

Dugan was born on April 8, 1908, in Charlotte, North Carolina. He began his golfing career as a caddie working at the Charlotte Country Club, and by age 17, he was an assistant pro at the club. In 1929, Aycock helped open the original Green Valley Golf Course in Greensboro.

Commonly referred to as “Doog,” he was a long-time pro at the Lexington Municipal Golf Club, was President of the Carolinas Professional Golf Association for more than 15 years, and was also national PGA President.

After World War II, he helped establish the Carolinas PGA Section as one of the strongest in the nation. Doog said that the PGA stood for “Promote Golf Always,” which is what he did.

Aycock was named Golf Professional of the Year in 1957. Doug was inducted into the North Carolina Sports Hall of Fame, the Carolinas Golf Hall of Fame, and the Carolinas PGA Hall of Fame. He passed away on March 23, 2001, but his legacy will continue.

1958 - Harry Pezzullo

Harry was born in 1912 and would have a lifelong relationship with golf and become most known for his selfless service to others and to the sport he loved. Dedicating his career to providing opportunities for others to be exposed to the game, he was not only a great player but also a great advocate for the game. Pezzullo played on the PGA Tour from 1935 to 1942. Upon retiring, he moved to Illinois, where he would serve as a golf administrator.

Between 1954 to 1968, he was the President of the Illinois PGA. From 1958 to 1959, Harry was the Vice President of the PGA of America. He would be re-elected as President of the Illinois PGA in 1973. Pezzullo was awarded the Professional of the Year award in 1958, which is the highest honor given by the PGA of America. Forming several of the PGA tournament programs used in Illinois today, he is credited with advancing the game on several levels of play.

Pezzullo taught at various golf schools and clinics throughout the 1960s. In 1984, he became only the second golfer to be selected to the Chicago Sports Hall of Fame. Harry Pezzullo passed away in North Palm Beach, Florida, on May 25, 2005, at 93.

1959 - Eddie Duino Sr.

Eddie Duino Sr. was one of 13 children born into an underprivileged family. At eight years old, he climbed over the back fence of the San Jose Country Club club to sneak in and play golf. Eddie's older brother later took him to the same club, where he would work as a caddie. Duino Sr. was hooked on the sport immediately and would serve a lifetime working for the game he learned as a child.

In 1927, Eddie became a caddie master before being promoted to an assistant professional in 1929. Elected to PGA Membership at 22 years old, and by 24, had become Head Professional. Duino stayed local and began teaching at San Jose State University, where he jumped into the national spotlight when he coached the team to the 1948 NCAA Championship. Known for being a superb instructor, he excelled in all facets of work, as a junior and golf instructor, as an administrator, and in developing PR programs. Eddie served for eight years as the President of the Northern California PGA Section, from 1940 to 1947. He also served as the PGA Head Professional at the San Jose Country Club for 38 years, from 1932 to 1970.

Drawing on his upbringing, he created a junior players group for caddies whose parents were not club members, allowing them to play the course. His leadership spanned all aspects of golf. He served as PGA of America Vice President; was a member of the PGA's education and manufacturing relations committees, and worked in the PGA associate affairs on a local, state, and national level. In 1955, Eddie was voted the San Jose Leading Citizen and was posthumously inducted into the Northern California Hall of Fame in 2018.

1960 - Warren Orlick

Warren Orlick was born in Detroit, Michigan. At eight years old, he began his golf career by caddying at the Grosse Ile Golf and Country Club. Quickly advancing through the ranks, he became an assistant professional before becoming the Head Professional at Monroe Golf and Country Club in Michigan in 1940. Warren was a member of the United States Army, where he served in World War II. Upon being discharged from the military, Orlick returned to his golfing career. He served as President of the PGA of America from 1971 to 1972. As President, he helped develop the PGA Apprentice and PGA Master Professional programs. In 1960, Warren was honored with the PGA Golf Professional of the Year Award and was named the Michigan PGA Golf Professional of the Year.

Orlick's career kept him in his home state of Michigan, where he served as a professional at Tam O'Shanter Country Club in West Bloomfield from 1953 until his retirement in 1981. Nicknamed "Mr. Rules," due to his role as the first chairperson of the PGA Rules of Golf Committee, his knowledge of the sport was unparalleled and widely respected. Orlick worked on the Rules Committee for each of Golf's four major tournaments for over 30 years.

Warren Orlick was inducted into the PGA Golf Hall of Fame, the Michigan Sports Hall of Fame, and the Michigan PGA Golf Hall. PGA Chief Executive Officer Jim Awtrey stated, "Warren's combined love of the game and The PGA of America helped us appreciate how important our roles are in growing the game." Warren passed away on May 17, 2003, at 90.

1961 - Don Padgett II

Donald Padgett II was a member of the 1969 Indiana University golf team, where he won Big Ten individual champion and was named an all-American twice. Padgett also won the 1970 Indiana Amateur. Don would play for three years on the PGA Tour from 1972 to 1975, and in 1975 would become head golf professional at Woodland Country Club. He qualified for the U.S. Open three years in a row, from 1977 to 1979, and the PGA Championship in 1976 and 1979.

In 1980, he was named Director of Golf at the Firestone Country Club in Akron, Ohio, before being promoted to Vice President and General Manager, where he served for the next 20 years. Adding to his accomplishments, Padgett was the 1988 ClubCorp Club manager of the year, 1981, 1983, and 1994 PGA Section champion, winner of the 1988 Ohio Open, and 1989 World Golf Hall of Fame Championship.

Moving to Pinehurst, North Carolina, he served as President of the Pinehurst resort for 15 years. Doug was inducted into the Indiana PGA Hall of Fame and The Northern Ohio PGA Hall of Fame.

1962 - Tom LoPresti

Tom LoPresti's journey with golf began at age seven when he would retrieve errant golf shots near his house in San Francisco. Tom would redeem the collected golf balls for ten cents each, which was considered a lot of money by the second-born son of Italian immigrant parents. "He would wring every nickel out of a golf ball," said golfing great Morton. Tom would learn the game and go to school at 15 to caddie. LoPresti would serve as a caddie at nearly every golf course across San Francisco before moving to the Monterey Peninsula, where he worked during the evening as a 112-pound professional boxer to earn additional income.

In 1927, LoPresti moved to Sacramento and became a caddie master at Del Paso Country Club. Tom would become the first Head Professional at Haggin Oaks Country Club and earn his PGA Membership in 1932. Known amongst his peers as a man of integrity, he became an

administrator, instructor, and charitable event coordinator. In 1962 he was named the PGA Golf Professional of the Year, and from 1966 to 1974 sponsored PGA Tour legend Bob Lunn.

Tom was able to bring the PGA Tour event to his home of Sacramento from 1935 to 1938, where it would attract players such as Sam Snead, Walter Hage, and Ben Hogan. Snead nicknamed LoPresti as "Host of the Coast." He also organized other events such as, Swing for Cancer at Del Paso Country Club. He was named the 1962 national PGA Golf Professional of the Year. the Sacramento Women's Golf Club was given a silk robe, which acclaimed their long-time coach as the "best pro in the world."

1963 - Bruce Herd

Bruce was born in Littlestone, Britain, into a golfing family. Herd's father was one of five golf professionals brothers, and his Uncle, Sandy, was the winner of the 1903 British Open. As an apprentice clubmaker, Bruce worked at his father's shop near Dover, England. After serving his home country in World War I as a member of the British Army for four years, Herd immigrated to America and joined his Uncle James as a golf professional at South Shore Country Club.

For 17 years, Bruce served as an assistant and Head Professional at South Shore Country Club in Chicago before moving to Flossmoor Country Club for 25 years. Before World War II, he was also a golf course maintenance supervisor and helped oversee the club's management. Named the PGA 1963 home-pro of the Year, the grateful members of Flossmoor awarded Bruce lifetime membership and plaque. He was later named the national PGA player of the year before passing away.

1964 - Lyle Wehrman

Lyle's career in golf began when he was a child and started serving as a caddie at Lake Chabot Golf Course in Oakland. Wehrman served his country in the United States Army in 1942, where he was stationed in the Philippines as a First Lieutenant and earned a Bronze Star for combat operations. Following his time in the military, he returned to Lake Chabot in 1946 before accepting the role as the PGA head golf professional at Merced Golf and Country Club. As their PGA Head Professional, Lyle would eventually move to San Francisco and work at the Diablo Country Club and Sunol Valley Golf Course. From 1962 to 1964, he served as the President of the Northern California Section before being named the national PGA Vice President from 1968 to 1970.

He was an active member of the Northern California Golf Representatives Association (NCPGA) Golf Professional and officiated hundreds of events, including PGA Tour qualifiers and the Player Abilities Tests. He was named the NCPGA player of the year in 1963 and 1964 and was inducted into the PGA Golf Professional Hall of Fame.

Wehrman served as the NCGRA executive director up until the age of 93 and was an honorary director at his passing. Lyle won the PGA Professional Development Award for his contributions to PGA education and was the first recipient of the NCPGA Lyle O. Wehrman Award presented for extraordinary volunteerism. Remembered fondly by all who knew him, Monte Koch, NCPGA President and PGA Professional, stated it best when saying, "Lyle led a sincere life with care for others. Not cautious, not unwilling, or apathetic, but full of energy and care about his family, his fellow golf professionals, and his customers. Lyle stepped up whenever he was asked and, most importantly, when he wasn't. We should all learn from his example." In 2006, the Northern California Golf Association (NCGA) honored Wehrman with their prestigious Distinguished Service Award.

1965 - Hubby Habjan

Rudolph "Hubby" Habjan was born on December 17, 1931, in North Chicago. Habjan's goal in life was "to teach the game of golf, its rules, and ethics, and make the finest clubs for my pupils." In 1956, Hubby started an over 30-year career as a golf professional at Onwentsia Club. Renowned for being a consummate club professional, his peers highly respected him for how he conducted himself. Rudolph was named Illinois and National Golf Professional of the Year. In 1973 he served as the Illinois PGA President and became the PGA of America Vice President in 1974, which he held until 1976. Habjan trained many leading golf professionals and excelled at making custom clubs, club repair, and club fitting.

A longtime consultant to the Tommy Armour Golf Company, his contributions to the sport were honored in 1989 when he was inducted into the Illinois PGA Hall of Fame. Hubby was later established into the PGA of America Hall of Fame in 2005 before passing on July 5, 2016, in The Villages, Florida, at 84.

1966 - Bill Strausbaugh Jr.

Strausbaugh, a Baltimore native, served his country as a member of the United States Marine Corps during World War II aboard the carrier Wasp. In 1946, he graduated from the esteemed Loyola College in Baltimore and would become an assistant pro at the Country Club of Maryland. From 1955 to 1961, he was Head Professional at Fountain Head Country Club in Hagerstown before serving as the Head Professional at Turf Valley Country Club in Baltimore and then filling the position as Head Professional at Columbia Country Club.

Bill became well known for his coaching talent and coached players like Tom Kite and Jim Fitzgerald. A dedicated community member of his home state of Maryland, he amassed awards such as PGA Teacher of the Year in 1992 and PGA Golf Professional of the Year in 1966. He also won the PGA Professional Development Award for his contributions to professional education and the National Golf Foundation's Joe Graffis Award.

Strausbaugh served as the President of the Middle Atlantic PGA from 1974 to 1977 and as the PGA national Vice President in 1975. In 1979 the PGA of America established an award in his name. Bill Strausbaugh Jr. Award is presented annually to a top club professional in honor of their hard work and dedication to the game. He was inducted into the PGA Hall of Fame in 1989.

1967 - Ernie Vossler

Ernie Orville Vossler is most well known for being one of the sports premier developers, but he also was a masterful player in his own right. Ernie started his career as a Pascal High School golf team member in Fort Worth, Texas. Vossler quickly made a name for himself as one of the top amateurs and was accepted into the PGA Tour after being supported by fellow Texas greats Ben Hogan and Byron Nelson. He won three times on the PGA Tour, with victories in the 1958 Kansas City Open, 1959 Tijuana Open Invitational, and 1960 Carling Open Invitational. Vossler also won the 1960 Panama Open and competed at the 1956 Masters and 1961 PGA Championship.

Wanting to spend more time with his family, Ernie switched from full-time play to head golf professional at Quail Creek Golf and Country Club. Vossler stayed at Quail Creek for more than ten years, where he established relationships with the PGA of America and the PGA Tour. His creative thinking and natural aptitude for business served him well, as he used a new logo to enhance sales at Quail Creek. After spending years honing his teaching skills, Vossler was

named the PGA Professional of the Year, as several of his students would achieve great success on the PGA, Champions, and LPGA Tours.

In 1971, Vossler began working with peers on land development, and he later co-founded Unique Golf Concepts, Inc., which was renamed Landmark Land Company, Inc. in 1974. The Oak Tree Golf Club is among his most significant developments. Vossler was awarded the President's Award for the Southern California Section of the PGA of America and inducted into the PGA of America Gold Professional Hall of Fame in 2005.

He was proudly married to Hall of Famer Marlene Hagge, a member of the World Golf Hall of Fame and the youngest of 13 Founders of the LPGA, winner of the 1956 LPGA Championship and 26 LPGA Tour events in her illustrious career. Ernie Vossler passed away in February, 16, 2013, in La Quinta, California, at 84.

1968 - Hardy Loudermilk

Hardy Loudermilk was born on March 24, 1922, in Gorman, Texas. He was introduced to golf during World War II, where he served as a master sergeant in the Marine Air Force. Hardy was a member of the same squadron as Hall of Famer Jack Burke. Loudermilk said jokingly, "All Burke did was run the driving range and play golf with the generals." After the war, Hardy worked at the Bus Line as an agent-dispatcher before his wife encouraged him to turn into a professional golfer at 30 years old.

Loudermilk's first job in the golfing industry came when he was hired at Coleman Country Club in Texas, where he would go on to tutor a 15-year-old Kathy Whitworth. Eight years later, he found a home at Oak Hills Country Club in San Antonio and quickly became nationally recognized as a club professional. Hardy served in all offices, including as the President of the Southwest Section, secretary-treasurer of the Texas Section, and in 1968 he became the first President of the Southern Texas PGA. Loudermilk was also named the PGA of America Professional of the Year in 1968, before serving as the National Chairman of the annual PGA meeting three times, before passing away on October 1, 1986.

1969 - Wally Mund

Walter H. "Wally" Mund was born and raised in St. Paul, Minnesota. Mund began his career as a caddie master at Midland Hills Country Club, located in Roseville, Minnesota, in 1929. Wally became a golf professional in 1935. He served as the Midland Hills Club pro for over 40 years and, during this time, became one of the most respected members of the PGA of America. He was well known for his passion for the game, respect for other professionals, and charismatic energy; he was beloved by his peers.

In 1938, Wally was elected to PGA membership and served in various capacities throughout his career. For 16 years, Mund was on the PGA Executive Committee, the PGA treasure, and PGA national secretary. During World War II, Wally worked to keep his club afloat by taking it over in 1943 and returning it to the members after it financially recovered. Mund also helped sell war bonds by getting celebrities like Bing Crosby and Bob Hope to play in golf exhibitions. When Midland Hills suffered financial trouble in 1943, Mund took over the club and operated it with only 42 members. After the club began to grow, he returned it to the members.

Wally went on to help promote women's golf and one of his star pupils, Gertrude Dansingburg, won every Minnesota women's event between 1939 and 1941. Mund was very passionate about not only promoting golf nationally but ensuring people across his home state of Minnesota were

exposed to the game. When the PGA Championship visited St. Paul in 1954, he took a leadership role as onsite staff and campaigned for the Championship to return to the Twin Cities in 1959 at Minneapolis Golf Club. After a successful career, he retired from Midland Hills in 1975. Mund suffered a heart attack on a golf course on October 9, 1986, and passed away doing what he loved most.

1969 - A. Hubert Smith

Arthur Hubert Smith was raised in Cookeville, Tennessee, and at eight years old, began caddying at Belle Acres Golf and Country Club for five to ten cents a round. Due to this lack of height, Smith would tie the bag strap into knots so that the golf bags he carried did not drag the ground. Even as a child, Smith was known for his love of the sport, being resilient, and paying attention to detail. Mentored by Jere Whitson and Aubrey Johnson, Smith knew that he wanted to become a golf professional from a young age.

In 1956, Smith graduated from Tennessee Tech University. From 1953 to 1954, Smith served in the U.S. Military. In 1965, Smith was elected to PGA Membership, and between 1958 and 1972, he served as the PGA Head Professional at Cookeville Country Club. From 1962 to 1972, he worked at AEDC Golf Club in Tullahoma, Tennessee. Arthur was an integral piece of the early formation and expansion of the Tennessee PGA Section and served as its first President. Smith was elected as the director of golf of the First World Open, a 144-hole tournament at Pinehurst Country Club, and served as the director of golf at Pinehurst from 1973 to 1974. In 1974 he began serving as director of golf at the Concord Resort Hotel Golf Courses in Kiamesha Lake, New York, before retiring in 1988.

Smith holds several accolades, including being named the 1968 Tennessee Golf Professional of the Year, a two-time Section Golf Professional of the Year, and in 1994 he was inducted into the Tennessee Technological University Hall of Fame in Cookeville. A competitive player, Smith, won 94 tournaments as an amateur or professional. On December 21, 2021, Smith passed away in Greenville, South Carolina.

1970 - Grady Shumate

Grady Shumate started caddying at the age of ten, and while his peers were playing baseball and football, young Grady was often found on the golf course. Shumate served admirably in the United States Navy during World War II and participated in the 1944 invasion of Normandy. After being discharged from the military, he would become an assistant professional in 1949 at the Old Town Club in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. In 1951, at 26 years old, he accepted his first Head Professional position at the Asheboro Municipal Golf Club before being elected to PGA Membership in 1954.

Grady worked in sporting goods sales from 1954 to 1958 before being hired by Tanglewood Golf Club in Clemmons, North Carolina, in 1958. He was an active member of the Carolinas PGA Section, earned Section Golf Professional of the Year in 1970, and was named the national PGA Golf Professional of the Year. From 1972 to 1974, Grady served as the Carolinas PGA president, where he helped bring the 1974 PGA Championship to Tanglewood Golf Club. He worked at Tanglewood for 14 years and founded the Bermuda Run Country Club. Additionally, Grady served as the golf project director for the Ervin Company before becoming co-owner, and director of golf, at Midland Valley Country Club in Aiken, South Carolina.

On a national scale, Grady was a member of the PGA Championship Committee, where he helped direct the 1972 Championship at Oakland Hills Country Club in Birmingham, Michigan, and the 1973 Championship at Canterbury Golf Club near Cleveland. In 1978 he served as a

member of the Awards Committee, and in 1988 was a member of the Nominating Committee. Shumate also worked with his peers to develop golf clinics for patients at the Veterans Hospital in Salisbury, North Carolina and was the first to suggest inviting other professionals to contribute balls and clubs to VA patients. Continuing to serve others, Grady organized a "Play Day" to help raise funds for a friend who needed a costly surgery. Shumate would become the owner of Sunbelt Properties of Charlotte before retiring in 1980.

1971 - Ross Collins

Ross Collins began his golfing career as an assistant before being named Head Professional at Dallas Country Club. Collins was named the PGA Head Golf Professional at Lakewood Country Club and then moved to the Dallas Athletic Club, where he served as the PGA Head Golf Professional. He served as a carrier-based pilot in World War II and was awarded the Navy Cross.

Collins also served as athletic director and basketball coach at Arkansas A&M, and while there won the 1951 Arkansas Open as an amateur 1951. Ross was also a three-time Arkansas State Amateur Championship in 1951, 1952, and 1953, won amateur titles in 1950 and 1951, and pro titles in 1966 and 1967. In 1959, he started the Section's first education programs and, from 1961 to 1962, was the President of the Texas PGA Section. Ross was named the PGA of America's Golf Professional of the Year in 1971 and honored for his dedication to teaching. Collins was also inducted into the PGA of America Hall of Fame, the Arkansas Golf Hall of Fame, and the North Texas Athletic Hall.

Ross retired in 1985 after serving five years as Head Professional at Kerrville's Riverhill Country Club. Ross Collins played golf daily during retirement before passing away from cancer at 88.

1972 - Howard Morrette

Howard Morrette was born and raised in Toledo, Ohio, and started his golf career at nine years old as a caddie. Extremely athletic, Morrette played competitive football, basketball, and baseball in high school before making a golf career. At 18 years old, Howard was named the assistant professional at Sunningdale Golf Course in Toledo. Morrette would attend Bowling Green University in Ohio, for three years, before joining the United States Navy.

Following his honorable discharge from the Navy, Howard continued to pursue golf and became an assistant professional at Scioto Country Club in Columbus, Ohio. He entered into coaching in 1949, where he coached at Kent State University for 11 seasons. He had incredible success as a coach, leading his 1951 team to the NCAA Championship, where the team would finish in 17th place. While coaching, Morrette was named the PGA Head Professional at Twin Lakes Country Club in Lima, Ohio, in 1950.

In 1968, Howard underwent major surgery and had his kidneys removed. Once recovered from his surgery, he served as one of 13 national PGA Vice Presidents from 1970 to 1971. Morrette was named the national PGA Golf Professional of the Year in 1972, and 1993 was inducted into the Northern Ohio PGA Hall of Fame.

1973 - Warren Smith

Warren Smith launched his career in 1964 at Cherry Hills Country Club in San Antonio, Texas, where he would serve as head golf professional for over 16 years. Smith was a loyal and dedicated professional who spent 27 years with Cherry Hills, where he passionately worked to turn it into one of the premier clubs across the country. He was one of the first directors of the Colorado Section PGA and served as Section President between 1965 and 1974. Warren

helped Cherry Hills host the U.S. Senior Amateur in 1976, U.S. Open in 1978, the U.S. Mid-Amateur in 1983, the PGA Championship in 1985, and the U.S. Amateur in 1990.

Warren rightfully received several accolades for his accomplishments and being an advocate for the sport. In 1973, Smith was named Colorado Section Golf Professional of the Year and was elected for honorary membership at Cherry Hills. Smith was inducted into the Colorado Golf Hall of Fame in 1978 and was named the organization's Golf Person of the Year in 1990, the same year that he retired from Cherry Hills. In his honor, the Colorado PGA named him a lifetime achievement award before he was inducted into the PGA of America Golf Professional Hall of Fame in 2005.

1974 - Paul Harney

On July 11, 1929, Paul Harney was born in Worcester, Massachusetts. He attended college at Holy Cross, where he was the golf team captain. Harney is considered one of the best-playing club pros in the world. Harney has six official wins on the PGA Tour; the 1957 Carling Open Invitational, 1957 Labatt Open, 1959 Pensacola Open, 1964 Los Angeles Open, 1965 Los Angeles Open, and the 1972 Andy Williams-San Diego Open Invitational. Playing in seven Masters Tournaments from 1966 to 1967, he finished in the Top 8 four times.

Even though Paul only played part-time, he had incredible success. Harney worked his club job during the months when the weather was good in Massachusetts; however, he headed for PGA Tour tournaments when the winter weather arrived. Paul continued having success in tournaments, despite his part-time playing status.

Harney purchased his golf course in East Falmouth, Massachusetts, in the 1970s, and that course, now named Paul Harney Golf Club, is still operated by the Harney family. Gene Littler, the author of *How to Master the Irons*, referred to Paul as "famous for his long drives" however, Paul also had a fantastic short game and was featured in the putting instructional book, *Mind Over Golf* by Tom Nieporte. Harney was named PGA Professional of the Year in 1974. In 1980, he joined the Champions Tour, and even though he did not win, he had great finishes losing in a playoff to Arnold Palmer in the 1980 Senior PGA Championship and the top ten money list in 1983. On August 24, 2011, Paul passed away in Falmouth, Massachusetts, at 82.

1975 - Walker Inman Jr.

Walker Inman Jr. grew up in Augusta, Georgia. At age 15, he was a three-time Augusta Country Club Champion. Walker attended the Citadel, where he was a golf team member for three years. Turning professional in 1950, he became an assistant to Henry Picard of Canterbury Golf Club in Shaker Heights, Ohio, before serving in the United States Air Force from 1952 to 1954. Inman went on to play on the PGA youth from 1955 to 1960 and was the first native Augustan to play in the Masters.

Inman spent 37 years at Scioto Country Club, where he worked as the head professional and always loved teaching. Walker stated, "If you have enough patience just to go play and shake it off -- do as well as you can -- that's all you can do," Inman said. After retiring from the game, Walker played weekly at the PGA National in Port St. Lucie, Florida. Inman said, "Golf is a lot like life -- it has its ups and downs. There are great rewards for success, but it's enjoyable even if unsuccessful."

1976 - Ron Letellier

Sadly, Ron Letellier's career was cut short due to a battle with cancer. Known for having forearms the size of Popeye's and his easy-going mannerisms, he had a competitive side that

helped him have an impressive playing career. In 1971, Letellier won the Met Open Championship at Fresh Meadow Country Club and was a two-time second-place finisher of the event. He qualified for two PGA Championships; however, he cemented his legacy at the National Club Pro Championship.

Ron finished in the top 20 three times, including a second-place tie in 1971. A member of the winning 1975 PGA Cup Team in Pinehurst, with an individual record of 2-0-1. In the mid-70s, he served as the Section Treasurer at North Hills Country Club. In 1976 Letellier was named the Metropolitan PGA Professional of the year and is one of only two Metropolitan PGA professionals to win the association's highest honor.

1977 - Don Soper

Soper designed the course at Royal Oak Golf Club, a true Michigan man, located on Don Soper Drive. He always dreamt of turning an old 63-acre dumpsite into a course that would benefit the entire community. His tireless work helped the Royal Oak Country Club become one of the most well-known nine hole courses in the state. Don leased the land from the city of Royal Oak and provided a lot of the funding needed to build the course, clubhouse, and maintenance building. Don's dream came to fruition when, after two years of work, the country club opened on Memorial Day in 1962.

Don was the President of the Michigan Section from 1961 to 1966 and a three-time winner of the Michigan PGA Golf Professional of the Year. Soper is a member of the national PGA of America Hall of Fame and remains a local hero in the city of Royal Oak.

1978 - Walter Lowell

Walter Lowell left an incredible legacy on the sport, capturing the hearts of fans and accumulating many accomplishments along with his career. In 1978 he was the Connecticut Section President of the PGA and honored as a National Club Professional-of-the-Year. He is also one of the co-founders of the Connecticut PGA/CSGA Julius Boros Challenge Cup.

In 2001, the Walter Lowell Public Golf Course Distinguished Service Award was established and honored a public golf course in the Connecticut Section for its dedication to promoting the game of golf. The first recipient of the award was in honor of the Canton Golf Course for providing playing opportunities for all who wanted to learn the game and the high standards it set for serving the community. Walter remains an active honorary lifetime President of the organization and can still be found on the course and helping with tournaments.

1979 - Gary Ellis

Gary Ellis is a charter member of the PGA National Junior Golf Foundation, where he served as Chairman of the organization from 1975 to 1980. Ellis was well known for being an excellent teaching professional at the national level and was also named the Master Golf Professional at the Alaqua Country Club.

Gary served as the director of golf at Harbor Town Golf Links at Hilton Head, South Carolina. He also coached five members of the LPGA at once. Named the 1979 PGA Professional of the year, he was also a charter member of the PGA.

1980 - Stan Thirsk

Thirsk was born in Winfield, Kansas and in 1980 became the only Kansas-born player to be named PGA of America Professional of the Year. Well known for his teaching abilities, one of his star pupils was PGA Professional Tom Watson. Not only a great coach but also a well-rounded

player himself, he was very involved in junior golf in his home state of Kansas. Stan is also touted as having high levels of integrity, as he disqualified himself after signing for a wrong score in the 1990 Kansas Club Pro Championship. He retired in 1993 from Kansas City Country Club and passed away in May 2015 at age 87.

1981 - John Gerring

John Gerring, the son of a municipal course professional, played in his first tournament at eight years old. John said that the sport for him was a “calling.” Gerring, along with three of his brothers, were taught the sport by their father, and all three would go on to earn golf scholarships to college.

John attended the esteemed Wake Forest and, in 1957, was the ACC Champion. Gerring has a long career spanning over 55-years, during which time he worked tirelessly as a club professional. In the 1960s, he was known for teaching golf all day and then coming home to write about golf swings. In the 1970's John began writing for the club newsletter, and in the 1980s, at the urging of the club's members, he began writing a book. Six years of writing and a lot of effort led to the publication of the book “*Simple Enough*,” which includes insights and lessons about the golf swing.

After an extraordinary career working as Head Professional at clubs such as Peachtree Golf Club in Atlanta, Sea Island Golf Club, and Bloomfield Hills Country Club, Gerring retired. In 1981, John was honored as the PGA Player of the Year and was only the 13th professional to become a PGA Master Professional. Gerring was inducted into the PGA Hall of Fame in 2005. Gerring continues to teach five days a week at the Eagle Zone. “There’s nothing I’d rather do,” he says.

1982 - Bob Popp

Bob Popp was born on February 9, 1929, in Belleville, Illinois. Bob’s first job was at his father’s nine-hole Golf Course. He was an active member of the PGA Tour for four seasons, primarily during the “West Coast Swing” era. He was elected to PGA membership in 1949 and served three terms in three different decades on the board of directors. Bob was a member of the 1967 Ryder Cup Committee, chair of the PGA Education Department, and also on the Senior Tour Committee. He was a great player in his regard, and he garnered an impressive 17 hole-in-ones and, in 1961 and 1965, won the Nebraska PGA Section Championship.

Bob served as PGA Professional in Maysville, Kentucky, and Lancaster, Ohio, before moving to Omaha Country Club on January 1, 1959. Popp would remain at Omaha for 31 years before he retired in 1990. From 1973 to 1975, he served as President of the Nebraska PGA Section before declining to run for national office, as he wanted to focus on his role at the Omaha Country Club. In 1982, he was awarded the PGA’s highest annual honor when named the national PGA Golf Professional of the Year.

Bob Popp is one of Nebraska's most decorated PGA Members. He was the 1965 Section’s Teacher of the Year, the 1978 and 1982 Section Professional of the Year, and the 1981 PGA Professional Development Award recipient. Popp also was awarded the 1991 Section Herb Davis Award for his tireless work promoting the sport in Nebraska. He retired in Port St. Lucie, Florida. He was still a regular competitor in the PGA Winter Championships.

His legacy was cemented when he won the Half-Century Championship in 2003. Bob was inducted into the Nebraska Golf Hall of Fame in 1992 and the PGA Hall of Fame in 2005. On

January 31, 2021, Popp passed away from congestive heart failure and was the fourth longest-serving PGA Member at 71 years.

1984 - Jerry Mowlds

Jerry Mowlds holds the distinct honor of being the most decorated professional in the history of the Pacific Northwest Section. He is also the Section's only professional to be awarded the PGA of America Golf Professional Player of the Year Award, winning it on four separate occasions. Mowlds was also recognized for his teaching abilities when awarded the Section level Teacher of the Year Award.

For 17 years, Jerry was the Head Professional at Columbia Edgewater Country Club before becoming the Director of Golf at the Pumpkin Ridge Country Club in 1991. Holding every position at the Section level, he culminated his career by serving as President from 1982 to 1983. Not only a great teacher, but Jerry was also a fine player, winning the 1964 Oregon Open and the 1974 Section Championship, and was a 12-time Hudson Cup team member.

1985 - Jerry Cozby

Jerry Cozby was a fine player from an early age. When Jerry was growing up, Cozby's father, Steve, had a house in Odessa, Texas. Across the alley was a home owned by Speck Holder, father of Mike Holder, a successful golf coach at OSU and 2015 Hall of Fame inductee. The two father's pooled their money and efforts to build a nine-hole golf course on a nearby abandoned lot, and it was here that young Jerry learned his craft and fell in love with the sport.

Jerry would become a star junior player. A local businessman chose Cozby to partner with him in the Odessa Pro-Am, an event that garnered the attention of many professionals on the PGA Tour. He shot 66, 67 for the first two rounds, and his team finished 31 under par and in second place. His performance caught a lot of attention from colleges, and Jerry chose to stay close to home and attend Odessa Junior College for two years to play as a true freshman. Jerry's team won two junior college national championships. Jerry tied for second individually in his junior year after finishing sixth and second in the NJCAA championships.

After graduating from college, Cozby's first job was as an assistant to Texas Golf Hall of Fame professional Hardy Loudermilk, where he worked at Oak Hills Country Club in San Antonio. At 27 years old, he took a position as the Head Professional at Hillcrest Country Club in 1969. Jerry remained at HillCrest for 41 years, where he ran the shop and club with fine attention to detail and a heart for serving others. Cozby became an outstanding teacher, with his three prize students being his sons, Cary, Chance, and Craig, who each work in the golf industry.

Among his many awards, Jerry was named the 1973 and 1985 PGA South Central Section and the PGA National Professional of the Year in 1985. Cozby was inducted into the Section Hall of Fame in 2000, the PGA of America Hall of Fame in 2005, the NJCAA Hall of Fame in 2009, and the Bartlesville Athletic Hall of Fame in 2012. However, the award he cherishes most came from Golfweek in 2012, when he was named Father of the Year.

1986 - David Ogilvie

Three generations of the Ogilvie family have been golf professionals with 138 years of service to the game. David worked as Head Professional for thirty-three years combined at Country Club of Peoria and Flossmoor Country Club. Dave spent two years on the PGA Tour, setting several course records, but is best known as an innovative working club professional. A recipient of the Section's PGA Professional Development Award, he was voted Illinois PGA Professional of the Year three times. He served the Illinois PGA in every capacity, including president for the

1985-1986 terms. In 1986, David Ogilvie III received the ultimate award, recognized by his peers as National PGA Professional of the Year.

1987 - Bob Ford

Bob Ford played golf at the collegiate level from 1972 to 1975, starting a career filled with countless records, awards, and accolades. Ford's professional career includes three U.S. Open appearances, ten PGA Championship appearances, and a member of five PGA Cup Teams. Ford is a three-time Pennsylvania Open champion and two-time Pennsylvania PGA champion.

Ford worked as the Head Professional at the Oakmont Country Club in Pennsylvania and Seminole Golf Club in Florida for over 30 years. Known for his passion for the game, willingness to assist anyone, and being a strong advocate for the LPGA, Ford was beloved by his peers and club members. Ford sat on several boards, including Polo Ralph Lauren, TaylorMade, Adidas, Maxfli, the Fownes Foundation, and First Tee of Pittsburgh.

Ford was inducted into the Allegheny Kiski-Valley Sports Hall of Fame in 1996, the Western Pennsylvania Sports Hall of Fame in 1998, and the PGA Professional Hall of Fame in 2005. He is the co-author of the book *Golf; The Body, The Mind, The Game* and was distinguished as a two-time PGA Merchandiser of the Year as well as the PGA National Professional of the Year and the PGA National Club Professional of the Year. He won the Tri-State PGA Professional Development Award in 1986 and the Tri-State PGA Teacher of the Year Award in 1987. From 1994 to 1998, he served as the President of the Tri-State PGA. The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette declared Ford as "the finest club pro in America."

1988 - Hank Majewski

Marvin Hank Majewski's golf career began as a ten-year-old caddie at the Baltimore Country Club in the 1950s. He was a City College of Baltimore member, where his golf teams went undefeated for three seasons. Hank would earn a golf and basketball scholarship from the University of Baltimore, and while there accumulated several honors like, Who's Who Among College and University Students, and was the winner of the Mason/Dixon Conference Golf Championship in three out of four years. Majewski would graduate from college and quickly become an assistant professional. Hank graduated from the University of Baltimore Law School in 1968.

Following graduation, Hank worked in the private sector for two years before accepting an Assistant Professional position at Burning Tree Club, where he worked under Hall of Famer Max Elbin. He moved on to work as Assistant to Walter Romans at the Baltimore Country Club before taking on the challenge of developing a golf program at the "New Columbia Community" facility in 1967. Majewski succeeded in every endeavor he entered, ranging from golf lessons to implementing programs for juniors and women to enhancing the Middle Atlantic Open. In 1985, nearing the end of his career, he became the owner and PGA Director of Golf at Wakefield Valley Golf Club.

Marvin would gain recognition for his contributions to the Mid Atlantic PGA Section, especially to junior golf and The PGA of America, where he served as an administrator. In 1988, Hank was the President of the MAPGA. He was awarded the 1982 MAPGA Merchandiser of the Year Award, the 1988 MAPGA Professional of the Year Award, and the 1988 PGA of America Professional of the Year Award. Majewski was inducted into the inaugural PGA Golf Professional Hall of Fame Class of 2005. He is also a member of the City College of Baltimore Hall of Fame and the University of Baltimore Hall of Fame in basketball and golf.

1989 - Tom Addis III

Addis is known for handling himself with integrity and a deep passion for promoting the sport. Tom has had a long career working as a golf professional and served as the PGA of America President from 1995 to 1996. He has served on the board of directors for the Lorena Ochoa Foundation and the San Diego Junior Golf Association throughout his impressive career. Addis also served on the board of directors for the California Alliance for Golf, where he helped in founding the statewide advocacy organization and served as its President. Tom also served as Owner and President of Medallion Golf Inc. - a golf facility specializing in design, construction, operations, and management services company, until 2006.

Throughout his career, Tom was showered with distinctions and awards like the Joe Graffis Award from the National Golf Foundation, the PGA of America PGA Professional Development Award, the NCPGA Langley Legends Award, and the Special Olympics Conrad Rehling Award. Addis was also named the National PGA Golf Professional of the Year, and currently serves as the CEO and Executive Director of the Southern California Section of the PGA.

1990 - Jim Albus

Jim Albus is from Staten Island, New York, and an incredibly gifted athlete. Albus played baseball on scholarship at Bucknell University before turning to golf at 28, when he started his professional career. Jim's first job was as the club professional at LaTourette Country Club on Staten Island. In 1978, Albus moved to work as the club pro at Piping Rock Country Club. While at Piping Rock, Albus started what would go on to be an incredibly successful PGA Seniors and Champions Tour by winning the Senior Players Championship in 1991, which would be the first of his six tour victories.

Jim used his natural athletic ability to dominate his local State Island scene, winning the Long Island Open, the Long Island PGA, the Dodge Open, the Nissan Classic, New York State Open, two Metropolitan PGA Championships, and two Metropolitan Opens. He was named Metropolitan PGA Player of the Year four times, in 1981, 1982, 1986, and 1988. In 1990, Albus won the Metropolitan Section and PGA of America's Professional of the Year, and in 2005 was honored with the Sam Sneed Award.

1991 - Joe Jemsek

Joseph James Jemsek was born on December 24, 1913, in Argo, Illinois, to the son of immigrants from Ukraine. Like many of his generation, Joe started his golfing career as a young caddie. At six years old, young Jemsek was a caddie at three clubs - Laramie, Acacia, and Palos Hills. At 15, Joe started caddying at Cog Hill Golf & Country Club, and he turned professional and joined the PGA Tour. Jemsek would eventually work his way up to owner and operator of several golf clubs across Chicago.

At the 1934 Chicago World's Fair, Joe showed off his athletic ability when he drove a golf ball from the sky-ride tower 501 Yards into Lake Michigan, winning himself a trophy and many fans. Joe contributed to the sport in several ways but is best known for being the owner and operator of Cog Hill, St. Andrews, and Pine Meadow, all of which are atop Chicago's best public golf courses. Jemsek has paved the path for generations to gain exposure to golf by offering educational and training programs and started the first caddie program at a public course in America. Bringing state-of-the-art amenities to his clubhouses, Jemsek was determined to make the clubs he owned among the best in the country.

Joe also helped to launch the Illinois PGA and brought golf to television in 1947, with the first weekly golf show, "All-Star Golf," to his home state of Illinois. Jemsek passed away peacefully at his home in West Chicago on April 2, 2002, at 88.

1992 - Martin T. Kavanaugh II

Martin T. Kavanaugh II is best known for being the general manager out of Jupiter, Florida. However, his career is filled with several awards from the PGA of America. In 2010, Martin was honored as the PGA Master Professional, recognizing his significant effort to improve himself as a professional and constantly maintaining a high level of excellence for himself and his operations.

In 2004, the PGA launched the PGA Certified Professional Program. The Certified Professional Program states that any PGA member who becomes certified has eight years of combined experience and education and is eligible to work toward achieving Master Professional status. Each individual who meets these rigid qualifications must then prepare a particular project from one of the six designated career paths that meet the approval of examiners through a great deal of dedication. Kavanaugh was able to achieve this feat and is a Master Professional.

1993 - Don Kotnik

Don Kotnik has a rich history as a Toledo Rocket, first as a player and then as a coach. Kotnik, a 1966 graduate of Toledo, was a two-time letter winner in 1965 and 1966. Don was also a vital member of the 1966 team that finished second in the MAC Conference. After graduation, he turned to coaching, where he remained with Toledo for 17 years, from 1975 to 1991.

Kotnik turned professional and became a PGA Master in 1980 before earning the first Burt Silverman award, an honor bestowed upon the person contributing the most to golf in Toledo.

He went on to win six PGA Professional Development Awards and was the first recipient from Northwestern Ohio since 1957. In 1986, he represented the PGA of America on a goodwill tour of the Caribbean Islands in 1966 and moved on to co-found the Toledo Junior Golf Association. Don began serving as the head pro at Toledo Country Club in 1972 and was subsequently named the 1993 golf Professional of the Year by the Professional Golfers' Association of America.

He has served as a featured instructor at many colleges and authored several PGA Magazine and Golf Digest articles. In 1991 and 1993, he was named the Northern Ohio Section Golf Professional of the Year, the 1991 Golf Industry Magazine Golf Professional of the Year 1991, and lastly, the 1993 PGA of America Golf Professional. In 1982 Kotnik was inducted into the Barberton Hall of Fame, the Akron Sports Hall of Fame in 1984, and the University of Toledo Hall of Fame in 1994. Don stayed loyal to the Toledo Country Club, where he worked as the Head Professional since 1972 and the golf coach at the University of Toledo for 17 years.

1994 - Dick Murphy

Dick Murphy, a Hampden resident and graduate of Cathedral, grew up in Springfield's Forest Park neighborhood, where he learned the game in his youth. Murphy finds himself atop the ranks as one of the region's top amateur golfers. Said by his peers to be nearly unbeatable in team four-ball competitions, Murphy won a remarkable 50 career four-balls. Working with longtime player Ronnie Goldsmith, they would establish a record of 25-4. Murphy is a two-time New England Public Links champion, winner of five Western Massachusetts Amateurs, and an eight-time club champion at Franconia Golf Club.

1995 - David C. Price

David perfected his craft as a member of the golf team at Odessa Permian High School before playing for the University of Texas. In 1971 and 1972, he was a member of the back-to-back National Championship teams. After graduating, his coach, George Hannon, encouraged Price to continue golf and pursue a professional career. With a degree in finance, David started his golfing career as an Assistant Professional at Houston Country Club. Price recounted charging \$5.00 for his first golf lesson and then having to split it with the head professional as part of his work agreement. David knew he wanted to continue to learn about the game and began to focus on his golf swing and the business aspects of the game.

Price began his term as the Head Golf Professional at Bent Tree Country Club on March 22, 1985. A few years later, he was invited to be one of the 15 PGA Professionals to write the first tournament manual for the PGA and emphasize computerized handicapping. The PGA of America then asked David to join the Rules Committee in 1986. He continued to climb the ranks and served as the Chairman of the Rules Committee for four years.

David also was a great officiator and went on to officiate several majors. The Ryder Cup, The U. S. Open, The Masters, the PGA Championship, and The British Open. A constant professional and remarkable coach, 21 of his assistants have become Head Golf Professionals, and one was named the women's head golf coach at the University of Texas. In 1995, David was named the Golf Professional of the Year by the PGA of America, and in 2000, he was elected into the PGA of America Hall of Fame in Port St. Lucie, Florida.

1996 - Randall Smith

Randall Smith was born and raised in Odessa and attended high school at Odessa Permian before playing golf at Texas Tech. Randy decided to turn pro his sophomore year, and while he continued to participate in college, he worked at the Lubbock Country Club for nearly three years. The Christmas of 1974 was a turning point for Smith, as he accepted a job at Tulsa Country Club and worked there for two years before moving on to the Royal Oaks club.

Smith became the Head Professional at Royal Oaks Country Club, was the 1996 PGA Golf Professional of the Year, and was awarded the President's Plaque for raising the most money. Smith is a 19-year member of the PGA for America. His dedication to the sport is evident through his years of service to the game and community. In addition to running the shop at Royal Oaks, he also mentored Justin Leonard and raised over \$29,000 for junior golf with his 24-hour golf teaching marathon. Randy was the 10th recipient of the President's Plaque and said the award is "something a golf pro will never forget for the rest of his life" and "he did not expect it in any way, shape or form."

1997 - Tom Sargent

Tom is from San Diego, California, and stayed on the west coast for the duration of his career. Sargent began at Carlton Oaks Country Club as a club professional before moving to Orange County. In 1995, after serving as the head pro at Yorba Linda Country Club for over 17 years, he moved on to Mesa Verde Country Club.

Sargent joined the PGA of America in 1981. In 1982 he was elected to serve on the Board of Directors for the Southern California Section. Competing on mini-tours for five years, Tom traveled across America, Mexico, and Canada playing and endorsing the game he so deeply loves. Serving as chair on nearly every committee, he was voted Section President from 1993 to 1995. An outstanding coach, he has mentored over 50 pupils, many of whom have gone on to

win tournaments themselves. Some of the students Sargent has mentored include Bob May, Chris Tidland, Bill Lunde, Han Lee, Kellee Booth, Laurie Brower, Kellie Rinker, and Kim Saiki.

The awards and honors Sargent has won put him in the top tier of decorated players. Some of the many honors he has received are the National PGA Golf Professional of the Year; the Junior Golf Leader of the Year; a three-time winner of the Southern California PGA Golf; a four-time winner of the SCPGA Teacher; the PGA Professional Development Award; and named an SCPGA Honorary Life Member Award recipient. Sargent was also elected to the SCPGA Hall of Fame; SCPGA Junior Golf Hall of Fame; Daily Pilot Hall of Fame; Southland Golf Hall of Fame, and the PGA Hall Fame.

1998 - Ken Morton Sr.

Ken Morton Sr. was born in Sacramento, California, in 1940. At 11 years old, Morton started caddying at the Del Paso Country Club, where he would make a good impression on the Head Golf Professional, Frank Minch Sr. Frank saw a lot of potential in young Ken and began to mentor him throughout his teen years. With a lot of hard work and encouragement from his mentor, Ken won the Northern California High School Championship individually in 1958, and in 1960 he won the California State Junior College Championship individually. In 1958, Morton moved to Haggin Oaks Country Club, where he joined the staff and worked under Head Professional, Tom LoPresti.

While at Haggin Oaks, Ken was first a teaching professional before becoming the assistant to LoPresti in 1964 and eventually LoPresti's partner and co-professional in 1971. The two long time friends remained partners until LoPresti retired in 1991, and Morton took over all operations until 2001, when he brought in partners Terry Daubert, Ken Morton Jr., Tom Morton, Mike Woods, and Kathy Morton to help run the operations of the growing company, Morton Golf, LLC.

Morton Golf, LLC has a long-term agreement with the City of Sacramento to manage all aspects of the golf operations for 90 holes and four golf facilities. Morton Golf manages some of the facilities: the Haggin Oaks Golf Complex, the Bartley Cavanaugh Golf Course, the Bing Maloney Golf Complex, and the William Land Golf Course for The First Tee of Morton's hometown of Sacramento. After 60 years in the industry, Morton Sr. has earned countless distinctions and awards, including the 1997 National PGA Professional of the year, a two time National PGA Merchandiser of the year, the National PGA Junior Golf Leader Award, California Golf Writers Golf Person of the Year Award, and being inducted into the National PGA Hall of Fame in 2005.

As a regular speaker for National PGA Head Golf Professional Seminars for over 30 years, he chose to help design PGA of America's Education Programs from Apprentices to PGA Master Professional levels. Morton Sr. has delved into nearly every aspect of the game he fell in love with as a child. His legacy will live on for generations, as his fingerprints will forever be etched into the sport's history.

1999 - Ed Hoard

Ed Hoard was born in Atlanta, Georgia, on May 3, 1946. Hoard started playing golf at the Bobby Jones Municipal Golf Course and later set a course record of 63. Earning a scholarship to play at the University of Florida, he was a member of the 1968 team that won the SEC and NCAA championships. From 1980 to 2006, Ed served as the Head Golf Professional at Athens Country Club.

Passionate about serving his community, he became increasingly involved in the Georgia PGA and would be elected President on three separate occasions. Hoard was an active member of

the Georgia PGA's advisory committee, awards committee, and the nominating committee from 1985 to 1991 and also served as a PGA board member from 1985 to 2001. In 1983 Hoard won the Georgia PGA Match Play Championship, is a two-time winner of the Georgia PGA Professional of the Year, and a five-time winner of the Georgia PGA Professional Development Award.

In 1996 Ed was awarded the PGA National PGA Professional Development Award and in 1999 was named the PGA National Golf Professional of the Year. Serving as an instructor committed to progressing the sport and educating future generations, Hoard served as an instructor for over 40 PGA-USGA Rules Golf Workshops and over 20 PGA Business Schools. His peers considered him a man of great ethics and integrity.

2000 - Charles "Vic" Kline

Charles "Vic" Kline was born in Iowa City, Iowa, in 1935. A 1953 graduate from Buffalo High School in Minnesota, he would go on to play golf at the University of New Mexico. A two-sport athlete in college, Vic lettered in both basketball and golf in 1961. While at New Mexico State, Kline won two New Mexico State Amateur Championships and one New Mexico Publinks Championship.

Vic turned professional in 1964 and launched his career as the Head Professional at the Albuquerque San Mateo Golf Center for three years before moving to the Adams County Golf Course in Colorado. In 1968, he was the winner of the Colorado Open, and in 1970 was appointed director of golf at the Indian Tree Golf Course in Arvada. A five-time Colorado PGA Player of the Year, Vic also won the 1977 Rocky Mountain Open and the 1978 Colorado Open Match Play Championship.

Later in his career, Kline transitioned to the administration side of the sport and became an active member of the PGA of America. Vic served as National Chairman of several committees, as district director from 1985 to 1987 and 1996 to 1999. Locally, Vic was President of the Colorado PGA in 1975, 1978, 1983, 1991, and 1992. With several awards to his name, Kline holds distinctions such as; the PGA Professional Development Award, the Bill Strausbaugh Award, the President's Award, the Warren Smith Award, and Golf Professional of the Year.

In 2005 Kline was inducted into the PGA of America Golf Professional Hall of Fame. His most tremendous honor came when the Colorado PGA Section created the Charles "Vic" Kline Leadership Award in 2005. The Charles Kline Leadership Award is presented annually to a member of the Section Board of Directors to recognize outstanding service and leadership to the Colorado Section; Kline was the first recipient of this award.

2001 - Tony Morosco (Deceased)

Anthony M. Morosco was born on May 28, 1936, in Fairmont, West Virginia. Commonly referred to as Tony by his family and friends, he discovered his passion for golf at ten years old when he worked as a caddie. From 1970 to 1983, Tony served as Head Professional at Belmont Country Club in Belmont, Massachusetts. From 1984 to 2001, he worked at the Weston Country Club in Weston, Massachusetts, while simultaneously serving as Head Professional at Indian Creek Country Club in Miami, Florida.

Celebrated for his extreme generosity and passion for helping others, Morosco donated a lot of his time to help raise money by organizing golf charity events like the Greater Boston Business Charity Golf Tournament, which he coordinated from 1983 to 1998. Serving the PGA of America

in different capacities throughout his career, he was the New England Section PGA Vice-President from 1974 to 1976; the Secretary-Treasurer from 1977 to 1978; and President from 1979 to 1982. Tony also served on several sections and national committees for over twenty-five years.

Not only a great leader but an accomplished player, Tony has several New England Section PGA championships to his name, including the 1976 NEPGA Championship and the 1993 NEPGA Seniors Championship. Anthony Morosco's legacy is one of being a great golfer, great businessman, great mentor, great player, and a great man. In 1980 and 1999, he was honored as the New England Section PGA Golf Professional of the Year. In 2001, he was named the PGA of America Golf Professional of the Year. Tony passed away unexpectedly on October 19, 2021.

2002 - Jock Olson

Jock Olson is a native of Marshalltown, Iowa, where he learned to golf. In 1972 he graduated from Southern Illinois University and began his career as an assistant at the Des Moines Golf and Country Club. He served as the Head Golf Professional at the Cedar Rapids Country Club from 1983 to 1993 before moving to the Burlington Golf Club from 1976 to 1982. Jock would progress to become the Head Golf Professional at Interlachen Country Club in Edina, Minnesota, from 1994 to 2009. Olson is only the fifth Head Professional in the history of Interlachen Country Club. In 2002, Olson was the 49th recipient of the PGA Golf Professional of the Year award, making him the second Minnesotan to be awarded The PGA of America's highest annual honor.

An active leader at both the National and Section levels, he cemented himself as one of the most respected teachers in the Association. Olson served as an executive staff member of the Craft-Zavichas National Golf School and a four-time committee member of the PGA Teaching and Coaching Summits. Jock was named Vice President of Marketing and New Business Development at ForeTees, headquartered in St. Paul, Minnesota.

In 1982 he won the Iowa PGA Professional Development Award. In 1983 he won the Iowa Golf Association Outstanding Service Award; in 1985, he was named the Iowa PGA Teacher of the Year; in 1986, he was the Iowa Golf Association's Golf Professional of the Year; and in 2006, Olson was inducted into the National PGA Hall of Fame.

2003 - Jim Brotherton Jr.

Jim Brotherton Jr. started his career in golf in 1982 at Willow Creek Golf Club, where he was an Assistant Golf Professional to then Head Professional Bill Grove. After his time at Willow Creek Golf Club, he moved to the Emerywood Country Club, where he again was the Assistant Golf Professional and remained for over four years. In 1985, he moved to Fayetteville, North Carolina, and worked as the Head Golf Professional at Highland Country Club. In 1992 Jim took over the position of Director of Golf at Highland Country Club, where he stayed for 29 years.

A PGA master professional, Jim was awarded the 2003 PGA of America Golf Professional of the Year. In 2016, Brotherton retired as the Head Golf Professional at Old Overton but remained a strong advocate for his favorite sport. Jim is the head gold coach at John Carroll Catholic High School. Brotherton Jr. believes there is far more to golf than playing and that the sport requires teaching and giving back to the community. This selfless attitude and work ethic led to Jim's induction into the Alabama-Northwest Florida PGA Hall of Fame in 2020. Brotherton Jr. stated, "When people think about a golfer going into a hall of fame, they think all you do is play. But you have served fellow professionals, your association, and your community. All of those things are

important. I think they are more important than just playing.” Jim wanted to coach at John Carroll because he wanted to give back and stated, “I love working with the kids.”

In addition to coaching, Brotherton is also a substitute teacher at John Carroll. Jim said, “I was doing a bunch of computer work for the golf team, and I had to come by the school to print out all the stuff,” He said. “I heard a couple of the ladies talking about how they had a shortage of substitute teachers. I said I could do that. I don’t have to teach. All I have to do is sit in the classroom, call the roll, and put the assignments on the board – and I could do my paperwork for the golf team and get paid for it,” he added, jokingly. Jim’s legacy continues to be engraved, but it is clear he has impacted countless lives and generations of golfers.

2004 - Craig Harmon

Craig Harmon had a career that spanned over 50 years, with a 42-year tenure as the Head Professional at Oak Hill Country Club. Following his father Claude’s footsteps, Craig retired to Florida to “teach, and only teach.” Harmon said, "I've had this incredible passion for Oak Hill and the job, and it's a job that requires a lot of effort. Once that sort of waned a little bit, you have to pump yourself up to do all the necessary things, then you know it's time. I have a very high standard of doing things, and I always wanted to go out working as hard in my last year as I did my first year, and if I had hung around another year, I wouldn't have had that same passion."

Harmon attended the College of the Desert in Palm Desert, California, and San Jose State University. After he graduated from college, he joined the Lakeside Golf Club staff in North Hollywood, California, where he worked from 1969 to 1971. Craig spent one winter working at Thunderbird Country Club in Palm Springs before filling a vacant Oak Hill Country Club job. Harmon served as the host professional for eight significant events held at Oak Hill Country Club, beginning with the 1980 PGA and ending with the 2013 PGA.

Harmon was a four-time Western New York PGA Teacher of the Year in 1986, 1991, 1995, and 2002. Craig was also named the 1983 section Golf Professional of the Year, the 1993 section PGA Professional Development Award winner, and in 2005 was inducted into the WNYPGA Hall of Fame. Craig earned the highest honors in his profession when he was named the 2004 PGA of America Golf Professional of the Year and, in 2005, inducted into the PGA of America Hall of Fame.

2006

Manuel de la Torre

Manuel was born in Madrid, Spain, and is the son of the first professional Spanish golfer, Angel de la Torre. In 1947, Manuel graduated from Northwestern University and was quickly elected to PGA membership in 1952. He would win the Wisconsin PGA Section Championships five times, serve as the Section President from 1954 to 1957, and become the PGA District Six Director from 1959 to 1961. Torre’s career led him to become a premier golf instructor, and in 1986 was the winner of the first PGA Teacher of the Year. Manuel worked as the PGA Head Professional at the Milwaukee Country Club for 46 years, during which time he taught more than 50,000 lessons and presented over 100 seminars for 15 different PGA Sections. Torre is a three-time winner of the Section PGA Professional Development Award and, in 2005, was inducted into the World Golf Teachers Hall of Fame.

Bill Eschenbrenner

Eschenbrenner was born and raised in Fort Worth, Texas, but moved to El Paso in 1961. Bill started his career as a caddie at Worth Hills Municipal Golf Course in Fort Worth, Texas. While in Texas, he made strong friendships with premier players like Ben Hogan and Byron Nelson, which would aid in his career path to becoming a professional player. Bill was elected to PGA Membership in 1965 and would serve 35 years as PGA Director of Golf at the El Paso Country Club and an additional five years as a consultant.

In 1974, Bill founded the NCAA College All-American Golf Tournament. From 1976 to 1977, Eschenbrenner served as President of the Sun Country PGA Section; from 1995 to 1997, he was the District 12 Director for the national PGA Board of Directors, and from 1964 to 1974, he was a Board member of the Southwest PGA Section. He won the 1984 Bill Strausbaugh Award for his mentorship and community service and, in 1994, won the PGA Professional Development Award for his contributions to the PGA education. He would also develop a city-wide junior golf program in El Paso, Texas. In 2005, Bill was honored with the highest award given by the PGA of America, when he was the 52nd recipient of the PGA Golf Professional of the Year.

Dow Finsterwald

In 1958, Dow Finsterwald became the first winner of the PGA Championship conducted at stroke play at Llanerch Country Club in Havertown, Pennsylvania. In 1956, he was elected to PGA membership and would serve over 30 years as the Director of golf at the Broadmoor Golf Club in Colorado Springs. From 1971 to 1972, Finsterwald also served as the Colorado PGA President.

A passionate supporter of the development of golf in Colorado and the Colorado PGA Section, he advocated for programs that increased golf exposure to juniors and women. In 1972 Dow was honored as Section Golf Professional of the Year before serving as PGA District Director from 1976 to 1978. From 1979 to 1981, Finsterwald was a member of the USGA Rules Committee and, in 1978, became a member of the Masters Tournament Rules Committee.

Not only was Dow an advocate and mentor, but he was also a good player. Finsterwald was a member of four U.S. Ryder Cup Teams and Captained the 1977 team. In 1978 Dow was inducted into the Colorado Golf Hall of Fame, and in 2003 he was inducted into the Colorado Sports Hall of Fame.

Jack Nicklaus

Jack Nicklaus is synonymous with greatness. Often considered the greatest player ever to pick up a golf club, Nicklaus is admired for his charisma, philanthropy, and respect for the sport. Jack William Nicklaus was born on January 21, 1940, in Columbus, Ohio. Nicknamed "The Golden Bear," Jack would have a remarkable career in which his name would be engraved in every record book. Nicklaus won 117 professional tournaments, with 18 of them being significant championships. Jack focused his game on the Master's Tournament, the U.S. Open, the Open Championship, and the PGA Championship and only played a select schedule of regular PGA Tour events. Competing in more significant tournaments than anyone else, he has a staggering 164 major tournaments played and 73 PGA Tour victories.

In 1959, Nicklaus won the U.S. Amateur, and in 1961 he finished second in the 1960 U.S. Open, only two shots behind the legendary Arnold Palmer. As 1961 concluded, Jack's professional career was just getting started. Earning his first victory in 1961, he defeated Palmer at the U.S. Open and thus launched a rivalry between two of the best to play the sport. Jack became the first player to win the Masters Tournament two years in a row. At 26, he is the youngest player to win all four majors.

In 1977, Jack spearheaded a campaign to include European players in the Ryder Cup to increase the game's competitive nature. Today, many consider the Ryder Cup to boost the entertainment of golf. While his on-the-course records are unmatched, so are his generosity and charitable spirit. Nicklaus is the first sportsman and only the fourth person in history to be awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom (2005), Congressional Gold Medal (2015), and the Lincoln Medal (2018). In 2000 he won the PGA Distinguished Service Award. Jack also partnered with the PGA of America in creating a \$2 million endowment to provide teaching grants to certified Chapters of The First Tee that use PGA Professionals and Associates for instruction.

There is not enough ink to write down the list of accomplishments, and all Nicklaus means to the game. Simply stated, Jack is the GOAT, the greatest of all time.

Roger Warren

Warren is a native of Galesburg, Illinois, and in 1972 graduated from Western Illinois University with a degree in education. In 1981 Roger would complete his master's degree from Northern Illinois University before pursuing a career in golf full-time. In 1990, Warren was elected to PGA membership and would serve as the 34th President of The PGA of America. As President, he took his passion for education and applied what he learned in college to help advance membership-based educational and research programs.

He also served as a member of the Golf Professional Training Program (GPTP) faculty for three years and, in 1996, was the President of Kiawah Island Golf Resort located in South Carolina. He was instrumental in helping to establish programs like the PGA Certified Professional Program and PGA PerformanceTrak. In 1992, Roger was named the Illinois PGA Merchandiser of the Year for public facilities, and in 1998 was named the Illinois PGA Golf Professional of the Year. Warren's passion for education would be used again, as he coached high school in the Dundee, Illinois, School system for 18 years. In 2004, Roger joined the Kiawah Island Golf Resort as director of golf where he now serves as President.

Dr. Gary Wiren

Gary Wiren's academic history is nothing but impressive. Gary received his undergraduate from Huron University in South Dakota, a master's degree from the esteemed University of Michigan, and a Ph.D. from Oregon. In 1966 he would become a PGA member and bring his passion for education. Wiren has served as a golf educator, national PGA staff director, PGA Master Professional, and a Master Certified Teacher. Authoring 111 books and over 200 magazine articles, Gary has taught in virtually every setting - privately, in groups, at seminars, and in stage performances for audiences that exceed 250,000 people across 34 countries. Gary is a PGA teaching professional at Trump International Golf Club in West Palm Beach, Florida, and the senior director of instruction for all Trump Golf Properties.

Serving on several boards such as the Children's Golf Foundation, the National Golf Foundation, and the American Junior Golf Association, Gary advocates for the sport and children learning the game and having access to education. In 1987, Gary was the recipient of the PGA Teacher of the Year Award. Wiren has faithfully served The PGA of America for 12 years, and during his tenure, established its National Academy of Golf, and held the position of the director of education, learning, and research.

William Heald

William "Bill" Heald has been a PGA member since 1952. A PGA Master Professional, Heald won the Bill Strausbaugh Award for distinguishing himself in mentoring PGA Professionals in 1981 and 1999. For over 20 years, William advocated for programs that enriched the lives of fellow golfers and that promoted the sport to juniors and women. Bill was the PGA Head Professional at Riverside Golf Club in North Riverside, Illinois, for 33 years and would spend

over ten years as the General Manager from 1976 to 1977. He was the Illinois PGA President from 1993 to 1995, the District Six, and a 1991 member of the National Club Relations Steering Committee. As president of the Illinois PGA Section, Bill established the first Section executive office that staffed a full-time executive director.

Heald implemented several successful initiatives throughout his career, like coordinating PGA members and management companies. Bill also implemented a program where non-private facility amateur players were recorded for a video presentation promoting why facilities are better served when employing PGA Professionals. In 1997, Heald was inducted into the Illinois PGA Hall of Fame and remained an active Illinois PGA Professional operating on the Section Employment and Rules Committees.

2009

Harry "Cotton" Berrier

Harry "Cotton" Berrier began caddying at Whittle Springs Golf Course in North Knoxville. As a teenager, Berrier joined the United States Air Force and was stationed 30 miles outside of Tokyo, Japan, during the Korean War. As luck would have it, Harry saw a golf course only seven miles from base, and during his 30-month deployment, he spent his spare time honing his craft and falling in love with the sport. Upon being honorably discharged from military service, Cotton returned to his home in Knoxville, where he attended the University of Tennessee and worked as an Oak Ridge Country Club assistant. Berrier did not stay in college long, as he knew he wanted to become a golf professional.

For 44 years, Gary served as the Head Golf Professional at Gatlinburg Golf Course, where he taught countless students the game's finer points. Harry served on the PGA National Board of Directors three times, from 1974 to 1976, 1983 to 1986, and 1991 to 1994. Cotton also made history when he was elected President of the Tennessee Section PGA, only the second to achieve this feat. In 1971 and 1985, he won the Tennessee Golf Professional of the Year Award and co-founded the Tennessee Section PGA. Berrier was elected to the Greater Knoxville Sports Hall of Fame, the Tennessee PGA Hall of Fame, and the National PGA Hall of Fame.

Don Essig III

Don Essig III is from Indianapolis, Indiana. From 1958 to 1960, Don was a letter winner on the Louisiana State University (LSU) men's golf team. Don graduated in 1961 and would have a prolific amateur career before becoming one of the most well-known PGA Rules officials. As an amateur, he won the Public Link Championship in 1957. Earning his PGA of America membership in 1967, he served as a professional in instruction and as a course owner, merchandiser, and operations consultant.

Essig officiated over 300 events, including five Ryder Cups, all of golf's majors, and was Chief Referee in 2004. Don is a PGA Master Professional, serving as the PGA Director of Golf at South Grove Golf Course in Indianapolis. He also started his own company and is an officer of Essig Golf Management.

Claude Harmon Sr. (Deceased)

Eugene Claude Harmon Sr. may be best known for being the father to four golf instructors, Claude Jr., Billy, Craig, and Dick. After following in their dad's footsteps, Harmon's sons have become highly respected teachers. Claude Sr. holds the distinction of being the last club professional to win a major championship. In 1948 Harmon won the Masters and gave thanks mainly to his competitive nature and ability to read greens. At the time of his Masters win,

Claude worked as the Head Professional at Winged Foot Country Club, where he was on staff from 1945 to 1978.

In 1950, Harmon recorded another victory as part of a two-person team with Pete Cooper, to win the Miami International Four-Ball. During his match play years, he reached the semifinals three times at the PGA Championship, finishing in the top ten two times in the U.S. Opens, and recorded one more Top 10 finish at The Masters. He is best known for his instructing abilities and helping students be at ease on the course; he specializes in bunker play. Claude credits his golfing philosophies to his mentors, Craig Wood and Lighthorse Harry Cooper. Harmon found a home at Winged Foot Country Club, where he had high-profile golfers such as Dave Marr, Jack Burke Jr., and Mike Souchak work under him as assistant professionals. Harmon's proudest moments are when he watches his sons work and excel in their respective careers.

Brent Krause

Brent Krause historically won the state high school golf championship in Virginia as a sophomore and then found himself playing football at Virginia Tech three years later. Much to the delight of golf enthusiasts, Krause transferred to Columbus State after one year at Virginia Tech and began to pursue golf. In 1974, Brent graduated from Columbus State and started his golfing career. Krause began his golfing career in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and worked in Macon and Marietta, Georgia, before being hired at the Anniston Country Club, where he worked for 11 years.

In 1978, he was elected to PGA membership and served two terms as the District Three director on the PGA national board. From 1988 to 1989, he acted as the Dixie PGA Section President and has also been on numerous PGA committees. He worked at Wynlakes Golf and Country Club in Montgomery, Alabama, for 18 years, as the golf professional and general manager, responsible for over 160 employees.

Krause holds honors such as PGA Golf Professional of the Year, mainly due to his relief efforts following Hurricane Katrina when he worked as part of the Disaster Relief Task Force. A member of the PGA for over 29 years, Brent was also honored with the PGA Professional Development Award in 2002.

Jim Manthis

Jim Manthis is a native of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was introduced to the sport of golf at the age of nine when he stumbled upon an old hickory club found in his parent's attic. Jim would begin to serve as a caddie at Midland Hills Country Club in St. Paul, where he met the great Wally Mund, who would take Jim under his wing, mentor him, and help him begin his career. Falling in love with the sport, Manthis recounts his presentation about golf on career day in high school. "When we had a career day in High School, our teacher allowed me to report on being a Club Pro as my career. My report lasted one hour and a full hour the next day; there were many questions. Jim recalls that the other kids had never heard of anyone doing this before," Jim recalls.

Jim is a PGA Master Professional at the University of Minnesota/Les Bolstad Golf Course in St. Paul for the better part of the year before heading west to teach at Monterey Country Club in Palm Desert, California, in the winter. Known for his love of community, Jim consistently makes it a point to give back to others. Manthis has trained over 250 caddies, 37 of whom have earned Chick Evans Scholarships to attend college. Manthis also mentored six assistants who pursued professional careers in golf. His passion for education is evident at the PGA Business Schools I and II in Minneapolis and serving as a Golf for Business and Life course at the University of

Minnesota. Manthis also co-founded the Section Junior Golf Academy and was co-author of the academy's teaching manual.

As a player, Jim would have great success and win tournaments in six different decades, including the 1981 State Match Play, 1993 Senior Stroke and Match Play, and the 1999 Wisconsin Senior Stroke Play events, making him one of the most decorated current golf professionals in the area. In 2006, Jim was named the 53rd recipient of the PGA Golf Professional of the year - the highest annual honor bestowed by the PGA of America to a PGA Professional. Manthis amassed several accolades, including the Minnesota Section Golf Professional of the Year in 1984, the Section Bill Strausbaugh Award in 1992, and the PGA Teacher of the Year – Minnesota Section in 2006. He was inducted into the MGA/PGA Golf Hall of fame in 2008.

Eddie Merrins

Eddie Merrins, also known as "The Little Pro," is one of the most accomplished and decorated golf professionals in the history of the PGA. Merrins was a member of the men's golf team at LSU, where he won SEC titles in 1953 and 1954 and was the NCAA individual runner-up in 1952. Eddie began his professional career at Merion Golf Club in Pennsylvania before moving to New York. While in New York, Eddie was elected to PGA Membership. Merrins spent one year as a teaching professional at Westchester Country Club in New York and two years as the Head Professional at Rockaway Hunting Club on Long Island. During his tenure at Rockaway, Eddie had a banner year in 1961, winning the Metropolitan PGA Championship and the Long Island Open.

As a professional, he competed in over 200 PGA Tour events, eight USGA Open Championships, six PGA Championships, six PGA Club Professional Championships, and two British Opens. In 1962, Eddie was named the Head Professional at Bel-Air Country Club in Los Angeles, where he would serve as Professional Emeritus. Merris also served as the head men's golf coach at UCLA from 1975 to 1989, where he helped develop 16 All-Americans, including two NCAA Players of the Year. Eddie helped guide his team to a #1 ranking, an NCAA National Championship, three PAC 10 Championships, and was named PAC 10 Coach of the Year three times.

He has been inducted into nearly every hall of fame, including the UCLA Athletic, the Mississippi Sports, the Southern California PGA, NCAA Coaches, Southern California Golf, California Golf Writers, LSU Athletic, the World Golf Teachers Halls of Fame, and the PGA Hall of Fame.

Harvey Penick (Deceased)

Harvey Penick was born on October 23, 1904, in Austin, Texas. Penick became a caddy at the Austin Country Club at eight years old; by 18, he had worked his way up to become the Head Professional, a position he maintained for the next 50 years. Regarded as a highly gifted instructor, Harvey taught golf for over 70 years and coached at the University of Texas for 33 years. Some of Penick's star pupils, Sandra Palmer, Betsy Rawls, and Kathy Whitworth, would have remarkable careers, setting countless records for the LPGA Tour.

Author of the *Penick's Little Red Book* (1992,) *If You Play Golf, You're My Friend* (1993,) and *For All Who Love The Game* (1995), Harvey collaborated with Austin-based writer, Bud Shrake, to sell millions of copies to the public. Penick's fourth book, *The Game For A Lifetime* (1996), was still a work in progress at Harvey's passing on April 2, 1995.

Brian Whitcomb

Brian Whitcomb is originally from Bend, Oregon, and would have a remarkable career as a golf professional. Brian got his start in golf at the Prineville Golf Club at ten years old, when he began to be mentored by legend Jim Wilkinson, who had recently come home from serving in Vietnam. From 1975 to 1978, Whitcomb attended Arizona State University, where he was a golf team member and ultimately earned a bachelor's degree in physical education. In 1978, Whitcomb began his career at the Arizona Biltmore Country Club in Phoenix. In 1981, he leased Paradise Valley Park Golf Course in Phoenix, Arizona, and added additional holes to the course.

The 1980s would continue to be filled with accomplishments for Whitcomb, as, in 1984, he was accepted into PGA membership, in 1985 and 1986, Brian was a finalist in the National Long Drive competition, and in 1989, Whitcomb helped to design and build The 500 Club in Phoenix. In 1992, Whitcomb designed and built Club West in Phoenix, Arizona, which he sold in 1998.

Holding several leadership positions, Brian always sought to strengthen bonds among the PGA members and expand the golf sport. As the 35th PGA President, Whitcomb oversaw the launch of the new PGA logo and branding position and extensive renovations to the PGA Golf Club in Port St. Lucie, Florida, and started the Patriot Golf Day. With a keen business sense and innovation, Whitcomb elevated the communication of golf, bringing in new media outlets and face-to-face Town Hall Meetings where PGA Members were able to bring important issues to the forefront, and have one-on-one communication.

Whitcomb was a driving force surrounding the capital improvement program for Valhalla Golf Club, the host site of the 2008 Ryder Cup, and fought for the restoration of all three Championship golf courses at PGA Golf Club in Port St. Lucie, Florida. In 2008, he helped start the second PGA Village in Coyote Springs, Nevada, which opened up the western part of the country to PGA Professionals.

2011

Jim Antkiewicz

Jim Antkiewicz has inspired generations of golfers and implemented programs that would forever impact the game. Jim started his long career in golf as a caddie at Ambridge Country Club in Pennsylvania. One year too young to meet the age requirement, 11-year-old Jim sneaked onto the course, headed to the bag room, and learned to caddie. Antkiewicz is passionate, has a sharp business sense, and is a great advocate for the sport. In 1978, Jim turned pro, and a year later, he graduated from Geneva College in Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. At 21, Jim would be hired for his first assistant professional position at Allegheny Country Club, where he served from 1978 to 1983. In 1982, Jim was elected to PGA membership and would become the PGA Director of Golf at The Club at Nevillewood in Presto, Pennsylvania.

In 1983, Antkiewicz moved to Highland Country Club and remained on staff there until 1995 before taking a position at The Club at Nevillewood. In 1993, Jim founded the Tri-State PGA Teaching Academy and served as its coordinator for two years. Serving on several committees and boards, Jim has left his fingerprints all over the sport and deeply enriched it. From 1995 to 1998, he served on the PGA Education Committee, and from 2002 to 2005, and again in 2010, Antkiewicz served as District Four Director on the PGA National Board of Directors. In 2008, Antkiewicz became only the third member of the Tri-State PGA to receive the PGA Golf Professional of the Year award.

Winner of several awards, he won the Section PGA Golf Professional of the Year Award in 1995 and 2007 and Tri-State PGA Bill Strausbaugh and PGA Professional Development Awards three times. In 2006, Jim began his service as the chair of the Section Growth of the Game Committee and Long Range Planning Committee. A dedicated teacher, he has mentored over a dozen assistants, taught countless junior programs, and remains active in the great Pittsburgh golf scene.

Jim Awtrey

Jim Awtrey was born in Oakland, California, but his family moved to Shawnee, Oklahoma when he was a child. In 1966, Jim graduated from the University of Oklahoma and quickly began his professional golfing career. In 1969, Awtrey was elected to PGA membership. Jim competed on the PGA Tour Awtrey from 1970 to 1971 before returning to Oklahoma to work as a club professional. From 1972 to 1986, he served at four facilities as coach of the University of Oklahoma men's golf team 1972 to 1977, where he guided his alma mater to three NCAA Tournament appearances.

In 1986, Awtrey joined The PGA of America Headquarters staff and would make history when he became the first PGA Professional to be named executive director in 1987. From 1993 to 2005, Jim was a crucial member of various committees and events that would help revolutionize the sport. He was at the forefront of The PGA of America campaign, encouraging all golf organizations to adopt policies prohibiting discrimination at its clubs and tournaments. Jim also was instrumental in the increase in popularity of the sport, and during his PGA tenure, membership rose from 15,000 to 27,000, and the Ryder Cup transformed into one of the most significant events in the sport.

In 2000, Awtrey would oversee the purchase of the Valhalla Golf Club in Louisville, Kentucky, and the formation of PGA Properties, including the debut of PGA Golf Club at PGA Village in Port St. Lucie, Florida. After retiring from the PGA of America, Jim became Senior Vice President of Landmark Land Co. Inc. in 2006, where he served until May 2009. Some of the other roles he has held include board member of the Landmark Land Co.; a trustee on the Georgetown College board in Lexington, Kentucky; a board member of the Digital Media Arts College in Boca Raton, Florida; and a member of the Golf Coaches Association board of directors.

Samuel Henry "Errie" Ball (Deceased)

Samuel Henry "Errie" Ball was born on November 14, 1910, in Bangor, Wales. He would become one of the most popular PGA teaching professionals in the history of the Illinois PGA Section. Samuel was introduced to the sport at ten, turned professional at 17, and was elected to PGA membership in June 1931. Ball was born into a family of golf greats and was deeply inspired by his father and coach, William Henry Ball, who was a golf professional at Lancaster Golf Club for 50 years. In 1890, Samuel's great uncle, John Ball, was the first amateur to win the Open Championship. John Ball would also win eight British Amateur Championships and the British National Open. At the urging of his uncles and father, Errie started to begin his golfing career in America.

Errie would meet Bobby Jones in 1930 at the Hoylake Championship, and this meeting would change the course of his career. Jones wrote a letter of recommendation for Ball, which resulted in him obtaining his first position as a club professional in Mobile, Alabama. Samuel became assistant to George Sargent, the first PGA of America president. In 1931 he won the Southeastern PGA Championship, and in 1932, he was victorious at the Atlanta Open. Eerie

served as PGA Head Professional from 1937 to 1942 at Farmington Country Club in Charlottesville, Virginia, before being drafted by the United States Navy.

After being discharged from the military, Ball became the Head Professional at Oak Park Country Club in Illinois and would serve 24 years, and spent 20 of those winter months teaching at Tucson Country Club in Arizona. After a 23-year absence, he returned to the Masters in 1957, the longest span between competitions by any Masters competitor. In 1962 he served as the director of golf at John's Island in Vero Beach, Florida, and in 1972, he became the first PGA Head Professional at Butler National Golf Club in Oak Brook, Illinois. His career would see him qualify for 20 U.S. Open Championships, compete in 12 PGA Championships, and win PGA Section titles in the former Southeastern Section. He would also win the Illinois PGA Championships, the Illinois Open, and the Illinois PGA Senior Open and Match Play Championships.

In 1989 he was named PGA Professional Emeritus at Willoughby Golf Club in Stuart, Florida, before being inducted into the Illinois Golf Hall of Fame in 1990. On November 14, 2010, Ball was joined by family and friends and honored by 17 PGA Professionals to celebrate his 100th birthday. Samuel Ball passed away peacefully on July 2, 2014.

Jack Barber

Jack Barber was born and raised in Ashland, Kentucky. Barber attended Eastern Kentucky University on a golf scholarship, and after playing collegiately for four years, he graduated and joined the PGA. In 1978, he won the Kentucky Open Championship and was runner-up in 1979. Jack won the Kentucky Match Play Championship in 1983. His hard work did not go unnoticed, and in 1985 he was awarded the Kentucky PGA Golf Professional of the Year, an honor he would earn again in 1997, this time named the Indiana PGA Professional of the Year. Jack continued to build his resume and legacy and held all of the state PGA offices in both Indiana and Kentucky throughout his career. In 2003, he was named PGA Senior Champion 2003; in 2009 received the National PGA Golf Professional of the Year Award, and in 2011 was inducted into the Indiana Golf Hall of Fame and the PGA National Golf Professional Hall of Fame 2011. He was honored again when named PGA Professional Emeritus at Meridian for 2014-15.

Jim Flick

Jim Flick is a native of Bedford, Indiana, and began playing golf at ten. Attending Wake Forest on a basketball scholarship his sophomore year, he roomed with a junior athlete on the golf team, Arnold Palmer. In 1952, Jim graduated from college and tried his hand at tournament gold before realizing his most significant skill set was in teaching.

Flick would teach golf in 23 countries and, in 1988, was named PGA Teacher of the Year. Jim would direct programs like Golf Digest's Schools and ESPN Golf Schools. He served as the director of instruction at Desert Mountain in Scottsdale, Arizona, for 20 years and wrote five books. Golfing Legend, Jack Nicklaus, sought Flick out to help him author the book titled "*Jack Nicklaus, Simply the Best.*" Nicklaus and Jim would work together to co-found the Nicklaus-Flick Golf Schools, operational from 1991 to 2003.

In 2002, Jim was inducted into the World Golf Teachers Hall of Fame and the Southern Ohio PGA Hall of Fame. He was selected as one of Golf World Magazine's top 10 teachers of the 20th century and, in 2011, was inducted into the PGA Golf Professional Hall of Fame. On November 5, 2012, Jim Flick passed away after a battle with pancreatic cancer. He was 82.

Jim Remy

Jim Remy earned PGA membership in 1984 and began his professional career at Worcester Country Club, Worcester, Massachusetts, as an assistant professional. Remy would also serve under PGA Professional Arthur Harris as an assistant professional at Mount Pleasant Country Club in Boylston, Massachusetts. In 1985, Jim accepted the PGA head professional position at Killington Golf Resort in Vermont and eventually became the PGA director of golf and summer sports for the Vermont Divisions.

Taking part in close to 1200 decisions during his tenure on the PGA Board, Remy became well known for his sharp business mind and creative thinking. Moving on to serve as Vice President and General Manager of the Okemo Valley Golf Club in Ludlow, Vermont, he continued to rise in prominence as an officer of the PGA of America. In 1997, he became responsible for the construction and development of the Okemo Valley Golf Resort, which he took on with grace and dignity. In 2004 he was elected as Secretary of the PGA of America, and in 2006 became the Association's 36th Vice President.

Jim served on the National Board of Control for an unprecedented six-and-a-half-year term and helped review all rules on membership-related issues. Awarded the Vermont Chapter NEPGA's Professional of the Year award three times; in 1997, he was honored as the New England Section PGA Golf Professional. In 1993, Remy was named the NEPGA Strausbaugh Award recipient 1993 for his work in elevating the vocation of his fellow PGA professionals and was instrumental in establishing the NEPGA Hall of Fame. Jim Remy was inducted into the Hall of Fame and will forever be remembered as a man with great integrity, determination, and love for the sport.

Guy Wimberly

Guy Wimberly played golf collegiately at the University of New Mexico. While in college, he would win a Western Athletic Conference title and earned the All-American title. Guy worked at Albuquerque from 1957 to 1964 and did a short stint in the military. Wimberly would eventually complete his degree in journalism and speech.

Wimberly's first job was as a golf professional at the San Mateo Golf Center before becoming one of the leaders in golf tourism for New Mexico. Guy helped elevate several New Mexico facilities, especially the Arroyo del Oso facilities in Albuquerque. Under his professional direction and leadership, the facilities at Arroyo Del Oso serviced more than 140,000 annual rounds, according to the PGA of America. In 1979, Wimberly and partner Bob Meiering were co-recipients of the PGA Merchandiser of the Year for Public Facilities for their work at Arroyo Del Oso.

In 1988, he was honored with the PGA Professional Development Award for contributions to PGA education before serving as the PGA director of golf at Sierra del Rio Golf Club in Elephant Butte, New Mexico, from 2006 to 2008. Known for his significant contributions to the game of golf in the southwest part of the United States, Wimberly passed away at 81. Nicknamed "Mr. New Mexico Golf," he was inducted into the New Mexico Sports Hall of Fame, the UNM Alumni Lettermen's Hall of Honor, and the PGA of America Hall of Fame in 2011.

2013

Jimmie DeVoe (Deceased)

Jimmie DeVoe shattered ceilings and records in the sport of golf. DeVoe was born in Dowagiac, Michigan, and heavily influenced his game after golfing greats Jerry Travers, John Dunn, and Ernest Jones. A trailblazer who helped pioneer the game, he was among the first generations of African-Americans denied equal opportunity in the sport. In 1961, Jimmie became the first African-American to gain PGA of America membership after rescinding the PGA's "Caucasian-only Clause," which would create opportunities for all who followed in his courageous footsteps.

He was hired in 1959 by PGA Professional Harry Bassler to be an assistant professional at the Fox Hills Country Club in Culver City, California, which would pave the way for him to obtain his PGA membership. DeVoe continued to knock down barriers when he became the first black golf professional at a country club in California. Traveling between New York and Los Angeles, he became a fixture in the Southern California golf scene as a teacher and player in the early 1940s. Some of his most well-known students include Althea Gibson, who gained her fame in tennis before becoming the first African-American woman to compete on the LPGA Tour, and Bill Spiller, one of the most skilled African American players of his era who was denied entry into the PGA events. With an established reputation as a strict but loving golf coach, he became a coach to "the stars" and worked with Jackie Robinson, Mrs. Nat King Cole, and the Mills Brothers.

DeVoe would later become the first African-American to compete in the Los Angeles Open in 1944. In 1952, at 65 years old, he finished fifth in the United Golf Association Championship. He was always an advocate for the underdog; he drew accolades for providing accessible instruction for underprivileged youth. Jimmie became the first African-American to own and operate a golf school in a basement Harlem drugstore. According to membership records, he was 74 when elected to the PGA, making him the oldest to be elected to the Association.

Dr. Jeffrey T. Sammons, a New York University professor of history, championed DeVoe's recognition. "Jimmie DeVoe loved the game of golf and respected its history and traditions. He was not concerned about being a racial activist in golf as much as he was proud to be a golf professional and a member of the PGA. He understood the game's values and promoted daily etiquette, courtesy, and respect to young people and adults alike. In 1953, at age 65, DeVoe finished. DeVoe passed away on March 19, 1979, at 90 years of age. He still had golf lessons in his books.

Don "Chip" Essig IV

Donald "Chip" Essig IV was born in Indianapolis and grew up playing at the former Hoosier Links in New Palestine, Indiana. Chip had large shoes to fill, as his father was the 1957 U.S. Public Links Champion. Learning the game at a young age and being mentored by his father, he had performed nearly every job on the course when Don had graduated high school.

In 1987, Essig graduated from Purdue University and earned his PGA membership in 1990. In 1998, he was appointed to the PGA Rules Committee and worked on the Ryder Cup, two PGA Cups, two Masters, three U.S. Senior Opens, and four PGA Professional National Championships. Chip became a member of the Indiana PGA Section board of directors in 1998 and served as the Section President from 2006 to 2008. He also served as an unpaid instructor for one of the most extensive growth-of-the-game instruction programs in the country, involving more than 900 students annually.

Don, who achieved PGA Master Professional status in 2004, follows Don Padgett and Jack Barber as the other Indiana PGA Section members to receive the PGA Golf Professional of the Year Award, which he won in 2011. Chip joined his father in the PGA Golf Professional Hall of Fame. Essig said, "It is an obvious honor to join my dad with our names on that wall of bricks at the PGA Golf Professional Hall of Fame." Don is a co-owner of Essig Golf LLC, a golf course management company overseeing three facilities in the Indianapolis area.

Michael Hebron

Michael Hebron, a PGA Master Professional in St. James, New York, is credited with establishing the most prominent educational forum in the golf industry. Known for being a global ambassador and helping the advancement of the game, Hebron single-handedly revolutionized the sport. Hebron attended the first PGA Business School, which Bill Strausbaugh taught, and was a student at the University of North Carolina, Wilmington, until graduating in 1963. In 1970, Michael was elected to PGA membership.

Michael wasted no time establishing himself in the sport and, in 1988, proposed to PGA of America officials the idea of a teaching summit, stating, "Let's have a Woodstock, a Summit." As a result of his efforts, the PGA Teaching and Coaching Summit was born. Hebron would be named the National PGA Teacher of the Year in 1991 and earn the nickname "The Teacher's Teacher" by becoming a golf instruction consultant to PGA Professionals and golf teachers in 16 countries.

Michael Hebron founded two international Summits, the Canadian PGA Teaching Conference in 1989 and the European PGA Teaching Conference in 1990. Hebron's list of accomplishments is long and includes the 1982 Metropolitan PGA Section Golf Professional of the Year, the 1987 Section Teacher of the Year, the 1990 National PGA Professional Development Award for excellence in PGA education, and was named to GOLF Magazine's first "Top 50 Teachers in America" roster. Additionally, in 2008 he was inducted into the Metropolitan PGA Hall of Fame.

Hebron is the author of six books, and his book, *See and Feel the Inside Move the Outside*, was the first golf instruction book accepted as a PGA Master's thesis. He also wrote hundreds of articles for golf magazines, four other books, and three DVDs. As his notoriety grew, so did the opportunities to promote the sport of golf. Michael appeared on several television shows, including, The Charlie Rose Show, Today Show, and The Golf Channel.

Jim Mrva

Jim Mrva, A native of Endicott, New York, started as a caddie before graduating from Rutgers University in 1972. Mrva was elected to PGA membership in 1978 and earned his first PGA Head Professional position at Yahnundasis Golf Club in December 1982. Setting out to impact his local club and across the Western New York PGA Section, Mrva would work as the Head Professional at Monroe Golf Club in Pittsford, New York, for 36 years.

As a competitor, Jim distinguished himself by competing in three PGA Professional National Championships and five Senior PGA Professional National Championships. He won the Section Match Play Championship in 1987 and 1988, the Western New York Open Championship in 1992, and the Section Senior Championship in 2000 and 2001. Also a great instructor, while working at the Monroe Golf Club, Jim mentored several assistant professionals, many of whom would have great careers in the golf industry. In 2003, he began serving as a board member of The First Tee of Rochester and, in 2007, became a board member of the Reach for the Green

Scholarship Committee. Retiring from golf in 2018 after serving at the Monroe golf club for 36 years, he started teaching at Ravenwood Golf Club in Victor, New York.

Among the many honors and awards bestowed upon him are; the 1998 Section PGA Professional of the Year; three-time Section Merchandiser of the Year recipient in 1988, 1993, and 2006; the PGA Professional Development Award in 1996 and 1997, the Bill Strausbaugh Award in 2008 and the 2010 PGA Golf Professional of the Year. Mrva was inducted into the Western New York PGA Section Hall of Fame as well.

Bill Ogden

Bill Ogden is widely considered one of Illinois Section history's most engaging and inspiring members. He turned professional in 1950 and spent 40 years at the North Shore Country Club in Chicago. Ogden's passion lay in mentoring, and he had an outstanding 43 PGA assistant professionals earn Head Professional positions.

Serving as a Professional at the North Shore Country Club in the spring and summer and moving to Southern California during the winter, Bill left his mark on every club he worked. He served at five clubs as PGA Head Professional in Palm Springs, California, between 1970 and 1980. Not only a great teacher and mentor, but a strong athlete himself, Ogden would amass several impressive finishes, including winning 18 Illinois PGA titles. He was named Illinois Player of the Year six times, the 1970 Section PGA Golf Professional of the Year, and inducted into the Illinois Golf Hall of Fame and the Chicago Sports Hall. Retiring in 1994, Ogden passed away on June 24, 2005, in Indian Wells, California, at 78.

William "Bill" Powell

William Powell was born on November 22, 1916. Discovering the game at age nine, he started as a caddy at Edgewater Golf Course in Minerva, Ohio. Bill's leadership skills were evident from a young age, as he would form a high school golf team. Powell attended Wilberforce University in Xenia, Ohio. In 1937, Powell would begin making history as his Wilberforce men's golf team traveled to battle Ohio Northern University in the first interracial collegiate golf match in American history. William proudly served his country in World War II as a member of the U.S. Army Air Corps, and during his downtime, he played golf at every course he saw in Great Britain. After being honorably discharged from the military in 1945, Powell had no idea that he would return to America to find that clubhouse doors were not open to him, as he was denied access due to the color of his skin.

In 1946, Powell began breaking down barriers by building Clearview Golf Club in East Canton, Ohio. The goal of Clearview was simple - create a golf club where everyone was welcome and treated equally. William is the only African-American to build, own and operate a golf course in the United States. Bill fought tirelessly to eliminate racism in golf and the community.

Denied a G.I. to build his club, Powell received financial support from two African American physicians in Ohio. With his new financing and support from his community, he broke ground on the public golf course on old dairy farmland. In April 1948, nine holes opened to the public and would be a day that would change American history. Powell said of Clearview: "It is where the only color that matters is the color of the greens."

When Powell was 83, he was granted PGA Life Member status, retroactive to 1962, when The PGA of America dismantled another social barrier, the "Caucasian-only Clause" in its by-laws. In 2009, Powell was named the recipient of the PGA Distinguished Service Award, the PGA of America's highest annual honor. Bill's daughter Renee, a PGA Member and the second African

American to compete on the LPGA Tour, stated, "It has been a long journey for our father. Now, forever be listed along with the other game greats in the PGA Golf Professional Hall of Fame." Powell passed away on December 31, 2009, at 93.

Bob Toski

Born Robert Algutoski, the eighth of nine children in Haydenville, Massachusetts, he is the son of immigrant parents from Warsaw, Poland. Bob graduated from Williamsburg, Massachusetts High School before being drafted into the Armed Forces and later turning to professional golf. He was one of four brothers who became golf professionals. Toski was elected to PGA membership in November 1947 and would win the 1954 World Championship of Golf at Tam O'Shanter Country Club in Chicago. Bob competed in 21 major championships and won 11 overall events on the PGA and Champions Tours. Though checking in at only 118 pounds in his youth and remaining small in stature, Toski was considered one of the longest pound-for-pound drivers.

Toski left his career early to spend more time with his young family. Toski stated, "I concluded that the successful players had the Three Cs: Confidence, Composure, Concentration," which are lessons he taught each of his students. Among his star pupils are; Tom Kite, Judy Rankin, and Ken Duke. Bob had great foresight and pioneered video golf instruction. In 1971 he partnered with PGA teaching legend Jim Flick to start the Golf Digest Schools. Going on to author several books and serve as a regular contributor to national industry publications, Toski would change the face of golf television in the early 1980s and was a regular on NBC Sports' golf telecasts. He was inducted into the World Golf Teachers Hall of Fame in 1990.

Allen Wronowski

Allen Wronowski was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1954. Introduced to the sport in gym class at Patapsco Senior High School, he would later teach his father how to play. In the 1970's Allen took golf lessons from PGA Master Professional Coleman Plecker and would attend Essex Community College, Towson State University, and Western Maryland College. He also worked part-time as a substitute teacher at Essex Community College, aiding in the instruction of golf classes. While in school and working as a substitute teacher, Allen also worked in the cart area at Rocky Point Country Club under Head PGA Professional John Lazell, who offered Allen the opportunity to work for him as an Assistant in 1975. Allen stayed with Lazell until 1979, before Lazell insisted he apply for the Assistant Professional position at Hillendale Country Club. Wronowski beat out 91 other applicants and was selected for the position.

In 1990, Allen was promoted to Head PGA Professional at Hillendale Country Club. Allen began working on the business side of the sport, and his merchandising skills earned his shop several awards. In 1997, Allen was named Marketing Professional of the Year by the Mid-Atlantic Salesman's Association, and, in 1998 was selected as the MAPGA Merchandiser of the Year. Allen was also awarded the prestigious Golf Professional of the Year Award in 1999.

Allen's service record to the Association also includes a term as District 10 Director on the PGA Board of Directors from 2000 to 2004, when he demonstrated his passion for enhancing player development. As a national officer, he expanded his initiative by supporting the core values of PGA Professionals and their impact on junior golf, minorities, and diversity. His accomplishments include being named the 1999 Section Golf Professional of the Year, the 2002 Section Bill Strausbaugh Award recipient, and the 1984 Section Assistant Golf Professional.

Allen Wronowski served as the PGA of America's 37th president from November 2010 to 2012 and is the third member of the Middle Atlantic PGA Section to lead the world's largest sports organization. During Wronowski's term as PGA President, the Association launched and guided Golf 2.0, an industry-supported initiative to grow participation by broadening access to diverse audiences that paved the way for many of the DEI initiatives in place today.

2015

Tommy Bolt (Deceased)

Like many of his generation, Bolt was introduced to golf through caddying. Tommy's golf career was sidetracked several times before finding success and earning several awards. Despite lacking the money to compete on tour, Bolt was one of golf's most determined competitors and was finally able to compete on the PGA Tour at 34. Tommy Bolt is known for several nicknames: Terrible Tommy, Tempestuous, and Thunder, and has been affectionately referred to as each of them by his peers.

In 1958 he won the U.S. Open and would record 15 victories on the PGA Tour. Bolt spent four years in the United States Army during World War II. When he returned from the war, Tommy split his time competing on tour and working construction jobs when he needed extra money. While he had several accomplishments on the golf course, Bolt is often most remembered for his fiery temper and throwing golf clubs. Bolt taught a young Arnold Palmer, "always to throw clubs ahead of you; that way you won't waste any energy going back to pick them up." Ben Hogan felt that if Tommy had a better grip on his emotions, he could have achieved more on the course. Hogan once said, "If we could've screwed another head on his shoulders, Tommy Bolt could have been the greatest player ever." However, Bolt had a different take on this and stated, "I launched far more clubs because they expected me to than I did because I was mad at anything wrong with my golf. After a while, it became showmanship. Regardless of their differing viewpoints, Hogan credits Bolt with resurrecting his career and sought out his competitor to help him practice in the off-season.

Bolt would become one of the best ball strikers, and after wrangling his temper, he won the U.S. Open in his home state of Oklahoma in 1958. In 1969, he won the 1969 PGA Seniors' Championship and 11 other titles in the U.S. and Australia. He is considered a pioneer of the Champions Tour.

Ray Cutright

Ray Cutright was born in Syracuse, New York, and would attend Auburn University from 1969 to 1972. After graduation, Cutright moved to Georgia, where he began his golfing career as an assistant golf professional at Brookfield Country Club in Roswell, a position he held for five years. Cutright moved to Toccoa, Georgia, where he took over as the Head Golf Professional at Toccoa Golf Club, before moving to Macon, Georgia. While at Macon, he would have a dual role and work as General Manager and Head Golf Professional at Riverside Country Club from 1976 to 1982.

After his time in Macon, Ray began working as the Head Golf Professional at St. Simons Island Golf Club, where he stayed for seven years. In 1990, Cutright became the Director of Golf at Sea Island Golf Club in Sea Island, Georgia, and in 1993, he returned to Macon to serve as the Director of Golf at Idle Hour Club. Ray delved further into leadership positions and served as Vice President of the Georgia section before serving as President in 1996 and 1997. In 1998, Ray was named Honorary President, and from 2008 to 2010 was a District 13 Director of the PGA of America.

Cutright, an incredible teacher of the game, taught at over 50 workshops and seminars for the PGA, its Sections, and Chapters. Some of the honors he has received include 1992 and 1997 Professional of the Year, PGA Professional Development Award winner in 1981, 1989, 2002, and 2003, the PGA Georgia Section's President's Award in 2011, and the 2014 PGA of America Professional of the Year. Cutright also founded his own business, Cutright Classic, and is a successful writer, writing for several outlets such as *Golf Industry Magazine*, *Golfweek Magazine*, and *Macon Telegraph*.

Michael Doctor, PGA

Michael Doctor was born in Buffalo, New York, and is the son of a PGA Professional, John. Michael was raised in Plattsburgh's northeastern New York community and was drawn to the sport from his youth. Growing up in a prolific golf family, Michael was always surrounded by golf and knew he wanted to follow in his father's footsteps and build a PGA career for himself. In 4th grade, Michael recounts committing himself to have a professional career in golf. With his unrelenting commitment and focus, Doctor was elected to PGA membership in 1979.

Michael started his golf career working for his father in the bag room of Bluff Point Country Club in Plattsburgh, New York. In 1983, he launched the first golf summit in the Northeastern New York PGA Section, and in 1996 and 2010, he repeated the same initiative as a member of the Central New York PGA Section. Working his way up from the bag room, he would become a PGA Master Professional and earn countless honors and awards. In 2007, he was the national Bill Strausbaugh Award recipient for his outstanding display of integrity, character, and leadership. In 2013, Michael was named the PGA Golf Professional of the Year.

Doctor has an extensive list of honors and awards, and in 1983 and 1984, he was honored with the PGA Professional Development Award while serving as a member of the Northeastern New York PGA Section. In 1995 he was awarded Section Teacher of the Year, and in 2009 was inducted into the Central New York PGA Hall of Fame. Michael is also a six-time recipient of the Section Bill Strausbaugh Award, a five-time winner of the Junior Golf Leader award, and a two-time PGA Professional Development Award winner.

George Hannon (Deceased)

George Hannon, affectionately called "Coach," is the epitome of the word. Hannon went to college at the University of Texas, where he would receive his Pharmacy degree. With his course load too challenging to play golf, George instead turned to coaching and would become one of the best to coach the sport. Coaching golf at his alma mater for 18 seasons, he led his teams to two national championships titles in 1971 and 1973 and 12 SWC titles. While at the University of Texas, he coached future greats Ben Crenshaw and Tom Kite. He coached Crenshaw to two individual championships in 1971 and 1973 and in 1972 to a co-championship with teammate Tom Kite.

While coaching, Hannon developed a philosophy that allowed his players to excel as individual players while also creating a solid team that sought each other's best interests. Hannon said, "When things go bad as they always will, youngsters need to know that throwing away is detrimental to the team. A 75 never hurts anyone in team golf, and I wanted them to know they were helping one another succeed even when things went poorly for them as individuals." Known for his ability to get the best out of his athletes, Coach is loved by all who had the honor of learning from him.

Charles L. "Charlie" Sifford (Deceased)

Charles Sifford was born on June 2, 1922. Sifford started his career in golf the only way a young black boy in North Carolina could in the 1930s: as a caddie. Earning 60 cents a day, Charlie would give his mother 50 cents and kept 10 cents to buy cigars, which would become his trademark on the course. By 13, he could shoot par golf but ran into a complicated barrier; he was not allowed to play on many courses because of the color of his skin.

Winning the National Negro Open five straight times from 1952 to 1956, he pushed the color boundaries of golf with his relentless pursuit of equality and the ability to shoot par. It was not until he was 39, in 1960, that he earned a PGA player card. In 1970, and a lot of pressure from the California attorney general, the PGA of America, finally dropped its "Caucasian only" membership clause opening the door for minorities to be accepted on the Tour.

Sifford opened the doors for future generations, like Tiger Woods, to access the same clubhouses and tournaments as their Caucasian counterparts. Woods said, "He has my respect and gratitude for the sacrifices he made to open the doors to this great game to people of color." With limited time as a PGA member, Sifford still won the PGA Tour twice, in 1967 and 1969. Charlie said, "If you try hard enough, "anything can happen." In 2004, he became the first black golfer to break into another exclusive club when enshrined at the World Golf Hall of Fame.

Payne Stewart

Payne Stewart started playing golf at four, learning from his father, Bill, a former Missouri State Amateur champion. In 1982, Stewart earned his PGA Tour card and won his first of 11 tour events with his father proudly watching in the gallery, which would turn out to be the only time his father was alive to see him win, as he sadly passed away in 1985 after a battle with cancer. Payne recounted the moment he won and said, "We had a good cry on the green; the 1982 Quad Cities will always be my most cherished victory." After winning the 1987 Bay Hill Invitational, Stewart donated his \$108,000 winner's check to the Florida Hospital Circle of Friends in memory of his late father.

After suffering some tough losses and four defeats in sudden-death playoffs, his peers nicknamed him "Avis," shedding his moniker by winning the PGA Championship at Kemper Lakes. Going on to win the 1991 U.S. Open in a playoff against Scott Simpson, and after years of struggling, Payne said he had "a spiritual awakening" and rededicated himself to his family and a newfound priority on golf. With a renewed sense of passion for the game, he secured his spot on his fifth U.S. Ryder Cup team. While Payne loved competing for his country, Stewart graciously conceded his singles match on the 18th green at Brookline Country Club after the U.S. had won.

In 1995, he won at Pebble Beach, just years before his life was tragically cut short in a private plane crash near Aberdeen, South Dakota. After his untimely death on October 25, 1999, his peers and friends extended their words of admiration and respect for their fallen friend. Arnold Palmer said, "Payne Stewart assured himself a prominent place in the game's history with a career that ended much too tragically and too soon. He established an impressive record as a player and contributed much more through his outgoing personality and generous spirit."

Lee Trevino

Lee Trevino is a "self-made" man who grew up in a small three-room shack in Dallas. His tiny house had no heat or plumbing, but became the place where Trevino learned about hard work and dedication. Often considered the most consistent shotmaker the game has ever seen, Lee clawed his way to the top of the sport with his unrivaled work ethic, agile mind, and athleticism.

Trevino began his career working as a caddie and gradually worked his way up to become a professional. At 5'7" and weighing in at 180-pounds, known for his uncanny ability to make others laugh and quick wit. He was also able to quickly turn on his competitive spirit when he stepped onto the green. In June 1968, the unknown 28-year-old burst onto the golfing scene when he won the U.S. Open at Oak Hill. Three years later, Trevino beat the great Jack Nicklaus to win his second U.S. Open at Merion in what would become an instant 18-hole playoff classic. Lee added victories in the Canadian Open and the Open Championship within three weeks, completing an unprecedented international sweep.

In 1969, he won the Open Championship again before winning his last two Major Championships in 1974 and 1984. In 1989, Trevino switched to the Senior Tour, where he again shot to the top of the charts. In 1990 he won the season opener and would win six more titles that year, again beating Nicklaus in the U.S. Senior Open. His last victory came in June 2000 when he won the NFL Cadillac Classic. Lee said, "I showed that a guy from across the tracks, a minority kid with no education from an impoverished background, can make it."

2017

Gary Player, Honorary PGA Member

Born in Johannesburg, South Africa, Gary knew what he wanted to be an athlete when he grew up. Ian, Gary's older brother, was sent to serve in World War II to fight alongside the Americans. Before he shipped off to war, Ian asked his younger brother Gary what he wanted to do with his life. Without missing a beat, nine-year-old Gary said he wanted to be a sportsman but was unsure what sport he wanted to play. Gary promised his older brother to exercise regularly and earn the nickname "Mr. Fitness" for having such a dedicated exercise routine. In 1953, Gary turned professional, and in 1957 he joined the PGA Tour.

He would set unprecedented records and is the most traveled golfer with more than 16 million miles in his global career. Player went on to win in 15 countries in 27 consecutive years and won a staggering 168 professional events worldwide. In 1965, at age 29, he became the third to complete golf's career Grand Slam. With nine major championships on both the PGA Tour and the PGA Tour Champions, he was the first to complete the Grand Slam.

As committed as Gary was to keep his childhood promise to his brother, he was equally dedicated to working behind the scenes to eliminate racial discrimination in his home country of South Africa. Gary and his family established The Player Foundation to promote education among his country's underprivileged and would go on to build the Blair Atholl Schools in Johannesburg. The Player Foundation has raised more than \$65 million for disadvantaged children worldwide, and Gary has designed close to 400 golf courses worldwide.

In recognition of his dedication to charity and achievements in the sport, Gary has received numerous awards, including the Laureus Lifetime Achievement Award from Nelson Mandela and the PGA Tour's Lifetime Achievement Award. Gary was inducted into the inaugural World Golf Hall of Fame class of 1974 and is the Hall's Global Ambassador. In 2016, Gary served as captain of the South African Olympic Golf Team in Rio de Janeiro in golf's return to the Summer Games.

Renee Powell, PGA/LPGA

On May 4, 1946, Renee Powell was born in Canton, Ohio, where she had a Catholic upbringing. Renee started playing golf at the age of three, under the tutelage of her father, Bill Powell. Bill paved the way for his daughter and other people of color to play the sport and became the first African American to create and build his golf course in America. As a child, Bill made his

daughter miniature golf clubs for her, and she began to hone her skills at a young age. A very athletic child, Renee played multiple sports growing up besides golf, including archery and basketball. As a child, she worked at Clearview Golf Course, helping to maintain the grounds by driving a tractor.

At 12 years old, Powell entered her first amateur tournament and won her division. In 1960, only three years later, she had accumulated 30 youth tournament trophies. One year later, she had 50 trophies and was found on her father's golf course practicing her game every day. Renee quickly won several tournaments, including the Great Lakes Bantam Golf Tournament, the Columbiana County Open, Clearview Golf Club junior, the Vehicle City tourney, and the Midwest District Junior, three years in a row. She was dubbed the "Queen of the Bantam Golf Show" by The Akron Beacon Journal.

In 1962, Renee became the first African American to enter the U.S. Girls' Junior, and in the junior championship, she won in the first round. Renee continued her winning ways, and in 1963, she won the Akron Tire Town open for the third time. Amassing more victories, in the summer of 1964, she won a "sudden death" match in the Lyle Chevrolet women's golf tournament, and that same year she won the amateur title. In 1964, Powell graduated from Central Catholic High School and began her collegiate career at Ohio University before transferring to Ohio State University. Powell was the Captain of the women's golf team at both universities she attended. Her role as Captain at OSU made her the first African American to lead a significant university golf team. Following in her father's footsteps and paving the way for other women and minorities, when Renee wanted to play in the Ohio State Golf Association tournament, the University backed her decision and stated they would leave the organization if Powell were not allowed to play.

Renee competed in over 250 professional golf tournaments. In 1967, she joined the Ladies Professional Golf Association (LPGA,) becoming the second African American player. As a rookie in the LPGA, Powell received death threats from people who did not want to see a black woman playing golf, and there were several times she was not allowed to stay inside the official tournament hotels. Despite being mistreated and discriminated against, Powell pressed on and continued to break barriers and records. Not earning enough money to live off by playing golf, Renee also worked at Wilson Sporting Goods and did golf clinics and exhibitions. By 1969, the LPGA integrated the tour and tried to head off any problems Powell may encounter by announcing their decision in every town before visiting with the tour.

Powell won the 1973 Kelly-Springfield Tournament in Surfers Paradise, Australia, setting a course record. Powell visited Africa 25 times and was able to teach golf to heads of state while there. Not one to ever shy away from a challenge, in 1971, she undertook a USO Tour, which included meeting troops in Vietnam at the height of the war. In the 1970s, she moved to the UK to improve her career, and while there, she became the first female Head Professional at Silvermere Golf Club. She joined the British PGA and was the first woman to compete in a British men's tournament when she played in the Surrey PGA Championship in 1977—earning the moniker "the lone ranger" due to being the only significant black female professional golfer.

Retiring from the LPGA in 1980, she competed in more than 250 professional golf events. After retiring from the competition, she became a television commentator for CBS and ABC. In 1995, she became the Head Professional at Clearview Golf Club in East Canton, Ohio, the club her father had started in 1948 as a club free of racial and social discrimination. In 2000 the LPGA recognized her work as the Clearview Golf Club manager and designated the course as one of

75 Girls Golf Club sites. In 1919, Powell was elected to become the first at-large member of the PGA of America board of directors.

George Henry Schneiter, PGA

George Henry Schneiter was born in Preston, Idaho, in 1911. Shortly after his birth, the Schneiter family moved to Ogden, Utah, and lived across the street from Ogden Golf and Country Club, where George began to learn about the game. At only five years old, George started serving as a caddie; at 15, he had worked his way up to become an assistant professional, and at 18 was named PGA Head Professional. Schneiter would become one of the most significant individuals in Utah golf history. He is known for his passion for expanding the game and his innovative thinking that has become the sport's standard.

In 1933, Schneiter helped organize the Rocky Mountain chapter of Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Idaho, Montana, and Nevada. In 1935, the Rocky Mountain PGA Section was launched, and Schneiter served as Section President for over ten years. George was named the PGA Vice President in 1937 and stayed on staff at the Ogden Golf and Country Club until 1942. Schneiter would move on to become the Head Professional at Salt Lake Country Club. George's time in this position was cut short due to World War II. Schneiter was a stellar player in his own right, winning Utah Opens in 1936, 1941, and 1942, two Rocky Mountain Open Championships, and the 1934 Colorado Open.

In 1944 Henry joined the fledgling PGA Tour and that season defeated Sam Snead in the quarterfinals of the PGA Championship before losing to eventual Champion, Bob Hamilton. Schneiter also competed in the Masters, U.S. Open, and PGA Championship in 1946. In 1947, he was asked to serve as a PGA Tournament Bureau Manager, where he crafted the PGA tournament format. He also developed the early points system for determining the U.S. Ryder Cup Team, a Tour Players' Guide, and a sponsor's guide.

While a PGA Board member, Schneiter founded the Lifetime PGA Membership standard, a PGA Rehabilitation Fund, a Junior Golf Scholarship Fund, and an Amputees Golf Tournament. He became a great teacher and writer, penning golf tips for local newspapers, regional and national magazines, and also often gave golf lessons via the radio. In a regrettable event, Schneiter and his wife, Bernice, were on a trip to Billings when they passed away in a car accident on April 25, 1964.

Mike Schultz, PGA

Mike Schultz is a native of Pittsburgh but raised in Houston, Texas. Schultz was introduced to the game by his father and started caddying for his dad at the Memorial Park Golf Course in Houston. Attending the University of Texas, he had to stop competing in baseball due to a car accident, thus turning his complete focus to golf. Schultz attended South Texas Junior College for two years before returning to the University of Texas and attempting to walk on to the Longhorns' golf team before turning professional in 1970.

Schultz competed in several tours overseas before settling into the Minneapolis area in 1971 at the encouragement of PGA Professional Bob Olds at Minnetonka Country Club. In 1975 Schultz was elected to PGA membership, and in 1976, he was named the PGA Head Professional at Hazeltine National Golf Club, where he combined his club duties with serving on the PGA Rules Committee from 1990 to 2002. While serving on the PGA Rules Committee, he officiated several major championships and the Ryder Cup. Schultz was named the 1988 Section PGA Professional of the Year; and served almost 40 years on the Section Board of Directors, including as Section President from 1986 to 1987.

Among his many other honors are the 1991 Section Merchandiser of the Year, the 2002 Section Facility Promoter of the Year, and the 2006 Steve Weidner Award for Community Service. In 2009, Schultz was inducted into the Minnesota Golf Hall of Fame. He retired from Hazeltine National after the 2012 season and went on to team up with his wife to start Four Under Golf Partners, a company that develops, and manages, charitable golf events; and creates programs to ease access for youths, veterans, seniors, and those with physical disabilities.

Joe Tesori, PGA

Joe Tesori was born in Syracuse, New York, but grew up in Endicott, New York. He was introduced to the game at seven years old by his father, Charlie, who was an amateur champion golfer. Tesori would go on to Lemoyne College and graduate in 1971. Joe competed on the PGA tour from 1980 to 1981 and the PGA Tour Champions and European Senior Tour later on in his career.

Joe was elected to PGA Membership in 1977 and built a career that would help women and minorities in the sport. In 1980, he made his first minority hire which opened the path for inner-city golf programs in the Central New York PGA Section. Tesori would work his way to be named the PGA Head Professional at The Pompey Club in Pompey, New York. Working tirelessly and with great integrity, Joe developed a reputation among his peers as being a great leader. From 1992 to 2000, Tesori ran a public Golf Expo that attracted thousands of golf enthusiasts. His career has witnessed Tesori coach at all levels, from a premier prep girls' golf program to collegiate golf; he only agreed to accept the coaching position at his alma mater, Lemoyne College, once the school decided to start a women's program.

From 1999 to 2004, Tesori served as President of the Central New York PGA Section. With a career that lasted over 40 years, Joe mentored dozens of students, with 15 men and women going on to achieve PGA Member status, including PGA Honorary President Suzy Whaley. His coaching and mentoring abilities earned him the Bill Strausbaugh Award in 2016. Tesori's Community outreach went as far as media relations, where he was the first CNY PGA Member to have a cable TV show on the PBS network and the first to have a weekly column in the Syracuse Post-Standard, which ran from 1977 to 2012.

Tesori has won several awards and accolades, including the 1986 CNY Teacher of the Year; 1985, 1989, 1990, 1992, and 1994 CNY PGA Professional Development Award; the 1997 and 2003 CNY PGA Bill Strausbaugh Award; and the 1991 and 1998 CNY PGA Merchandiser of the Year. He was also honored with the PGA's 2020 Labron Harris Sr. Award. Tesori's legacy will be mentorship and helping others find their way in the sport through his passion for the game and helping others.

Lew Worsham Jr, PGA (Deceased)

Lewis Elmer "Lew" Worsham Jr. was born in Level Run, Virginia, in 1917. His family moved to the Washington, D.C. area when he was a young boy, and it was here he was introduced to golf and began working as a caddie. At 18, Lew was a PGA Assistant Professional at The Chevy Chase Club in Chevy Chase, Maryland. In 1939, he had worked his way up the ladder and was named the PGA Head Professional at The Burning Tree Club in Bethesda, Maryland.

In 1947, Lew was named the PGA Head Professional at Oakmont Country Club. Worsham would work tirelessly at his craft, establishing himself as one of the most respected PGA Club Professionals. With an unwavering commitment to his job, Worsham asked if he could play in the U.S. Open at St Louis Country Club and report to work once the tournament concluded. Lew did more than play in the tournament; he beat Hall of Famer Sam Snead in an 18-hole playoff.

Worsham recorded seven top-10 finishes in major championships, and near the end of the 1947 season, he competed in the first Ryder Cup since World War II.

Having natural teaching skills, Lewis mentored hundreds of assistants and served 32 years as PGA Head Professional at Oakmont Country Club. "Television was good to me," Worsham said. "When I won the 1947 U.S. Open in St. Louis, it was the first golf tournament ever televised, but just locally." In total, Worsham recorded six top-10 finishes in major championships. Lewis passed away in 1990 at 73. Worsham is enshrined in the PGA of America Hall of Fame, Virginia Golf Hall of Fame, Virginia Sports Hall of Fame, and Mid-Atlantic PGA Hall of Fame.

Mickey Wright, LPGA (Deceased)

Mary Kathryn "Mickey" Wright was born on February 14, 1935, in San Diego, California. Wright began to hit golf balls with her father at four years old. Mickey was introduced to golf by her father, Arthur, a 15 handicapper, and said, "Golf meant so much to him; I think it rubbed off on me. That's why I had such a drive to play well. My mother, Kathryn, did not play, but she encouraged me." Harnessing her parent's encouragement, at 11, Mary took her first golf lesson at La Jolla Country Club, and within a year, she had broken 100.

Mickey would develop one of the most beautiful swings in the game and stop people in their tracks. Ben Hogan described her swing as "the best he ever saw." Mickey wrote a book, "*Play Golf the Wright Way*," She tried describing golf's fascination for her. "Something happened to me when I swung a golf club. I felt free and graceful, like somebody. I still do. Golf to me is not only a way of life; it's a creative outlet, a constant, neverending challenge; frustrating but never dull; infuriating, but satisfying."

Her graceful yet powerful swing would lead Wright to 13 major championships and 82 victories. Some have said that Wright single-handedly carried the Ladies Professional Golf Association (LPGA) Tour on her shoulders for several years, as it was just beginning to gain popularity. From 1957 to 1958, Wright represented Wilson Sporting Goods, and during that period, she competed in more than 50 tournaments and held 252 Wilson golf clinics across the country. "I carried some weight on my shoulders, but compared to Patty Berg and Louise Suggs, none," says Wright of fulfilling sponsor obligations. "That was very, very tough. I am a shy person, and it was tough to get in front of many people."

In 1968, Wright joined Ben Hogan's home club at Shady Oaks Country Club in Fort Worth, Texas. Hogan caught wind that Wright was considering retirement and told her, "You owe it to the game to keep playing," Wright never forgot those words from Hogan; however, she did retire from full-time competition in 1969, at the age of 34, and settled into the quiet life in Port St. Lucie, Florida. Mickey Wright was an enthusiastic supporter of the LPGA Professionals. "I am so happy for them that they have it," said Wright. "I hope they understand that it has not always been sunshine and roses. I do hope that they appreciate the history behind the game."

2019

Davis Love III, PGA

Davis Love III was born on April 13, 1964, in Charlotte, North Carolina. Love was born to two golf legends, PGA Professional Davis Love Jr. and Penta Love, an accomplished amateur golfer. At 10, Davis knew he wanted to follow in his parent's footsteps and set out to become a professional golfer. Davis had such an impressive junior career that he earned a scholarship to

golf at the University of North Carolina, was a three-time All-American, and was the 1984 Atlantic Coast Conference Champion.

In 1985, Love had the honor of competing on the U.S. Walker Cup team before turning professional. In 1987 he would win his first PGA Tour event at the MCI Heritage Golf Classic at Harbor Town Golf Links in Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, an event he would win five times throughout his career. He recorded 21 PGA Tour victories, including the 1997 PGA Championship and the 1992 and 2003 Players Championship. Davis would be a member of six U.S. Ryder Cup teams and was the Team Captain in 2012 and 2016. He was also a member of six U.S. Presidents Cup teams. Known for his integrity and always handling himself with the utmost professionalism, he was awarded the Payne Stewart Award in 2008, the USGA's Bob Jones Award in 2013, and the Jim Murray Award in 2016. In 2017, Love was given the highest honor when inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame.

David Marr Jr., PGA

David Francis "Dave" Marr Jr. was born in Houston, Texas. At 19, he left college and decided to take his chances as a professional. Dave's gamble would pay off as he would compete in an era filled with golfing giants and still establish himself as a fierce competitor. Marr's first job was at Winged Foot Golf Club in Mamaroneck, New York, where he served as a PGA Assistant Professional to Claude Harmon Sr. Harmon would serve as a mentor and father figure to David and help him learn the multifaceted game.

Marr would combine his golf skills with his natural humor to become a pioneer as a golf television analyst. In 1965 he won the PGA Championship, which helped to catapult him to prominence among the fans he so naturally connected to via television. Competing against four future World Golf Hall of Famers, Arnold Palmer, Billy Casper, Gary Player, and Jack Nicklaus, Dave still managed to win three PGA Tour events. His most incredible win came when he was 31 and beat Palmer in his backyard at the Laurel Valley Country Club in Ligonier, Pennsylvania, which further increased his popularity with the public.

In 1981, David was a member of the best U.S. Ryder Cup Team ever assembled. After retiring from golf play, Marr made the natural transition to broadcasting and joined ABC in 1972. Using his gift for storytelling and self-deprecating humor, he was an instant success and, in 1975, was paired with legendary announcer Jim McKay, working full time as the principal analyst for ABC, where he remained until 1991.

As a player, Marr was named the PGA of America Player of the Year and is one of nine winners of the PGA Championship whose father was also a PGA Member. Television viewers are accustomed to hearing Dave cover events with his humor and his non-critical approach to covering an event. Marr was asked what his legacy would read in a Golf Digest interview and said, "He wasn't as great as maybe he thought he was. He wasn't as bad as some of his detractors thought. He did help a few people. He tried to do right as best he could."

Karsten Solheim (deceased)

Karsten Solheim was born on September 15, 1911 in Bergen, Norway. The Solheim family immigrated to America when Karsten was only two. The family settled in Seattle, where Karsten's father would make a living as a shoemaker. In 1931, Karsten graduated from Ballard High School and two years later was enrolled at the University of Washington with aspirations of becoming a mechanical engineer. Due to the Great Depression, his family hit financial hardship, and Karsten withdrew from school after his first year to join his father in working at the shoe shop.

During World War II, Solheim resumed his engineering studies at the University of California extension courses and joined the defense industry, where he began working at Ryan Aeronautical in San Diego, California. He began working as a salesman at the close of the war before being hired in engineering positions at Convair and General Electric. Solheim did not start playing golf until he was 42 when his co-workers at General Electric invited him to join their foursome. Karsten was immediately hooked and began experimenting with club design in his garage at home.

He spent hours working in his garage and tinkering with blade putters. Solheim eventually built a putter with a hollowed-out middle and attached the shaft to a torsion bar at the bottom of the club instead of at the blade's heel. This innovative design transferred the weight to the club's perimeter, and the hollow center area created a distinctive "ping" when it struck the ball. The "ping" sound gave him an idea, and thus one of the most well-known golf companies was born.

A brilliant mind and innovator, he would revolutionize golf club design and manufacturing and ultimately make the game more accessible for generations of players. While his contributions to golf equipment are second to none, he also was a leader in generating interest and sponsorships for women's professional golf.

With the massive success of PING, Solheim became a benefactor of golf and donated millions of dollars to the Karsten Golf Course at Arizona State University and Karsten Creek Golf Course at Oklahoma State University. He also sponsored LPGA tournaments in Oregon, Arizona, and Massachusetts. He was the driving force behind the creation of the Solheim Cup, the biennial tournament between teams of women professionals from Europe and the United States, which was modeled on the men's Ryder Cup and was first played in 1990. Solheim was the recipient of the 1996 Ernie Sabayrac Award for outstanding contributions to the golf industry. Those contributions have continued well past his death. Solheim died on February 16, 2000, in Phoenix, Arizona, following complications from Parkinson's Disease. He was 88.

Annika Sorenstam, PGA/LPGA

Annika Sörenstam is synonymous with the LPGA and women's professional golf. Annika was born on October 9, 1970, in Stockholm County, Sweden. She is widely considered the best female golfer in the sport's history and one of the best players of all time. She has engraved her name in the history books with many records and awards. Annika was a nationally ranked junior tennis player and stand-out skier before turning her attention to golf at age 16. Sorenstam attended college at the University of Arizona. In 1991, she became the first freshman and foreign-born student to win the NCAA individual national championship. She would earn All-American honors in 1991 and 1992 before embarking upon an unparalleled professional career, winning 90 worldwide professional events, including 72 on the LPGA Tour with ten Major Championships.

Annika paused competitive play at the end of the 2008 season, but not before sitting alone in the record book as the female golfer with the most wins. Sorenstam also tops the LPGA's career money list with over \$22 million in earnings. After her 15-year LPGA Tour career came to a successful end, she started the ANNIKA Foundation, a global golf initiative to inspire future generations of golfers. Her Foundation reflects her passion and unrelenting drive for achievement by providing junior, collegiate, and professional opportunities while teaching young people the importance of living a healthy, active lifestyle through fitness and nutrition. Since 2007, the Foundation has produced 45 alumni who have earned LPGA Tour cards and 600-plus women playing golf at the collegiate level.

Since 2006, Sörenstam has held dual American and Swedish citizenship. In April 2013, Annika was elected to membership in the Northern Florida PGA Section, further extending her influential mark on the sport. ANNIKA Course Design has completed three courses globally, with three more under construction. Her first U.S. credit, Royal Golf Club in Elmo, Minn., is a partnership with Arnold Palmer Design and slated to open in 2018. The new course will be aptly named The King and The Queen.

Annika regularly appears as a television analyst for NBC's coverage of LPGA major championships. She is a very popular motivational speaker and many corporate executives, CEOs and meeting planners use her talents to entertain important clients, reward top performing employees, and build camaraderie among teams. Annika is a driven leader with a vast network of contacts throughout the worlds of business, sports and entertainment. She continues to represent world-class companies including 3M, AHEAD, Callaway, Cutter & Buck, Diamond Resorts, Lexus, Mastercard and Rolex.

Amongst all of Annika's awards, she received the Presidential Medal of Freedom and became the President of the International Golf Federation in 2021.

Shirley Spork, LPGA (deceased)

Shirley G. Spork was born on May 14, 1927, in Detroit, Michigan. Spork was raised just outside of Detroit in Redford, Michigan. Growing up across the street from an 18-hole golf course, she began collecting, washing, and reselling golf balls at 13. Using her hard-earned funds, she eventually saved enough money to purchase her golf clubs. Practicing for hours, day and night, she began playing in tournaments in Detroit at 14. In 1941, The Detroit Free Press stated that she "appears to be one of the future stars of Detroit." Shirley went on to attend a golf school given by The Detroit Free press and would prove them right - that she was a star.

Wanting to play golf after high school but discouraged by her parents from doing so, she began attending college at Michigan State Normal College, now Eastern Michigan University, in 1945. Still passionate about golf, she received "top honors" at the Women's District Golf Association tournament in June 1946. In 1947, while in college, she won the national individual intercollegiate golf championship, playing in between final exams. After graduating college in 1949, she quickly turned pro and played in her first event in 1950. In the fall of 1950, Spork was hired to work at the health and physical education department of Bowling Green State University.

In 1950, she would become one of the 13 Founders of the LPGA 1950, and in 1951, she toured the United Kingdom and France. In sunny Palm Springs, California, she began teaching golf at Tamarisk Country Club in 1954 and would later be involved with creating a teaching division in the LPGA. Additionally, she served as an educator for the National Golf Foundation. She was awarded the LPGA Teacher of the Year Award in 1959 and 1984. In 1968, she joined the Michigan Golf Hall of Fame and, in 1981, was inducted into the Eastern Michigan University Athletic Hall of Fame. She received the Heritage Award in 2017 and was established in the PGA of America Hall of Fame in 2019. Spork was featured in a documentary about the LPGA, The Founders, in 2016 and wrote about her career in her 2017 autobiography, *From Green to Tee*. Continuing to golf well into her 90s, she died on April 12, 2022, in Palm Springs, California. She was 94.

Derek Sprague, PGA

Derek Sprague was born in Malone, New York. He followed his late father's example and devoted himself to serving his community. In 1988, Sprague graduated from James Madison University in Harrisonburg, Virginia, where he competed on the golf team and earned a Bachelor of Business Administration Degree in Marketing. In 1989, he turned professional and started his career at Malone Golf Club in New York. In 1993 he was elected to PGA Membership.

He served as a member of the Board of Education of the Malone Central School District from 2003 to 2013 and was named the Northeastern New York PGA Golf Professional of the Year in 2005 and 2008. Sprague became the fourth inductee into the School of Hospitality, Sport and Recreation Management Hall of Fame at James Madison University in 2014. In 2017, Sprague was inducted into the Northeastern New York PGA Hall of Fame.

Sprague served as the 39th President of the PGA of America from 2014 to 2016. Derek was crucial in growing the sport through player development and youth programs, which he helped to highlight through the creation of the PGA Jr. League and the Drive Chip and Putt Championship. Sprague was also co-chair of the wildly successful Ryder Cup Task Force, which created a blueprint for success in golf's most compelling event. For 27 years, Sprague served as the General Manager and Director of Golf at Malone Golf Club in New York. He also served as the Managing Director of Liberty National Golf Club in Jersey City, New Jersey, from 2016 to 2017 and oversaw the club's preparation for the 2017 Presidents Cup.

Sprague has been honored with the esteemed Section Bill Strausbaugh Award four times, is a two-time Section Merchandiser of the Year for Public Facilities, and in 2006 he won the Section President's Plaque award. His father would be proud of his legacy, as Derek is known by his friends, family, and peers in the industry as a man of selfless service, who puts others first, and who operates with the highest levels of integrity.

2021

Kyle Heyen, PGA - Colorado PGA Section

Kyle Heyen has a long list of accomplishments and awards but is arguably best known for his devotion to the veterans' community. Using his desire to serve others and passion for the sport of golf, Heyen dedicated his life to helping others and progressing the game. In 2005 and 2006, Kyle was named the Colorado PGA Section's Golf Professional of the Year. He won the Section's Professional Development Award four times, in 1993, 1999, and 2001, and the Player Development Award in 2007-2008. Heyen would also proudly serve as President for two years and sit on the Board of Directors for 23 years, eight of which were as an officer and 17 years as a Committee Chair.

On the national level, Heyen won the PGA Player Development Award in 2009 and served as a PGA of America Board of Control Member from 2008 to 2012. He also served on the Play Golf America Committee in 2009, the Hall of Fame Selection Committee from 2009 to 2010, the Golf 2.0 Platinum Committee Member from 2011 to 2012, and from 2014 to 2016 served on the PGA of America Membership Committee. With a soft spot for veterans and appreciation of their many sacrifices, Heyen created an annual trip to the VA hospital to visit Veterans to thank them for their service. He spent 40 years at Hiwan Golf Club as PGA Head Professional and was inducted into the Colorado Golf Hall of Fame in 2011.

Ed Ibarguen, PGA - Carolinas PGA Section

Ed Ibarguen turned professional in 1979 while working at his alma mater's golf course, UNC Finley in Chapel Hill. In 1988, he was hired to direct the golf operation at the Duke University Golf Club and would create the Golf Club's moniker, "Getting Better Every Day," a vision he shared with the staff and public. Ed's daily goal was excellence in all that he did, with his focus on building relationships and progressing the sport of golf.

A PGA Member for more than 42 years, Ibarguen has worked at Duke University Golf Club since 1988. Since 2001 Ed has been consistently chosen as one of the Golf Magazine's Top 100 Golf Teachers in the nation and has been ranked as one of the best teachers in North Carolina by Golf Digest. Ed has served as General Manager, PGA Director of Golf, and Carolinas PGA Section Officer. Ibarguen has natural leadership skills and a likeability factor, making him loved by his students and respected by his peers.

In 1991, Ed was awarded Teacher/Coach of the year. In 1993 he won the Bill Strausbaugh Award. In 2001 he won Golf Professional of the Year and was the Professional Development Award winner in 1990, 1998, and 2004. He was inducted into the Carolinas Section Hall of Fame in 2015,

Paul K. Levy, PGA - PGA Past President - PGA of America - Southern California, Southern Texas, and Southwest PGA Sections

Paul Levy was named the 40th President of the PGA of America. Levy graduated from LSU in 1983, where he was a member of the Tigers golf team. A staunch advocate for junior participation, Levy was the Section PGA Junior Golf Leader recipient three times, in 1992, 1993, and 1998. In 1999 he also was awarded the Section's Bill Strausbaugh Award for his dedication to the game.

Levy also served as President and CEO of PKL Golf Management and Club Services in Pinetop, Arizona. PKL is a company that specializes in operational management and consulting services for the golf and club industry. Paul is the President of Golf Destinations, a company recognizing the best golf facilities in America open to the general public. Levy is a search and consulting executive at Kopplin Kuebler & Wallace which focuses on executive searches, education, and consulting across the country.

As PGA President, Levy was influential in relocating the PGA Headquarters to Frisco, Texas. He also spearheaded the employment consultant arm of the PGA of America's Career Services and executive search, which will bring approximately 150 jobs and a new Northern Texas PGA Section Headquarters to fruition. As an Officer, he has served two-year terms as PGA Honorary President, PGA Vice President, and PGA Secretary. Holding nearly every position, Levy has served on the PGA Board of Control as President of the Southern Texas Section, and thanks to his continued service and improvements to the game, he was named the Southern Texas Golf Professional of the Year in 2000.

Martin "Marty" Lyons, PGA (Deceased) - Philadelphia Section

Lyons was a two-time Philadelphia Section Golf Professional of the Year (1956, 1958) and was named to the Section's Hall of Fame in 1994. He served as Section President from 1942-to 1947. Lyons was instrumental in bringing the 1958 PGA Championship to Llanerch Country Club, and he advocated aggressively for the Association to change the format from match play to stroke play, which the 1958 Championship adopted.

Lyons lived the PGA of America's mission, most notably through his passion for introducing and teaching the game to Veterans returning home from war and juniors. At his first stop as a PGA Professional in Maple Shade, New Jersey, he established the junior program. When he arrived at Llanerch, the program was not open to boys under 16, so Lyons changed that rule and then opened the program to boys and girls of all ages.

Gary Reynolds, PGA - Connecticut PGA Section

Gary Reynolds is known for his charisma and ability to make friends wherever he is. During his career at The Hartford Golf Club, he led various initiatives to increase the sport's popularity, including offering free instructional clinics, creating a nine-hole women's group, and implementing programs focusing on health and wellness.

In 1989, Reynolds, a PGA Life Member, earned the Section's Golf Professional of the Year and is a three-time winner of the Section's Bill Strausbaugh Award. He was also a founding board member of First Tee - Connecticut and the Connecticut PGA Section Golf Foundation, which awards grants to youth, diversity, disability, and military veteran golf programs. He was also instrumental in helping the City of Hartford restore Keney Park and Goodwin Park Golf Courses. Reynolds was elected to the Connecticut PGA Professional Hall of Fame in 2008 and 2011 by the Connecticut Golf Association Hall of Fame.

Albert "Al" Watrous, PGA (Deceased) - Michigan PGA Section

Albert Watrous was born and raised in Michigan and would go on to leave a lasting legacy in his home state. He was named the Michigan Section's Golf Professional of the Year in 1958 and 1967, is a three-time Senior PGA Champion, a five-time winner of the Senior Michigan PGA Championship, and a nine-time winner of the Michigan PGA Championship. Al had an outstanding 37-year career as the PGA Professional at Oakland Hills Country Club.

Serving as the Michigan Section President from 1936 to 1939, he also wrote a regular column in the Detroit Times called "*How to Play Golf*," designed to reach new golf readers. He won eight PGA Tour events and was a member of the first two U.S. Ryder Cup teams in 1927 and 1929. Watrous was inducted into the Michigan Sports Hall of Fame in 1962, the Polish American Hall of Fame in 1979, the Michigan Golf Hall of Fame in 1982, and the Michigan PGA Hall of Fame in 2011.